

I. TESZT

I. Feladatsor:

- 1.) $6 + 4 \cdot 10 = 6 + 40 = \boxed{46}$
- 2.) $100 \cdot 25\% = 100 \cdot \frac{25}{100} = \boxed{25}$
- 3.) $-1 + 0 + 1 + 2 = \boxed{2}$
- 4.) $T = AB \cdot BC = 8 \cdot 5 = \boxed{40 \text{ cm}^2}$
- 5.) $\boxed{90^\circ}$
- 6.) $y = 2 \cdot 2 + 3 = 4 + 3 = 7 \Rightarrow \boxed{r_m = 7}$

II. Feladatsor:

$$2.) \quad a = \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{5} \right) : \frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{5}{15} + \frac{3}{15} \right) : \frac{1}{2} = \frac{8}{15} \cdot \frac{2}{1} \Rightarrow a = \frac{16}{15}$$
$$b = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{5} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{15} - \frac{3}{15} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{15} \Rightarrow b = \frac{1}{15}$$

$$a = 16 \cdot b \Rightarrow a = 16 \cdot \frac{1}{15} \Rightarrow a = \frac{16}{15}$$

3.) Legyen a termék eredeti ára x
 $x - x \cdot 30\%$ - árleszállítás után
tehát,

$$x - x \cdot 30\% = 63$$

$$x - x \cdot \frac{30}{100} = 63$$

$$10) \quad x - x \cdot \frac{3}{10} = 63 \quad | \cdot 10$$

$$10x - 3x = 630$$

$$7x = 630 \quad | : 7$$

$$x = 90$$

A termék eredeti ára 90 lej

$$4) a) \begin{array}{c|ccc} x & -1 & 0 & 1 \\ \hline f(x) & -4 & -3 & -2 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = x - 3$$

$$f(-1) = -1 - 3 = -4$$

$$f(0) = -3$$

$$f(1) = 1 - 3 = -2$$

$$b) A(m, 2m) \in G_f \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} f(m) = 2m \\ f(m) = m - 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow m - 3 = 2m$$

$$m - 2m = 3$$

$$-m = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{m = -3}$$

$$5.) E(x) = \frac{x}{x^2 + x} - \left(\frac{x}{x-1} - \frac{x}{x+1} \right) : \frac{2x}{x-1} =$$

$$= \frac{x}{x^2 + x} - \frac{x \cdot (x+1) - x \cdot (x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} : \frac{2x}{x-1} =$$

$$= \frac{x}{x^2 + x} - \frac{x^2 + x - x^2 + x}{(x-1)(x+1)} : \frac{2x}{x-1} =$$

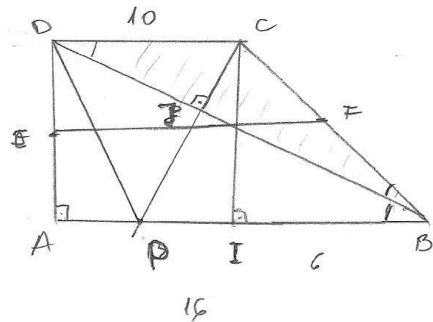
$$= \frac{x}{x^2 + x} - \frac{2x}{(x-1)(x+1)} \cdot \frac{x-1}{2x} =$$

$$= \frac{x}{x^2 + x} - \frac{1}{x+1} = \frac{x}{x \cdot (x+1)} - \frac{1}{x+1} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{1}{x+1} = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{E(x) = 0}$$

III Feladatsor

- 1.) F: ABCD derékszögű trapéz
 $AD \perp AB$ és $AB \parallel CD$
 $\hat{A}BD \cong \hat{D}Bc$
 $AB = 16 \text{ cm}$
 $CD = 10 \text{ cm}$



- K: a) $EF = 13 \text{ cm}$
 b) $BC = 10 \text{ cm}$
 c) $DP \parallel BC$

- B: a) $E \in (AD); DE = EA$
 $F \in (BC); CF = FB \} \Rightarrow EF - \text{középvonal}$

$$EF = \frac{DC + AB}{2} = \frac{10 + 16}{2} = \frac{26}{2} = 13 \Rightarrow \underline{EF = 13 \text{ cm}}$$

b)

Mivel $AB \parallel DC$ és $DB - \text{szeb}$ $\Rightarrow \hat{A}BD \cong \hat{C}Dc$ (belső váltó szög)
 és $\hat{A}BD \cong \hat{D}Bc$ - szögfelező

$$\Rightarrow \hat{D}Bc \cong \hat{C}Dc \Rightarrow DCB_{\Delta} - \text{egyenlő szárú}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\underline{DC = BC = 10 \text{ cm}}$$

- c) CPD_{Δ} -ben $CJ \perp BJ$ feltétel
 és $\hat{C}Bj \cong \hat{P}Bj$ (szögfelező) $\} \Rightarrow CPB_{\Delta}$ - egyenlő szárú \Rightarrow

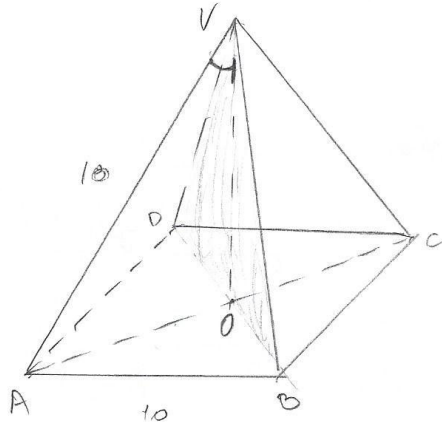
$$\Rightarrow BJ\text{-oldalfelcsú, tehát } CJ = JP$$

de $PBCD$ négyszögben $CP \perp BD$ és $CJ = JP \} \Rightarrow PBCD$ paralelogramma

$$\Rightarrow DP \parallel BC$$

1. tétel 3/4

2,



F: $VA = AB = 10 \text{ cm}$
 $AC \cap BD = \{O\}$

K: a) $T_{ABCD} = 100 \text{ cm}^2$

b) $VO = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

c) $m(\widehat{VA; (UBD)}) = ?$

B: a) $T_{ABCD} = AB^2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow T_{ABCD} = 100 \text{ cm}^2$

b) VOA_{Δ} -ben $VO \perp AC$; $m(\hat{O}) = 90^\circ$

$VA^2 = AO^2 + VO^2$; de $AO = \frac{AC}{2} = \frac{AB\sqrt{2}}{2} = \frac{10\sqrt{2}}{2} = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

$10^2 = (5\sqrt{2})^2 + VO^2$

$100 = 50 + VO^2$

$VO^2 = 50 \Rightarrow VO = \sqrt{50}$

$VO = 5\sqrt{2} \text{ cm}$

c) $\left. \begin{array}{l} DB \in (UBD) \\ AO \perp DB \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow AO \perp (UBD)$

$m(\widehat{VO; (UBD)}) = m(\widehat{VA\hat{A}O})$

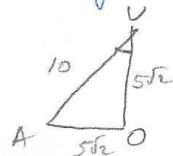
a \widehat{VAO} mértékét VOA derékszögű háromszögben számítsuk ki.

VOA_{Δ} -ben $m(\hat{O}) = 90^\circ$

$\text{tg } \hat{V} = \frac{AO}{VO}$

$\text{tg } \hat{V} = \frac{5\sqrt{2}}{5\sqrt{2}}$

$\text{tg } \hat{V} = 1 \Rightarrow m(\hat{V}) = \underline{45^\circ}$



1. Teszt $\frac{4}{4}$