

DÚ 2 - ŘEŠENÍ

1, $\log \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{-2x^2 - 10x - 12} - 2\sqrt{81 - x^2}$

$-2x^2 - 10x - 12 \neq 0 \quad | :(-2) \quad \wedge \quad \frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{-2x^2 - 10x - 12} > 0$

$\wedge \quad 81 - x^2 \geq 0$

$x^2 + 5x + 6 \neq 0$

N.B.: $x^2 - 6x + 5 = 0$

$81 \geq x^2$

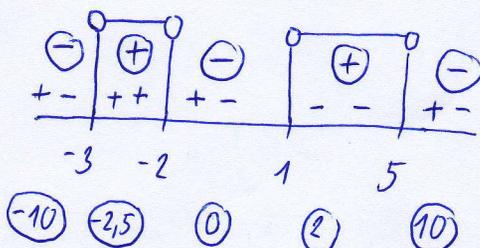
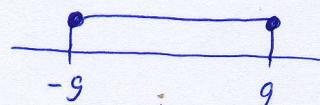
$(x+2)(x+3) \neq 0$

$(x-5)(x-1) = 0$

$9 \geq |x|$

$x \neq -2 \quad x \neq -3$

$x = 5 \quad x = 1$



DALŠÍ MOŽNOSTI ŘEŠENÍ 2. PODMÍNKY:

$\frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{-2x^2 - 10x - 12} > 0$

nebo $\frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{-2x^2 - 10x - 12} > 0 \quad | :(-2)$

Jde o to, že $:(-2)$

si můžeme beztržně

dovolit u rovnice.

U nerovnice musíme

bud' otočit znamínko,

nebo to vůbec

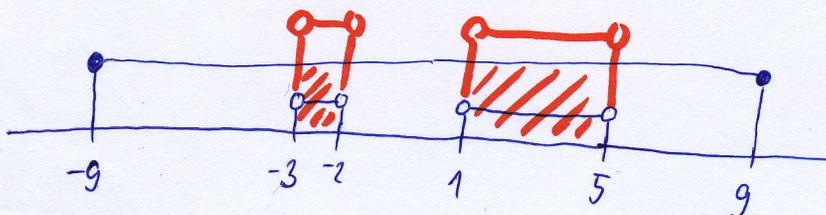
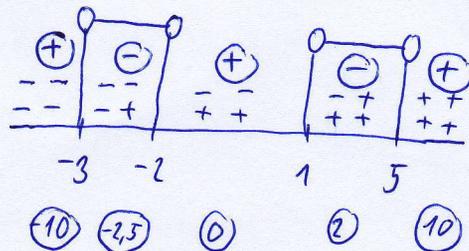
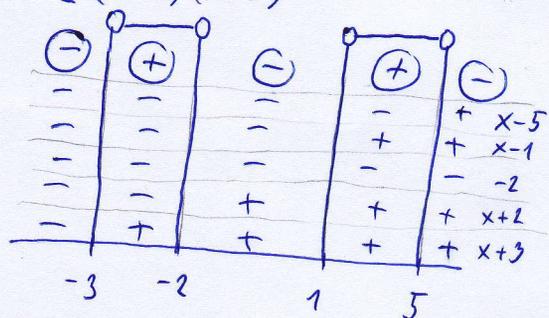
nedělat, ale jenom

vytknout.

$\frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{-2(x+2)(x+3)} > 0$

$\frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{x^2 + 5x + 6} < 0$

$\frac{(x-5)(x-1)}{(x+2)(x+3)} < 0$



$x \in (-3, -2) \cup (1, 5)$

2) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2+2x-8}{10^x-100}} + 3 \log_2(9-x^2)$

$10^x - 100 \neq 0$

$10^x \neq 100$

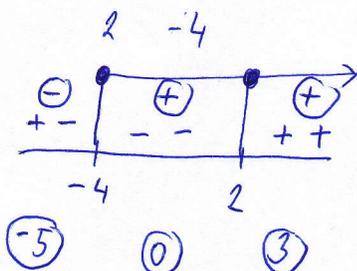
$10^x \neq 10^2$

$x \neq 2$

$\wedge \frac{x^2+2x-8}{10^x-100} \geq 0$

N.B.: $x^2+2x-8=0$

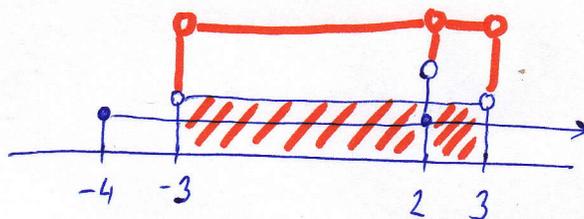
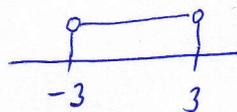
$(x-2)(x+4)=0$



