

**GODIŠNJI ISPIT ZNANJA IZ MATEMATIKE**  
**3. RAZRED**  
**OPĆE, JEZIČNE I KLASIČNE GIMNAZIJE**

**GRUPA A**

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(IME I PREZIME)

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(RAZRED, ŠKOLA)

1.  1 bod	Izračunajte bez uporabe računala: $\sin \frac{\pi}{7} \cdot \cos \frac{8\pi}{7} - \cos \frac{\pi}{7} \cdot \sin \frac{8\pi}{7} =$
2.  1 bod	Za vektore $\vec{a} = 3\vec{i} - 4\vec{j}$ i $\vec{b} = 15\vec{i} - 8\vec{j}$ odredite $ \vec{a} - \vec{b} $ .

<p><b>3.</b></p> <p>1 bod</p>	<p>Kako glasi jednačina pravca koji prolazi ishodištem i s pozitivnim dijelom osi <math>x</math> zatvara kut od <math>135^\circ</math>.</p>
<p><b>4.</b></p> <p>1 bod</p>	<p>Središte kružnice je u točki <math>S(3,-2)</math>. Kako glasi njena jednačina ako ona dira os <math>x</math>?</p>
<p><b>5.</b></p> <p>2 boda</p>	<p>U nekome je trokutu <math>\sin \alpha : \sin \beta : \sin \gamma = 7 : 8 : 9</math>. Koliki je kut <math>\beta</math>?</p>

6.

Odredite kut između tangenata kružnice  $x^2 + y^2 = 25$  u njezinim točkama s apscisom 3.

2 boda

7.

Dokažite identitet:  $\frac{\cos^4 x - \sin^4 x}{\sin 4x} = \frac{\operatorname{tg} 2x \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 2x}{2 \sin 2x}$ .

2 boda

**8.** U pravokutnome je trokutu zadana kateta  $a = 23.5$  cm i kut  $\alpha = 18^\circ$ . Izračunajte duljinu simetrale pravoga kuta tog trokuta.

2 boda

**9.** Odredite kut  $\alpha$  između vektora  $\vec{a} = \overline{AB}$  i  $\vec{b} = \overline{CD}$  ako je  $A(-2,5), B(6,1), C(2,-2), D(4,2)$ .

2 boda

<p><b>10.</b></p> <p>2 boda</p>	<p>Odredite duljinu visine na stranicu <math>b</math> u trokutu <math>ABC</math>, ako je <math>A(-1,-3), B(3,1), C(0,3)</math>.</p>
<p><b>11.</b></p> <p>3 boda</p>	<p>Riješite jednadžbu <math>\sin 4x = \sin 2x</math>.</p>

**12.** Zadana su dva pravca  $2x - my + 5 = 0$  i  $4x - 3y + 1 = 0$ . Nađite takav  $m$  da se pravci sijeku pod kutom od  $45^\circ$ .

3 boda

$$1. \quad \sin \frac{\pi}{7} \cdot \cos \frac{8\pi}{7} - \cos \frac{\pi}{7} \cdot \sin \frac{8\pi}{7} = \sin \left( \frac{\pi}{7} - \frac{8\pi}{7} \right) = \sin(-\pi) = 0 \quad (1b)$$

$$2. \quad |\vec{a} - \vec{b}| = |3\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} - 15\vec{i} + 8\vec{j}| = |-12\vec{i} + 4\vec{j}| = \sqrt{144 + 16} = \sqrt{160} = 4\sqrt{10} \quad (1b)$$

$$3. \quad k = \operatorname{tg} 135^\circ = -1 \Rightarrow y = kx \Rightarrow y = -x \quad (1b)$$

$$4. \quad (x-3)^2 + (y+2)^2 = 4 \quad (1b)$$

$$5. \quad a = 7k, b = 8k, c = 9k \quad (1b) \quad \cos \beta = \frac{a^2 + c^2 - b^2}{2ac} = \frac{66k^2}{126k^2} = \frac{11}{21} \Rightarrow \beta = 58^\circ 24' 43'' \quad (1b)$$

$$6. \quad 9 + y^2 = 25 \Rightarrow y = \pm 4 \Rightarrow T_1(3, 4), T_2(3, -4)$$

$$xx_1 + yy_1 = r^2 \Rightarrow 3x + 4y = 25, 3x - 4y = 25, k_{1,2} = \pm \frac{3}{4} \quad (1b)$$

$$\operatorname{tg} \varphi = \frac{k_2 - k_1}{1 + k_1 k_2} = \frac{24}{7} \Rightarrow \varphi = 73^\circ 44' 23'' \quad (1b)$$

$$7. \frac{(\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{2 \cdot \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sin 2x} \quad (1b) \quad \frac{\cos 2x}{2 \cdot \sin 2x \cdot \cos 2x} = \frac{1}{2 \cdot \sin 2x} \quad (1b)$$

$$8. \operatorname{tg} \alpha = \frac{a}{b} \Rightarrow b = \frac{a}{\operatorname{tg} \alpha} = 72.32556 \quad \varepsilon = 180^\circ - 45^\circ - 18^\circ = 117^\circ \quad (1b)$$

$$\frac{b}{\sin \varepsilon} = \frac{s_\gamma}{\sin 18^\circ} \Rightarrow s_\gamma = \frac{b \cdot \sin 18^\circ}{\sin 117^\circ} = 25.08 \quad (1b)$$

$$9. \vec{a} = (6+2)\vec{i} + (1-5)\vec{j} = 8\vec{i} - 4\vec{j} \quad \vec{b} = (4-2)\vec{i} + (2+2)\vec{j} = 2\vec{i} + 4\vec{j} \quad (1b)$$

$$\cos \alpha = \frac{8 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot 4}{\sqrt{64+16} \cdot \sqrt{4+16}} = \frac{0}{40} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha = 90^\circ \quad (1b)$$

$$10. AC \dots y + 3 = \frac{3+3}{0+1}(x+1) \Rightarrow 6x - y + 3 = 0 \quad (1b) \quad v_b = \frac{|6 \cdot 3 - 1 + 3|}{\sqrt{36+1}} = \frac{20}{\sqrt{37}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{37}}{\sqrt{37}} = \frac{20\sqrt{37}}{37} \quad (1b)$$

$$11. \sin 4x - \sin 2x = 0 \Rightarrow 2 \sin 2x \cos 2x - \sin 2x = 0 \Rightarrow \sin 2x(2 \cos 2x - 1) = 0 \quad (1b)$$

$$\sin 2x = 0 \Rightarrow 2x = k\pi \Rightarrow x = \frac{k\pi}{2}, k \in Z \quad (1b)$$

$$2 \cos 2x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \cos 2x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 2x = \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi \Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi, k \in Z \quad (1b)$$

$$12. 2x - my + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{2}{m}x + \frac{5}{m}, 4x - 3y + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{4}{3}x + \frac{1}{3} \quad (1b)$$

$$\left| \frac{k_2 - k_1}{1 + k_1 k_2} \right| = \operatorname{tg} 45^\circ \Rightarrow \left| \frac{\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{m}}{1 + \frac{4}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{m}} \right| = 1 \Rightarrow \left| \frac{4m - 6}{3m + 8} \right| = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{4m - 6}{3m + 8} = 1 \Rightarrow m = 14 \quad (1b)$$

$$\text{ili } \frac{4m - 6}{3m + 8} = -1 \Rightarrow m = -\frac{2}{7} \quad (1b)$$