

1. Reaalarvud ja avaldised

Ettevalmistus 12.kl laia matemaatika riigieksamiks

TalTech 2021

1. Leidke täpne väärustus taskuarvutit kasutamata.

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a) $4^2; -4^2; (-4)^2; -(-4)^2; 4^{-2}; -4^{-2}; \frac{3}{4}^2; \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2; \frac{3}{4^2}$

b) $\sqrt{1\frac{9}{16}}; \sqrt{8^2 + 6^2}; \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}; \left[\frac{3}{4} - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-1}\right]^{-2}; \frac{1}{9} \cdot 81^{0,25}$

c) $\sqrt{(2 - \sqrt{3})^2}; \sqrt{(1 - \sqrt{3})^2}; \sqrt[3]{(1 - \sqrt{2})^3}; (\sqrt{3} - 1)^2$

2. Kumma avaldise väärustus on väiksem, kas $E = \left|\frac{|-5|+3}{6 \cdot (-4)}\right| + \frac{|-10|}{|5|-(-1)}$ või $T = 81^{\frac{1}{4}} + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-10} \cdot 27^{-3}$?

Mitme protsendi võrra? Kumma avaldise väärustus on suurem? Mitme protsendi võrra? [► Video](#)

3. Arvutage avaldise täpne väärustus.

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a) $\sqrt{\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{9}} - \left(1\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{15}\right)^{-2} \cdot \left(6\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-1}$

b) $-2 \cdot \left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^0 - \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-1} - \left(-3\frac{1}{3}\right) + (2^{-2} : 2^{-4}) \cdot (3^3 : 3^4)$

c) $\frac{3^{-1} - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2}}{2 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2} \cdot \left(5^0 - \frac{1}{6}\right)^{-1} + 2 \cdot 10^{-1}$

d) $\left[\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2} \cdot (625^{0,25} \cdot 25)^2 : \frac{125^{0,(6)} \cdot 16^{\frac{13}{4}}}{625^{-0,5} \cdot 32^2}\right]^{0,(3)} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

4. Lihtsustage avaldised.

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a) $\left(-\frac{3x^4z}{y^2}\right)^3 \cdot \left(-\frac{y^5}{18x^{12}z}\right)$

b) $\frac{2x-4y}{5x+8y} \cdot \left(\frac{x}{x-2y} - \frac{8y^2}{4y^2-x^2} : \frac{2y^2}{4y^2+4xy+x^2}\right)$

c) $\left(2\sqrt{a} - \frac{a-b}{a^{0,5}-b^{0,5}}\right)^{-1} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{a}-\sqrt{b}}$

5. Lihtsustage avaldis $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} + \sqrt{1+x}\right)^{-1} \cdot (1 + \sqrt{1-x^2})$ ja arvutage selle väärustus, kui $x = \sin^2 \frac{\pi}{3}$.

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6. Lihtsustage avaldis $\left[\frac{3}{5x} - \frac{3}{x-y} \cdot \left(\frac{x-y}{5x} - x + y\right)\right] : \frac{x}{x+y}$ ning arvutage selle väärustus, kui $x = \frac{57}{11+\sqrt{7}} + \frac{19}{7-\sqrt{11}} - \frac{2}{\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{7}}$ ja $y = 4^{-1\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 16^{1,25} + 8 \cdot 0,16^{-0,5}$. Mitme protsendi võrra on saadud avaldise väärustus suurem 10-st?

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7. Lihtsustage avaldised.

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a) $\left(\sqrt{3 - 2\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{3 + 2\sqrt{2}}\right)^2$

b) $\left(\frac{\frac{1}{a^2} - (\sqrt{a})^3}{a + 2a^{\frac{1}{2}} + 1} - \sqrt{a}\right) : \frac{1-a^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\sqrt{a}}$

c) $\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}+2}{\sqrt{x}-2} + \frac{\sqrt{x}-2}{\sqrt{x}+2} - \frac{16}{x-4}\right)^{-2}$

d) $\frac{81 \cdot 3^{2x-1}}{9^{x+1}} + \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{-0,5}$

VASTUSED:

1. a) $16; -16; 16; -16; \frac{1}{16}; -\frac{1}{16}; 2\frac{1}{4}; \frac{9}{16}; \frac{3}{16}$
b) $1\frac{1}{4}; 10; 1\frac{5}{7}; 1\frac{7}{9}; \frac{1}{3}$
c) $2 - \sqrt{3}; \sqrt{3} - 1; 1 - \sqrt{2}; 4 - 2\sqrt{3}$
2. $E = 2; T = 6; E < T \quad 66\frac{2}{3}\%; T > E \quad 200\%$
3. a) $\frac{7}{12}$; b) $1\frac{5}{12}$; c) $-1\frac{2}{5}$; d) $\frac{1}{2}$
4. a) $\frac{3z^2}{2y}$; b) 2 ; c) 0
5. $\sqrt{1-x}; x = \frac{3}{4}; \frac{1}{2}$
6. $\frac{3(x+y)}{x} = \frac{3x+3y}{x}; x = 9; y = 24; 11; 10\%$
7. a) 4 ; b) $\frac{2a\sqrt{a}}{1-a}$; c) $\frac{1}{4}$; d) 6