

## KVADRATICKÉ ROVNICE

1) V množině  $R$  řešte kvadratické rovnice bez použití diskriminantu:

a)  $x^2 - 4 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-2; 2\} \rrbracket$$

b)  $x^2 - 36 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-6; 6\} \rrbracket$$

c)  $9x^2 - 1 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{-\frac{1}{3}; \frac{1}{3}\right\} \rrbracket$$

d)  $4x^2 - 49 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{-\frac{7}{2}; \frac{7}{2}\right\} \rrbracket$$

e)  $x^2 - 3 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-\sqrt{3}; \sqrt{3}\} \rrbracket$$

f)  $2x^2 - 1 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}; \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right\} \rrbracket$$

g)  $5x^2 - 3 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{-\sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}; \sqrt{\frac{3}{5}}\right\} \rrbracket$$

h)  $x^2 - 0,01 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-0,1; 0,1\} \rrbracket$$

i)  $x^2 - 0,16 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-0,4; 0,4\} \rrbracket$$

j)  $3x^2 + 5 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \emptyset \rrbracket$$

k)  $7x^2 + 2 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \emptyset \rrbracket$$

2) V množině  $R$  řešte kvadratické rovnice bez použití diskriminantu:

a)  $x^2 + x = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{0; -1\} \rrbracket$$

b)  $x^2 - 3x = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{0; 3\} \rrbracket$$

c)  $2x^2 - 13x = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{0; \frac{13}{2}\right\} \rrbracket$$

d)  $17x^2 - 15x = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{0; \frac{15}{17}\right\} \rrbracket$$

e)  $5x^2 - \sqrt{3}x = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{0; \frac{\sqrt{3}}{5}\right\} \rrbracket$$

f)  $x^2 - 0,8x = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{0; 0,8\} \rrbracket$$

g)  $0,2x^2 + 0,3x = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{0; -1,5\} \rrbracket$$

3) V množině  $R$  řešte rovnice:

a)  $2x^2 - 5x + 2 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{2; \frac{1}{2}\right\} \rrbracket$$

b)  $3x^2 - 8x + 4 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{2; \frac{2}{3}\right\} \rrbracket$$

c)  $10x^2 - 29x + 10 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{\frac{5}{2}; \frac{2}{5}\right\} \rrbracket$$

d)  $64x^2 - 16x - 35 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{\frac{7}{8}; -\frac{5}{8}\right\} \rrbracket$$

e)  $16x^2 - 40x - 23 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{\frac{5+\sqrt{3}}{4}; \frac{5-\sqrt{3}}{4}\right\} \rrbracket$$

f)  $4x^2 + 4x + 1 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{-\frac{1}{2}\right\} \rrbracket$$

g)  $9x^2 + 12x + 4 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{-\frac{2}{3}\right\} \rrbracket$$

h)  $4x^2 - 20x + 25 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \left\{\frac{5}{2}\right\} \rrbracket$$

i)  $3x^2 + 5x + 7 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \emptyset \rrbracket$$

j)  $5x^2 - 4x + 2 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \emptyset \rrbracket$$

k)  $x^2 - x - 12 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-3; 4\} \rrbracket$$

l)  $x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-1; 3\} \rrbracket$$

m)  $x^2 + 3x - 4 = 0$

$$\llbracket K = \{-4; 1\} \rrbracket$$

4) V množině  $R$  řešte rovnice:

a)  $(x + 3)(x + 4) + (x - 2)(x - 1) = 30$

$\llbracket K = \{-4; 2\} \rrbracket$

b)  $(4x - 3)^2 - (6x + 4)^2 = 29$

$\llbracket K = \{-\frac{3}{5}; -3\} \rrbracket$

c)  $(x - 2)^2 + (x - 9)^2 = (x - 11)^2$

$\llbracket K = \{-6; 6\} \rrbracket$

d)  $(2x + 3)^2 - (3x - 2)^2 = (4x - 5)^2 - (3x - 2)(x + 6)$

$\llbracket K = \{4; \frac{4}{9}\} \rrbracket$

e)  $\frac{x}{2} + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{4} = \frac{x^2}{9} - 3$

