

14.

IRACIONÁLNÍ ROVNICE. SOUSTAVA LINEÁRNÍ A KVADRATICKÉ ROVNICE

- Iracionální rovnice (rovnice s neznámou pod odmocninou), umocňování je neekvivalentní úprava, proto je vždy nutnou součástí řešení zkouška.

Příklady:

1. Řešte rovnice v \mathbb{R} :

$$\begin{array}{lllll} \text{a)} \sqrt{x-2} = 2 & \text{b)} \sqrt{6-x} = 1 & \text{c)} \sqrt{2x+1} = x+1 & \text{d)} x = \sqrt{x+2} & \text{e)} 2\sqrt{x+2} = 4 \\ \text{f)} 2x-1 = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2}x-3} & \text{g)} 3\sqrt{x-4} = x-2 & \text{h)} \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{2x-3} & \text{i)} \sqrt{x+2} = -2\sqrt{3x-4} & \text{j)} -\sqrt{3x-1} = 3x-7 \end{array}$$

2. Řešte rovnice v \mathbb{R} :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} \sqrt{1+x} - 1 = \sqrt{4-x} & \text{b)} x+14 = \sqrt{x} & \text{c)} \sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{x-2} = 4 & \text{d)} \sqrt{2x+1} + \sqrt{3x-1} = 0 \\ \text{e)} \sqrt{x-7} - \sqrt{5+x} = -3 & \text{f)} \sqrt{4x^2 - 12x + 1} = 2x - 5 & \text{g)} \sqrt{x+27} = 1 + \sqrt{x} & \text{h)} \sqrt{x+4} + 2 = x \end{array}$$

3. Řešte rovnice v \mathbb{R} :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} \sqrt{x-2} = 2\sqrt{x-1} - 2 & \text{b)} \sqrt{x^2 - 4} = \sqrt{x-3} - \sqrt{x+1} & \text{c)} \sqrt{2x+1} + 2\sqrt{2x+3} = 1 & \text{d)} \sqrt{x+5} = 2x \\ \text{e)} \sqrt{1+x}\sqrt{x+9} = 1-x & \text{f)} \sqrt{x-1} = \sqrt{6-x} - \sqrt{5-2x} & \text{g)} \sqrt{x}\sqrt{x-x} + \sqrt{x} = x & \text{h)} 2\sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{x-2} = 6 \end{array}$$

4. Řešte rovnice v \mathbb{R} :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} \sqrt{\frac{3}{x} + 5} - \sqrt{10 + \frac{6}{x}} = \frac{15}{\sqrt{10 + \frac{6}{x}}} & \text{b)} \frac{\sqrt{4x-3}}{3} = \frac{x}{3} - 2 & \text{c)} \sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9} = 3 & \text{d)} x + \sqrt{x^2 - 3} = 12 \\ \text{e)} \sqrt{9x^2 - \sqrt{8x+5}} = -3x & \text{f)} \sqrt{2x-1} = 3 - \sqrt{3x+1} & \text{g)} \sqrt{5+x} = 6 - \sqrt{5-x} & \text{e)} \sqrt{x-1} + \sqrt{2x-3} = 2 \end{array}$$

5. Řešte rovnice v \mathbb{R} :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} \sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{4-x} = -2 & \text{b)} \sqrt{3-x} + \sqrt{6+x} = 2\sqrt{x+1} & \text{c)} \sqrt{x-3} + \sqrt{x-2} = 0 & \text{d)} \sqrt{x^2 - 4} = 3 \\ \text{e)} \frac{2\sqrt{2x-2} - 3}{3} + \frac{2\sqrt{2x-2} - 5}{5} = 6 & \text{f)} 3\sqrt{x} + (4 - \sqrt{x})8 = 11 - 2\sqrt{x} & \text{g)} \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 3}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{x-1} - 4}{5} = \frac{1}{2} & \end{array}$$

6. Řešte rovnice v \mathbb{R} :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} \sqrt{x^2 + 10x + 25} = 2 & \text{b)} 3 - 2x = \sqrt{2x^2 + 3x + 2} & \text{c)} \sqrt{3 + \sqrt{x-1}} = 2 & \text{d)} \sqrt{x+2} - \sqrt{2x-3} = 5 \\ \text{e)} \sqrt{\frac{x-4}{x+2}} + \frac{5}{6} = \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x-4}} & \text{f)} \sqrt{7x-3} - \sqrt{x-3} = \sqrt{3x+4} & \text{g)} \sqrt{1-x} + \sqrt{4-x} = \sqrt{x+2} & \end{array}$$

7. Řešte rovnice v \mathbb{R} :

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} \frac{\sqrt{x-12} + 2}{\sqrt{x-12} - 4} = 7 & \text{b)} \sqrt{3+x} + \sqrt{x} = \frac{6}{\sqrt{3+x}} & \text{c)} \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x+2}} - \sqrt{\frac{x+2}{x-3}} = \frac{5}{6} & \text{d)} \frac{\sqrt{5} - \sqrt{x}}{5-x} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{5-x}} \end{array}$$

