

Eksāmens matemātikā 9. klasei 2021

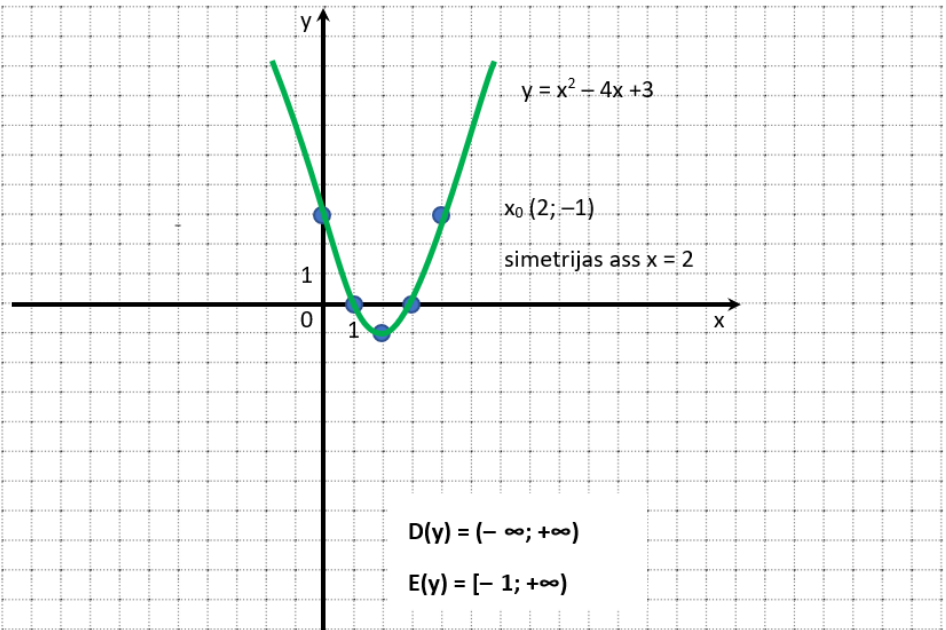
(Atbildes)

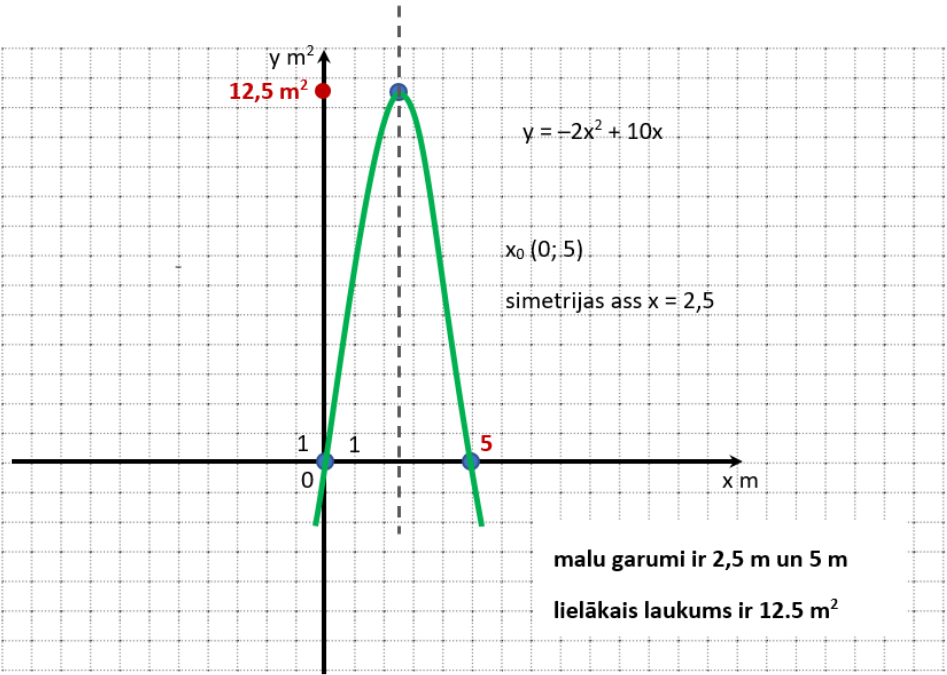
1. daļa

1.	Aplams
2.	Aplams
3.	Patiess
4.	Aplams
5.	Patiess
6.	C
7.	D
8.	D
9.	A
10.	D
11.	$\frac{4}{5}$
12.	$\frac{ab}{2}$
13.	-2
14.	$a^2 - 1$
15.	$(7 - c)(7 + c)$
16.	$4\sqrt{5}$
17.	$\frac{1}{9}$

18.	20
19.	$112n + 3,50m$
20.	(0; 20)
21.	52°
22.	Piem.: $\triangle BCO = \triangle DAO$
23.	$\triangle BCO \sim \triangle DAO$
24.	$S_{AKCL} = 12$
25.	<p>Piemēram...</p>

2. daļa

1.	$(-\infty; -2);$ $-2,5 \in (-\infty; -2)$
2.	 <p style="text-align: center;"> $D(y) = (-\infty; +\infty)$ $E(y) = [-1; +\infty)$ </p>
3.	<p>3.1. $AC = 5\sqrt{3}$</p> <p>3.2.</p> <p>1. $\triangle ADB$ – vienādsānu; $\angle B = \angle DAB = (180^\circ - 120^\circ) : 2 = 30^\circ$</p> <p>2. $\triangle ACD$ – taisnleņķa; $\angle CAD = 90^\circ - (120^\circ - 60^\circ) = 30^\circ$</p> <p>3. $\left. \begin{array}{l} \angle DAB = 30^\circ \\ \angle CAD = 30^\circ \end{array} \right\}$ tātad AD – $\angle CAB$ bisektrise, jo...</p>
4.	<p>4.1. $\dots 115 + x = 122,2; \quad x = 7,2\text{kg}$</p> <p>4.2. $\dots 2,2 : 5 = 0,44 = 44\%$</p>
5.	$\dots \begin{cases} x = 1,4 \\ y = 2,2 \end{cases}$

6.	56 dažādi kodi
7.	... $8 \times 2,99 = 23,92$ eiro
8.	... $3x - 60 + 2x = 45$ $x = 21$ (precīzo metienu skaits)
9.	<p>9.1. $S = x \times (10 - 2x)$</p> <p>9.2. B</p> <p>9.3</p>  <p>$y = -2x^2 + 10x$</p> <p>$x_0(0; 5)$</p> <p>simetrijas ass $x = 2,5$</p> <p>malu garumi ir 2,5 m un 5 m lielākais laukums ir 12.5 m^2</p>