

إرشادات عامة:

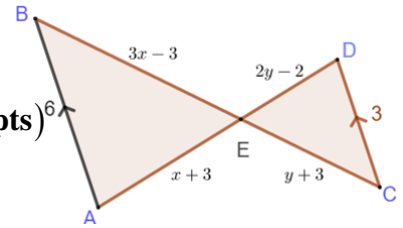
- يسمح بإستعمال آلة حاسبة غير قابلة للبرمجة.
- يمكن الإجابة على المسائل بالترتيب الذي تريد.
- يرجى الإجابة بخط واضح ومرتب.
- العلامة القصوى من 30

**Exercise 1: (6½pts)**

The following questions are independent:

1) If  $ABC$  is any triangle such that  $I$  is the midpoint of  $[BC]$ ,  $J$  is the midpoint of  $[AC]$  and  $G$  is its center of gravity, then show that  $\vec{AB} + \vec{AC} = 6\vec{GI}$ . (¾pt)

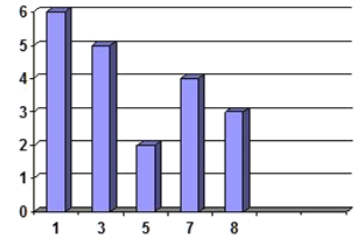
2) knowing that  $(AB)$  and  $(CD)$  are parallel, calculate  $x$  and  $y$ . ( $y$  and  $x > 1$ ) (1¼pts)



3) Find all negative integers that are solutions of the inequality:

$$\frac{3x+2}{5} - \frac{2x+1}{3} \leq \frac{x+4}{3}. \quad (1pt)$$

4) Determine the mean of the statistical series represented by the adjacent bar diagram. (1pt)



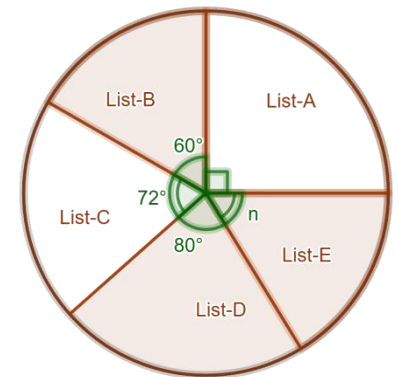
5) Given the following numbers  $m = 2^{12} - 2^{10}$  and  $n = \frac{1}{2^8 - 2^6}$

then calculate  $m \times n$ . (1pt)

6) Given the equation  $x^2 - ax + 1 = 0$ . Calculate  $a$  so that  $x = \frac{7 + \sqrt{125} + \sqrt{20}}{14}$  is a solution of the equation. (1½pts)

**Exercise 2: (3 pts)**

5-lists competed in the 2018 parliamentary elections in Beirut. A survey is conducted about the number of votes given to each list by 115 000 voters, and the following pie-chart was obtained.



1) Indicate the population, the variable and its nature. (¾pt)

2) A list wins, if it gets more than 20% of the votes.

a) Does list-A win? Justify. Determine how many votes this list took. (1pt)

b) What does "n" represent? Determine its value and interpret its meaning. (¾pt)

3) Can you calculate the average value of the above data? Justify. (½pt)

### Exercise 3: (11pts)

In an orthonormal system of axis  $x'Ox$  and  $y'Oy$ , consider the points A (2; 0), B (6; 2) and C (-2; 2) and the straight line (d):  $x - 2y - 2 = 0$ .

- 1) a) Plot the points A, B, and C in the system. (1pt)  
b) Show that the line (d) passes through the points A and B and then draw (d). (3/4pt)  
c) Calculate the lengths AB and AC. Deduce the nature of triangle ABC. (1pt)
- 2) Let ( $\Delta$ ) be the line perpendicular to (AC) and passing through point A.  
Write an equation of ( $\Delta$ ). (3/4pt)
- 3) a) Let ( $\Delta'$ ) be the line parallel to  $y'Oy$  and passing through B.  
( $\Delta$ ) and ( $\Delta'$ ) intersect at point E. Calculate the coordinates of E. (3/4pt)  
b) Show that the points A and B belong to the circle (C) of diameter [CE]. (1pt)
- 4) a) Prove that the coordinates of point F the center of the circle (C) are F(2; 5). (1/2pt)  
b) The circle (C) cuts  $y'Oy$  in two points L and K. Calculate the coordinates of L and K. (1 1/2pts)
- 5) Let S be the image of B by the translation of vector  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ .  
a) Determine graphically the coordinates of vector  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ . (Leave the traces on the figure) (1/2pt)  
b) Determine the nature of quadrilateral ABSC, and then calculate the coordinates of point S. (1 1/4pts)  
c) Find the equation of the line (k) the image of (AB) by the translation of vector  $\overrightarrow{AC}$ . (1pt)
- 6) a) Calculate to the nearest degree the acute angle that the line (AB) makes with the axis  $x'Ox$ . (1/2pt)  
b) Deduce the acute angle that the line (AB) makes with the axis  $y'Oy$ . (1/2pt)

### Exercise 4: (9 1/2 pts)

In the adjacent figure:

- (S) is a semicircle of center O and radius R
- [EF] is the diameter of (S)
- A is the point on (EF) so that  $OA = 2R$
- (d) is a variable line through A that intersects (S) at B and C.
- The tangents at B and C to (S) intersect at M

1) Show that (OM) is the perpendicular bisector of [BC]. (1pt)

2) (OM) intersects [BC] at I.

Let P be the orthogonal projection of M on (OA).

a) Show that the triangles OIA and OMP are similar. (1 1/2pts)

b) Deduce the relation  $OA \times OP = OM \times OI$ . (1pt)

c) By using the two right triangles MPO and MOC show that  $\frac{OC}{\sin \widehat{CMO}} = \frac{OP}{\cos \widehat{MOP}}$ . (1 1/2pts)

3) a) Let (S') be the circle circumscribed about the triangle CIM. Show that (OC) is tangent to (S'). (1pt)

b) Use two similar triangles to prove that  $OM \times OI = R^2$ . (1 1/2pts)

c) Calculate OP in terms of R. (1pt)

4) K is the point of intersection of (MP) and (AI). (OK) cuts (AM) in N.

Show that (ON) is perpendicular to (AM). (1pt)