8. Řešte soustavu lineární a kvadratické rovnice:

$$\begin{array}{llll} \text{a)} \frac{x^2}{4} + 3(x-y)^2 = 84, \quad \frac{1}{7}(x+y) = \frac{1}{5}(x-y) & \text{b)} x+y=5, \quad x \cdot y=6 & \text{c)} x-y=7, \quad x \cdot y=120 \\ \text{d)} x+y=2, \quad x^2+y^2=72 & \text{e)} x-y=1, \quad x^2-y^2=10 & \text{f)} x^2+y=4, \quad 2x+3=-y+2 \\ \text{g)} x^2=y, \quad x+y=2 & \text{h)} (x+3)^2 - 2y = 4(x+1)^2, \quad -2x+y=1 & \text{i)} 3x \cdot y - 14y = 28, \quad 3x - 5y = 1 \end{array}$$

9. Řešte soustavu lineární a kvadratické rovnice:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{a)} 3x^2 + 3y^2 - 26x - 16y + 61 = 0, \quad y - x = 1 & \text{b)} x^2 + y^2 - 4x - 6y - 3 = 0, \quad 2x - 3y - 3 = 0 \\ \text{c)} 16y^2 - 40xy + 25x^2 = 100, \quad 3x - 5y = 10 & \text{d)} 5x^2 + 3y^2 = 192, \quad 5x - 3y = 6 \end{array}$$

10. Určete dvě čísla, jejichž rozdíl je -2 a součin 35 .

11. Je možno rozdělit číslo 10 na dvě části tak, aby jejich součin byl 32 ?

12. Řešte soustavu lineární a kvadratické rovnice:

a) $5x^2 - 5x = y^2, \quad 2x + y - 2 = 0$ b) $(x + y)^2 - y^2 = 3x + 5y, \quad x + 2y = 4$ c) $(x + 3)^2 = (y - 2)^2, \quad 2x + 4y = 2$

Řešení:

1. a) $K = \{6\}$ b) $K = \{5\}$ c) $K = \{0\}$ d) $K = \{4\}$ e) $K = \{2\}$ f) $K = \emptyset$ g) $K = \{8, 5\}$ h) $K = \{2\}$ i) $K = \emptyset$ j) $K = \left\{\frac{5}{3}\right\}$

2. a) $K = \{3\}$ b) $K = \emptyset$ c) $K = \emptyset$ d) $K = \{2\}$ e) $K = \left\{\frac{29}{4}\right\}$ f) $K = \{3\}$ g) $K = \{169\}$ h) $K = \{5\}$

3. a) $K = \left\{\frac{34}{9}; 2\right\}$ b) $K = \left\{1 - \sqrt{5}\right\}$ c) $K = \{-1\}$ d) $K = \left\{\frac{5}{4}\right\}$ e) $K = \{0\}$ f) $K = \left\{\frac{3}{2}; 2\right\}$ g) $K = \{4; 1; 0\}$ h) $K = \emptyset$

4. a) $K = \emptyset$ b) $K = \{13\}$ c) $K = \{0; 6\}$ d) $K = \left\{\frac{49}{8}\right\}$ e) $K = \left\{-\frac{5}{8}\right\}$ f) $K = \{1\}$ g) $K = \emptyset$ h) $K = \{2\}$

5. a) $K = \emptyset$ b) $K = \{2\}$ c) $K = \emptyset$ d) $K = \pm \sqrt{13}$ e) $K = \left\{\frac{233}{8}\right\}$ f) $K = \{49\}$ g) $K = \{17\}$

6. a) $K = \{-7; -3\}$ b) $K = \left\{\frac{1}{2}\right\}$ c) $K = \{2\}$ d) $K = \emptyset$ e) $K = \left\{\frac{44}{5}\right\}$ f) $K = \left\{-\frac{16}{3}; 4\right\}$ g) $K = \{1\}$

7. a) $K = \{37\}$ b) $K = \{1\}$ c) $K = \{-6\}$ d) $K = \{0\}$ 8. a) $K = \{[6; 1], [-6; -1]\}$ b) $K = \{[2; 3], [3; 2]\}$ c) $K = \{[-8; -15], [15; 8]\}$

d) $K = \{[1 + \sqrt{35}; 1 - \sqrt{35}], [1 - \sqrt{35}; 1 + \sqrt{35}]\}$ e) $K = \left\{\frac{11}{2}, \frac{9}{2}\right\}$ f) $K = \{[\sqrt{6} + 1; -2\sqrt{6} - 3], [1 - \sqrt{6}; 2\sqrt{6} - 3]\}$ g) $K = \{[1; 1], [-2; 4]\}$

h) $K = \{[\sqrt{2} - 1; 2\sqrt{2} - 1], [-\sqrt{2} - 1; -2\sqrt{2} - 1]\}$ i) $K = \left\{[-2; -\frac{7}{5}], [7; 4]\right\}$

9. a) $K = \{[2; 3], [4; 5]\}$ b) $K = \left\{[6; 3], \left[\frac{6}{13}; -\frac{9}{13}\right]\right\}$ c) $K = \left\{\left[\frac{10}{13}; -\frac{20}{13}\right], \left[-\frac{90}{13}; -\frac{80}{13}\right]\right\}$ d) $K = \left\{[-3; -7], \left[\frac{9}{2}; \frac{11}{2}\right]\right\}$

10. $K = \{[5; 7], [-5; -7]\}$

11. $K = \emptyset$

12. a) $K = \{[1; 0], [-4; 10]\}$ b) $K = \left\{\left[\frac{20}{7}; \frac{4}{7}\right]\right\}$ c) $K = \left\{[-3; 2], \left[-\frac{11}{4}; \frac{15}{8}\right]\right\}$