

1.  $(\underset{a_{n-1}}{x-1}, \underset{a_n}{2x}, \underset{a_{n+1}}{4x+3})$  - ciąg geom.

$$a_n^2 = a_{n-1} \cdot a_{n+1}$$

$$(2x)^2 = (x-1)(4x+3)$$

1 pkt

$$\cancel{4x^2} = \cancel{4x^2} + 3x - 4x - 3$$

$$\boxed{x = -3}$$

1 pkt

Punktacja

0 - 6    ndst

6,5 - 7,5    dop

8 - 10,5    dst

11 - 14    olb

14,5 - 16    bdb



3.  $-11, -5, 1, \dots$

$$a_1 = -11 \quad r = a_2 - a_1 = -5 - (-11) = 6$$

*0,5 plit* *0,5 plit*

$$S_8 = \frac{2 \cdot (-11) + 7 \cdot 6}{2} \cdot 8$$

*0,5 plit*

$$S_8 = \frac{-22 + 42}{2} \cdot 8$$

$$S_8 = 80$$

*0,5 plit*

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \cdot r$$

$$S_n = \frac{2a_1 + (n-1)r}{2} \cdot n$$

$$4. a_n = n^2 - n - 12 \quad n \in \mathbb{N} \quad a_n < 0 \quad n \geq 1$$

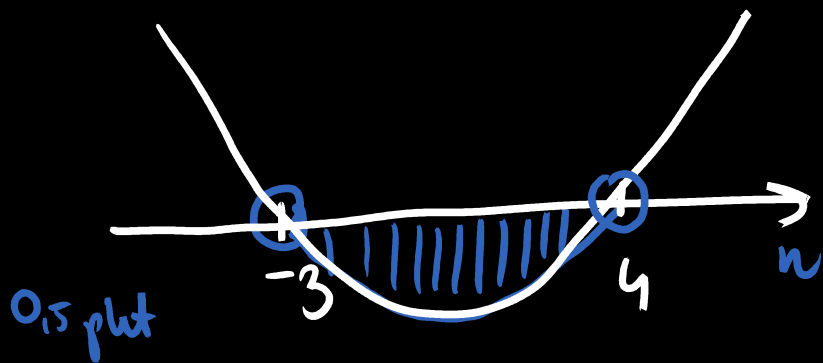
$$n^2 - n - 12 < 0 \quad 0,5 \text{ pkt}$$

$$\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-12) = 1 + 48 = 49$$

$$\sqrt{\Delta} = 7$$

$$n_1 = \frac{1 - 7}{2} = -3$$

$$n_2 = \frac{1 + 7}{2} = 4 \quad 0,5 \text{ pkt}$$



$$n \in (-3, 4)$$

$$n \in \{1, 2, 3\} \quad 0,5 \text{ pkt}$$

$$a_1, a_2, a_3 < 0$$



6.  $K_0 = 40000 \text{ €}$

$$n = 3 \cdot 2 = 6 \text{ } 0,5 \text{ plit}$$

$$p = 6\% : 2 = 3\% \text{ } 0,5 \text{ plit}$$

$$K_n = K_0 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{p}{100}\right)^n$$

$$K_n = 40000 \left(1 + \frac{3}{100}\right)^6 \text{ } 0,5 \text{ plit}$$

$$K_n = 40000 (1,03)^6$$

$$K_n = 47762,09 \text{ €} \text{ } 0,5 \text{ plit}$$

7.  $(a, b, c)$  - c. geom. mal  $(a, b, c-4)$  - c. arith.

$$1) \begin{cases} a + b + c = 13 \\ b^2 = ac \\ b = \frac{a+c-4}{2} \Rightarrow 2b = a+c-4 \Rightarrow a+c = \underline{2b+4} \\ a+c = 10 \end{cases}$$

also 1)  $2b+4+b = 13$   
 $3b = 9$   
 $b = 3$  0,5 pt

also 2)  $9 = a \cdot c$   
 $\Delta = 100 - 36 = 64$   
 $\sqrt{\Delta} = 8$   
 $c_1 = \frac{10-8}{2} = 1$   
 $c_2 = \frac{10+8}{2} = 9$  0,5 pt

$$\begin{cases} g = a \cdot c \\ a = 10 - c \\ g = (10 - c) \cdot c \\ g = 10c - c^2 \\ c^2 - 10c + 9 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \begin{cases} a = 9 \\ b = 3 \\ c = 1 \end{cases} \\ \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = 3 \\ c = 9 \end{cases} \text{ sym.} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a_1 = 9 \\ a_2 = 1 \end{array} \left. \right\} \text{0,5 pt}$$

$$8. \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12u^2 - 5u + 3}{4u^2 + 2u - 13} =$$

$$= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{12u^2}{u^2} - \frac{5u}{u^2} + \frac{3}{u^2}}{\frac{4u^2}{u^2} + \frac{2u}{u^2} - \frac{13}{u^2}} \quad \text{0,5 plit}$$

$$= \frac{12 - 0 + 0}{4 + 0 - 0} = \frac{12}{4} = 3 \quad \text{1 plit}$$

$$= \lim_{u \rightarrow \infty} \frac{12 - \frac{5}{u} + \frac{3}{u^2}}{4 + \frac{2}{u} - \frac{13}{u^2}} =$$

Diagram illustrating the limit process with annotations:

- The numerator terms are circled:  $12$ ,  $\frac{5}{u}$ , and  $\frac{3}{u^2}$ .
- Arrows point from the circled terms to their limits:  $12 \rightarrow 12$ ,  $\frac{5}{u} \rightarrow 0$ , and  $\frac{3}{u^2} \rightarrow 0$ .
- The denominator terms are circled:  $4$ ,  $\frac{2}{u}$ , and  $\frac{13}{u^2}$ .
- Arrows point from the circled terms to their limits:  $4 \rightarrow 4$ ,  $\frac{2}{u} \rightarrow 0$ , and  $\frac{13}{u^2} \rightarrow 0$ .
- The label "0,5 plit" is written near the first term of the numerator.