$\wedge 9-x^2 > 0$

$9 > x^2$

$3 > |x|$



$D(f) = (-3; 2) \cup (2; 3) = (-3; 3) \setminus \{2\}$

3) $\sqrt{\frac{2x^2+6x+4}{x^2-2x+3}} + 6 \log_7(1-x^2)$

$x^2-2x+3 \neq 0$

$D = 4 - 12 = -8$

нет корней

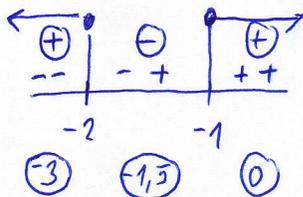
$\wedge \frac{2x^2+6x+4}{x^2-2x+3} \geq 0$

(+)

$2x^2+6x+4 \geq 0 \quad | :2$

$x^2+3x+2 \geq 0$

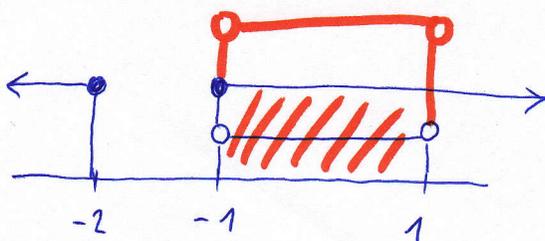
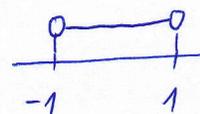
$(x+1)(x+2) \geq 0$



$\wedge 1-x^2 > 0$

$1 > x^2$

$1 > |x|$



$D(f) = (-1; 1)$

4) $\sqrt{\frac{x^2+10x+21}{-x^2+10x-9}} + 2 \log_7(64-x^2)$

$-x^2+10x-9 \neq 0$ \wedge $\frac{x^2+10x+21}{-x^2+10x-9} \geq 0$

\wedge $64-x^2 > 0$
 $x^2 < 64$

$x^2-10x+9 \neq 0$

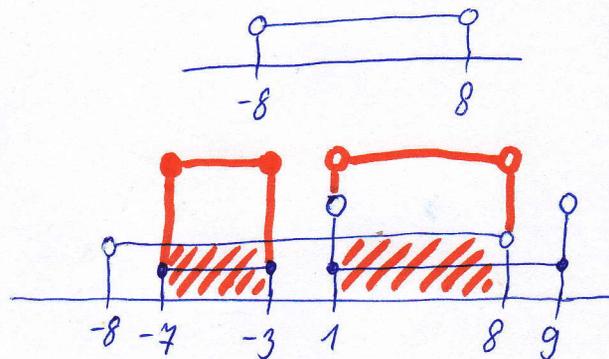
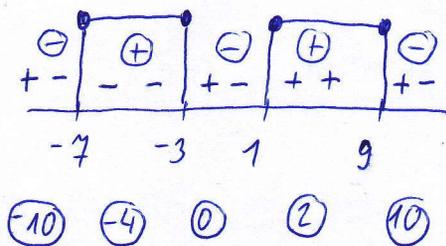
N.B.: $x^2+10x+21=0$

$(x-1)(x-9) \neq 0$

$(x+3)(x+7)=0$

$x \neq 1$ $x \neq 9$

-3 -7



$D(f) = \langle -7; -3 \rangle \cup (1; 8)$

5) $\log_5 \frac{x^2-2x-8}{64-2^x} - 2 \sqrt{16-x^2}$

$64 \neq 2^x$ \wedge $\frac{x^2-2x-8}{64-2^x} > 0$

\wedge $16-x^2 \geq 0$

$2^x \neq 2^6$

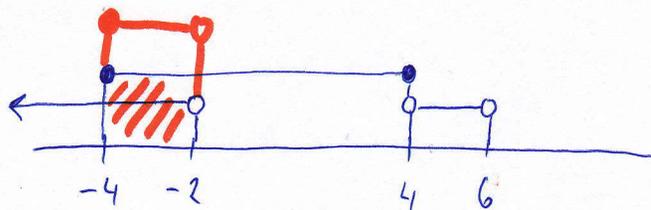
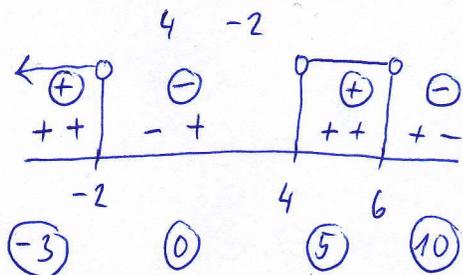
N.B.: $x^2-2x-8=0$

