

1. Řešte rovnici pro $x \in R$: $3(2x-3) = 5(2+x)$

$$6x - 9 = 10 + 5x$$

$$6x - 5x = 10 + 9$$

$$x = 19$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(19) = 3(38-3) = 105 \\ P(19) = 5 \cdot (21) = 105 \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \{19\}}}$$

2. Řešte v množině Q rovnici: $\frac{x}{3} - 1 = \frac{x}{2} + 2$

$$\frac{x}{3} - 1 = \frac{x}{2} + 2 \quad / \cdot 6$$

$$2x - 6 = 3x + 12$$

$$2x - 3x = 12 + 6$$

$$-x = 18$$

$$x = -18$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(-18) = -\frac{18}{3} - 1 = -7 \\ P(-18) = -\frac{18}{2} + 2 = -7 \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \{-18\}}}$$

3. Řešte rovnici v Z : $(x+2)^2 = (x+5)(x-4)$

$$(x+2)^2 = (x+5)(x-4)$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 = x^2 + 5x - 4x - 20$$

$$3x = -24$$

$$x = -8$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(-8) = (-6)^2 = 36 \\ P(-8) = (-3) \cdot (-12) = 36 \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \{-8\}}}$$

4. Řešte v R rovnici: $\frac{5-x}{3} + x = \frac{2x}{3} - 4$

$$\frac{5-x}{3} + x = \frac{2x}{3} - 4 \quad / \cdot 3$$

$$5 - x + 3x = 2x - 12$$

$$0x = -17$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \emptyset}}$$

! Pozor: Chybný zápis $K = \{\emptyset\}$. Možno: $K = \{ \}$

5. Řešte v R rovnici: $(x-3)^2 + 1 = (x-3)(x-2) - x + 4$

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

$$x^2 - 6x + 9 + 1 = x^2 - 5x + 6 - x + 4$$

$$-6x + 6x = 10 - 10$$

$$0 = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = R}}$$

6. Řešte rovnici pro $x \in R$: $8(3x-2) - 13x = 5(12-3x) + 7$

$$8(3x-2) - 13x = 5(12-3x) + 7$$

$$24x - 16 - 13x = 60 - 15x + 7$$

$$26x = 83$$

$$x = \frac{83}{26}$$

7. Řešte rovnici v Z : $(x+2)(x+8) = (x-10)^2$

$$(x+2)(x+8) = (x-10)^2$$

$$\cancel{x^2} + 8x + 2x + 16 = \cancel{x^2} - 10x - 10x + 100$$

$$30x = 84$$

$$x = \frac{84}{30} \Rightarrow x = \frac{14}{5}$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} L\left(\frac{14}{5}\right) &= \left(\frac{14}{5} + \frac{10}{5}\right)\left(\frac{14}{5} + \frac{40}{5}\right) = \frac{24}{5} \cdot \frac{54}{5} = \frac{1296}{25} \\ P\left(\frac{14}{5}\right) &= \left(\frac{14}{5} - \frac{50}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{1296}{25} \end{aligned} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \left\{ \frac{14}{5} \right\}}}$$

8. Řešte v R rovnici: $\frac{x-3}{6} + x = \frac{2x-1}{2} - \frac{4-x}{2}$

$$\frac{x-3}{6} + x = \frac{2x-1}{2} - \frac{4-x}{2} \quad / \cdot 6$$

$$x-3+6x = 6x-3-12+3x$$

$$7x-3 = 9x-15$$

$$-2x = -12 \Rightarrow x = 6$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(6) = \frac{1}{2} + 6 = \frac{13}{2} \\ P(6) = \frac{11}{2} - \frac{-2}{2} = \frac{13}{2} \end{array} \right\} L = P \quad \underline{\underline{K = \{6\}}}$$

9. Řešte v R rovnici: $(x+2)(x-1)^2 = x(x^2-4) + 4$

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

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

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

$$-3x + 2 = -4x + 4$$

$$x = 2$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(2) = 4 \cdot 1 = 4 \\ P(2) = 2 \cdot 0 + 4 = 4 \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \{2\}}}$$

10. Řešte rovnici pro $x \in R$: $4x-3(20-x) = 6x-7(11-x)$

$$4x-3(20-x) = 6x-7(11-x)$$

$$4x-60+3x = 6x-77+7x$$

$$17 = 6x$$

$$x = \frac{17}{6}$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L\left(\frac{17}{6}\right) = \frac{68}{6} - \frac{360}{6} + \frac{51}{6} = -\frac{241}{6} \\ P\left(\frac{17}{6}\right) = \frac{102}{6} - \frac{462}{6} + \frac{119}{6} = -\frac{241}{6} \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \left\{ \frac{17}{6} \right\}}}$$

11. Řešte v množině Q rovnici: $\frac{4x}{9} - \frac{5x}{18} = 3$

$$\frac{4x}{9} - \frac{5x}{18} = 3 \quad / \cdot 18$$

$$8x - 5x = 54$$

$$3x = 54$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 18}}$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(18) = \frac{72}{9} - \frac{90}{18} = 8 - 5 = 3 \\ P(18) = 3 \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \{18\}}}$$

12. Řešte v R rovnici: $\frac{5x-4}{2} - \frac{16x+1}{7} = 0$

$$\frac{5x-4}{2} - \frac{16x+1}{7} = 0 \quad / \cdot 14$$

$$35x - 28 = 32x + 2 = 0$$

$$3x = 30$$

$$x = 10$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(10) = 23 - 23 = 0 \\ P(10) = 0 \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \{10\}}}$$

13. Řešte v Z : $(x-2)^2 + 4 = (x-2)(x-1) + 2(2-x)$

$$x^2 - 4x + 4 + 4 = x^2 - 3x + 2 + 4 - 2x$$

$$x = -2$$

Zkouška:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} L(-2) = (-2-2)^2 + 4 = 20 \\ P(-2) = (-2-2)(-2-1) + 2(2+2) = 12 + 8 = 20 \end{array} \right\} L = P$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \{-2\}}}$$