



PREADMITERE POLITEHNICĂ 2026

S1

Să se determine mulțimea valorilor parametrului real m pentru care matricea $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & x & 3 \\ m & x-1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix}$ are rangul trei pentru orice $x < 0$. (9 pct.)

a) $(\frac{2}{3}, 1)$; b) $[\frac{5}{3}, 2]$; c) $(\frac{1}{2}, 2)$; d) $[-1, \frac{4}{3}] \cup \{2\}$; e) $[-\frac{1}{3}, 2]$; f) $(\frac{1}{3}, 1)$.

$$\text{Fie } A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & x & 3 \\ m & x-1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x \end{pmatrix}; \quad n=3 \Leftrightarrow \det A \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \det A &= \begin{vmatrix} 2 & x & 3 \\ m & x-1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & x \end{vmatrix} = 2(x^2 - x) + 3m + x - 3(x-1) - 2 - mx^2 = \\ &= 2x^2 - 2x + 3m + x - 3x + 3 - 2 - mx^2 = \\ &= (2-m)x^2 - 4x + (3m+1) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (2-m)x^2 - 4x + 3m + 1 &= 0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - mx^2 - 4x + 3m + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow m(3-x^2) &= -2x^2 + 4x - 1 \Rightarrow m = \frac{-2x^2 + 4x - 1}{3-x^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{C.E.: } 3-x^2 \neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2 \neq 3 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm\sqrt{3}\} \quad f(x)$$

$$f: \mathbb{R} \setminus \{\pm\sqrt{3}\} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \quad f(x) = \frac{-2x^2 + 4x - 1}{3-x^2}, \quad \underline{f(x) = m}$$

$$f'(x) = \frac{(-4x+4)(3-x^2) - (-2x^2+4x-1) \cdot (-2x)}{(3-x^2)^2} =$$

$$= \frac{-12x + 12 + 4x^3 - 4x^2 - 4x^3 + 8x^2 - 2x}{(3-x^2)^2} = \frac{4x^2 - 14x + 12}{(3-x^2)^2}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 14x + 12 = 0 \quad | :2 \Rightarrow 2x^2 - 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1, \quad x_1 = \frac{7-1}{4} = \frac{3}{2}, \quad x_2 = 2$$

x	$-\infty$	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\frac{3}{2}$	$\sqrt{3}$	2	$+\infty$		
$f'(x)$		+	+	+	0	-	0	+	+
$f(x)$	2	$\nearrow$	$+\infty$	$-\infty$	$\nearrow$	$-\frac{1}{3}$			

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{-2x^2 + 4x - 1}{3 - x^2} = 2$$

$$l_{\Delta}(-\sqrt{3}) = \lim_{\substack{x \rightarrow -\sqrt{3} \\ x < -\sqrt{3}}} \frac{-2x^2 + 4x - 1}{3 - x^2} = \frac{-6 - 4\sqrt{3} - 1}{0_-} = +\infty$$

$$l_{\Delta}(-\sqrt{3}) = -\infty$$

$$l_{\Delta}(0) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Im } f = (-\infty; -\frac{1}{3}) \cup (2; +\infty)$$

$$f(x) \neq m \Rightarrow m \in [-\frac{1}{3}; 2]$$