$x^2 \leq 16$

$x \neq 6$

$(x-4)(x+2)=0$

$|x| \leq 4$



$D(f) = \langle -4; -2 \rangle$

6) $\sqrt{\frac{2x^2+6x+4}{x^2-2x+3}} + 6 \log_4(1-x^2)$

$x^2-2x+3 \neq 0$

~~($x^2-2x+3 \neq 0$)~~

$D = 4 - 12 = -8$

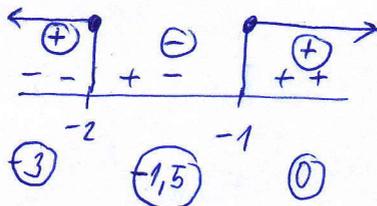
není řešení

$\wedge \frac{2x^2+6x+4}{x^2-2x+3} \geq 0$
 \oplus

$2x^2+6x+4 \geq 0 \quad | :2$

$x^2+3x+2 \geq 0$

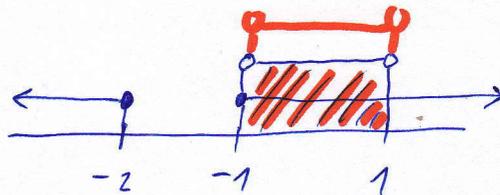
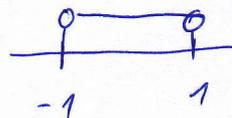
$(x+2)(x+1) \geq 0$



$\wedge 1-x^2 > 0$

$1 > x^2$

$1 > |x|$



$D(f) = (-1; 1)$

4) $\log_5 \frac{-x-7}{-2x^2+4x-2} + 4\sqrt{x^2-25}$

$-2x^2+4x-2 \neq 0$

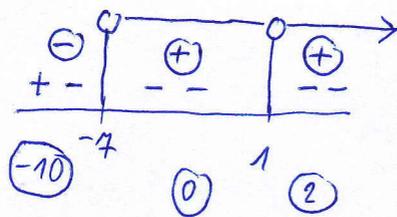
$x^2-2x+1 \neq 0$

$(x-1)(x-1) \neq 0$

$x \neq 1$

$\wedge \frac{-x-7}{-2x^2+4x-2} > 0$

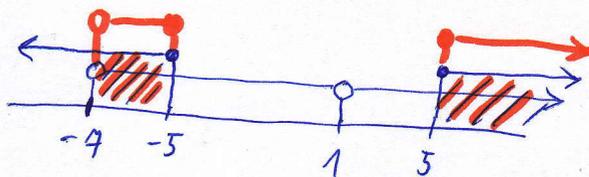
N.B.: $-x-7=0$
 $-7=x$



$x^2-25 \geq 0$

$x^2 \geq 25$

$|x| \geq 5$



$D(f) = (-4; -5) \cup (5; \infty)$

8, $\log_3 \frac{-x^2+6x+16}{x-1} - 5 \sqrt{3 - \log_3(x+6)}$

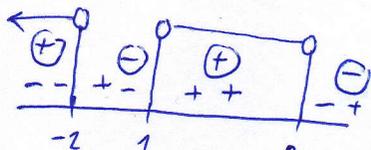
$x-1 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{-x^2+6x+16}{x-1} > 0 \wedge x+6 > 0$

