

BAREM DE CORECTARE CLASA VI CONCURSUL "MICUL ARHIMEDE"

OF. 10

VI 1.A; 2.B; 3.B; 4.D; 5.D; 6.C; 7.B; 8.B; 9.D; 10.C. cate 5 P fiecare raspuns corect

PARTEA I 10X5=50P

$$11. a) a = \underbrace{(100 \dots 00)}_{20 \text{ zerouri}} + 3 \cdot \underbrace{100 \dots 00}_{10 \text{ zerouri}} - 1 - 2P$$

$$\Rightarrow a = \underbrace{100 \dots 003}_{9 \text{ zerouri}} \underbrace{00 \dots 00}_{10 \text{ zerouri}} - 1 = \underbrace{100 \dots 0}_{9 \text{ zerouri}} \underbrace{299 \dots 99}_{10 \text{ de } 9} - 2p$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Suma cifrelor lui } a = 1+2+9 + 9 + \dots + 9 = 93 - 2p$$

$$93 \in M_3 \Rightarrow a : 3 \text{ (1)}$$

$$93 \text{ nu } \in M_9 \Rightarrow a \text{ nu } : 9 = 3^2 \text{ (2)}$$

Din (1) si (2) \Rightarrow a nu este patrat perfect - **4p**

11.b) Nr. au forma : $2 \times 1; 2 \times 2; 2 \times 3; \dots 2 \times 1006$

Ultimul nr. care ar ramane pe table ar fi:

$$2 \times 1 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times 2 \times 1006 = 2^{1006} \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times 1006 \text{ 2p}$$

Daca presupunem că ultimile 2 nr. rămase ar fi pătrate perfecte. X^2 si Y^2

Ultimul numar ar fi egal cu $X^2 \times Y^2 = (X \times Y)^2 =$ patrat perfect -**2p**

$$\Leftrightarrow 2^{1006} \times 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times 1006 = p \times p \Rightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 \times 2 \times 3 \times \dots \times 997 \times \dots \times 1006 = p \times p \text{ -3p}$$

Dar 997 = numar prim \Rightarrow

$$\Leftrightarrow \text{Numarul } : 997^1 \text{ dar nu } : 997^2 \Rightarrow$$

\Leftrightarrow Ultimul nr. nu este patrat perfect, ceea ce am presupus este fals- **3p**

\Leftrightarrow **12.** Figura corect făcută - **3 p**

$$\Leftrightarrow [OM - \text{bisectoare}, [ON - \text{bisectoare} \Rightarrow m(\widehat{MON}) = 88^\circ - 5p$$

$$\Leftrightarrow [OP - \text{bisectoare} \Rightarrow m(\widehat{MOP}) = m(\widehat{PON}) = 44^\circ \Rightarrow m(\widehat{POB}) = 10^\circ - 5p$$

$$\Leftrightarrow m(\widehat{BOB'}) = m(\widehat{BOP}) + m(\widehat{POB'}) = 10^\circ + m(\widehat{POB'}) = m(\widehat{P'OB'}) + m(\widehat{POB'}) = m(\widehat{POP'}) = 180^\circ - 6P$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \Rightarrow B, O, B' - \text{coliniare} - 1p$$