$x \neq 1$

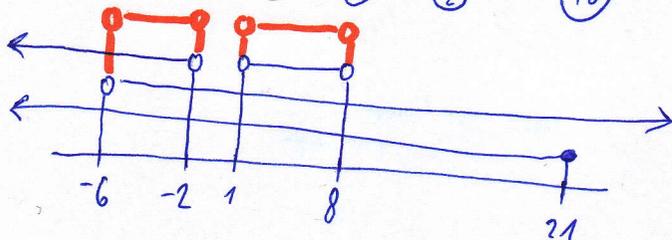
N.B.: $x^2-6x-16=0$

$(x+2)(x-8)=0$

$-2 \quad 8$

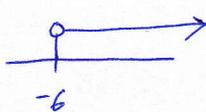


$(-3) \quad (0) \quad (2) \quad (10)$



$x+6 > 0 \wedge 3 - \log_3(x+6) \geq 0$

$x > -6$



$3 \geq \log_3(x+6)$

$\log_3 3^3 \geq \log_3(x+6)$

$3^3 \geq x+6$

$27 \geq x+6$

$21 \geq x$



$D(f) = (-6; -2) \cup (1; 8)$

9, $\sqrt{\frac{-x^2+4x+5}{x-4}} + 4 \log(1 - \log(x+2))$

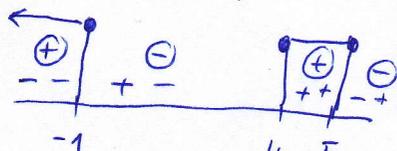
$x-4 \neq 0 \wedge \frac{-x^2+4x+5}{x-4} \geq 0 \wedge x+2 > 0 \wedge 1 - \log(x+2) > 0$

$x \neq 4$

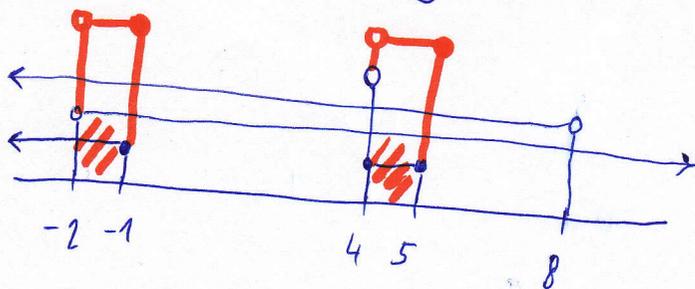
N.B.: $x^2-4x-5=0$

$(x-5)(x+1)=0$

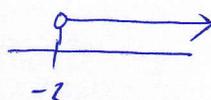
$5 \quad -1$



$(-2) \quad (0) \quad (7,5) \quad (10)$



$x > -2$



$1 > \log(x+2)$
 $\log 10^1 > \log(x+2)$

$10 > x+2$

$8 > x$



$D(f) = (-2; -1) \cup (4; 5)$

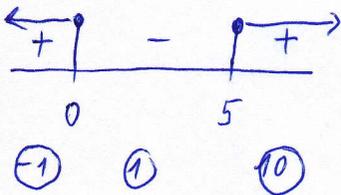
10) $\sqrt{x^2-5x} - 3 \arccos \frac{x}{x-3}$

$$x^2-5x \geq 0 \quad \wedge \quad x-3 \neq 0 \quad \wedge \quad \frac{x}{x-3} \geq -1 \quad \wedge \quad \frac{x}{x-3} \leq 1$$

$$x(x-5) \geq 0$$

$$x \neq 3$$

N.B.: 0; 5



$$\frac{x}{x-3} + 1 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x}{x-3} - 1 \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x+x-3}{x-3} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x-(x-3)}{x-3} \leq 0$$

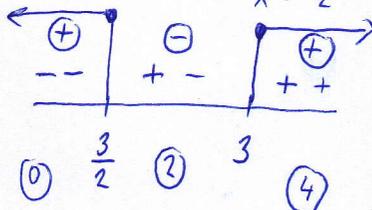
$$\frac{2x-3}{x-3} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x-x+3}{x-3} \leq 0$$

N.B.: 3; $2x-3=0$

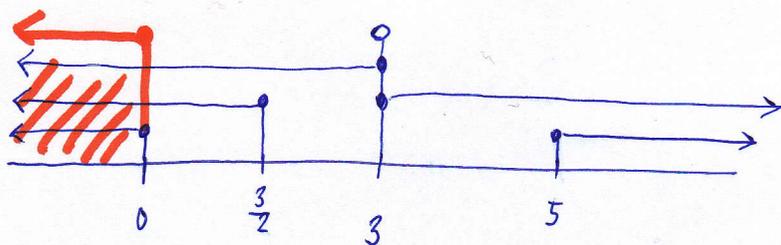
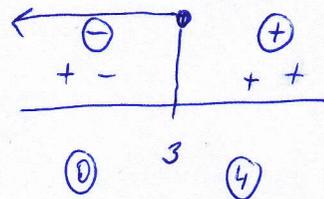
$$2x=3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$



$$\frac{3}{x-3} \leq 0$$

N.B.: 3



$D(f) = (-\infty; 0)$