$\llbracket K = \{12; -\frac{9}{4}\} \rrbracket$

f)  $3 + x = 1 + \frac{4}{2-x}$

$\llbracket K = \{0\}; x \neq 2 \rrbracket$

g)  $\frac{x^2-5x+11}{x^2-7x+17} = \frac{5}{7}$

$\llbracket K = \{-2; 2\} \rrbracket$

h)  $\frac{4x+9}{2x-3} = \frac{3x+8}{4-x}$

$\llbracket K = \{-\sqrt{6}; \sqrt{6}\}; x \neq \frac{3}{2}; x \neq 4 \rrbracket$

i)  $\frac{x-1}{x-2} + \frac{x-2}{x-1} = \frac{5}{2}$

$\llbracket K = \{0; 3\}; x \neq 2; x \neq 1 \rrbracket$

j)  $\frac{x+3}{x-3} + \frac{x-6}{x+6} = \frac{11}{5}$

$\llbracket K = \{-42; 9\}; x \neq 3; x \neq -6 \rrbracket$

k)  $\frac{x-2}{x-3} + \frac{15}{x^2-3x} = \frac{6}{x-3} - \frac{3}{2}$

$\llbracket K = \{2\}; x \neq 3; x \neq 0 \rrbracket$

l)  $1 - \frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{x^2-x} - \frac{1}{x-1}$

$\llbracket K = \emptyset; x \neq 0; x \neq 1 \rrbracket$

m)  $\frac{6}{x-1} + \frac{5}{x+1} = \frac{6}{x-2}$

$\llbracket K = \{4; \frac{1}{5}\}; x \neq \pm 1; x \neq 2 \rrbracket$

n)  $\frac{5}{x-2} + \frac{3}{x-3} - \frac{7}{x-1} = 0$

$\llbracket K = \{-3 + \sqrt{30}; -3 - \sqrt{30}\}; x \neq 1; x \neq 2; x \neq 3 \rrbracket$

5) Sestavte všechny kvadratické rovnice o kořenech:

a)  $x_1 = 3, x_2 = 6$

$\llbracket a(x^2 - 9x + 18 = 0); \text{ pro } a \in R \setminus \{0\} \rrbracket$

b)  $x_1 = -5, x_2 = 3$

$\llbracket a(x^2 + 2x - 15 = 0); \text{ pro } a \in R \setminus \{0\} \rrbracket$

c)  $x_1 = 3, x_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$

$\llbracket a(2x^2 - 5x - 3 = 0); \text{ pro } a \in R \setminus \{0\} \rrbracket$

d)  $x_1 = -2, x_2 = \frac{5}{3}$

$\llbracket a(3x^2 + x - 10 = 0); \text{ pro } a \in R \setminus \{0\} \rrbracket$

6) Zjednodušte a určete podmínky:

a)  $\frac{x^2-4}{x^2+5x+6}$

$\llbracket \frac{x-2}{x+3}; x \neq -3; x \neq -2 \rrbracket$

b)  $\frac{9-a^2}{a^2-a-6}$

$\llbracket -\frac{a+3}{a+2}; a \neq -2; a \neq 3 \rrbracket$

c)  $\frac{a^2-7a+1}{a^2-25}$

$\llbracket \frac{a-2}{a+5}; a \neq \pm 5 \rrbracket$

d)  $\frac{x^2-7x+1}{x-4}$

$\llbracket x - 3; x \neq 4 \rrbracket$

e)  $\frac{a^2+2a-1}{3a+15}$

$\llbracket \frac{a-3}{3}; a \neq -5 \rrbracket$

f)  $\frac{x^2+4x+4}{x^2+x-2}$

$\llbracket \frac{x+2}{x-1}; x \neq -2; x \neq 1 \rrbracket$

g)  $\frac{x^2-8x+15}{x^2-5x+6}$

$\llbracket \frac{x-5}{x-2}; x \neq 2; x \neq 3 \rrbracket$

h)  $\frac{a^2-7a-8}{a^2-6a-7}$

$\llbracket \frac{a-8}{a-7}; a \neq -1; a \neq 7 \rrbracket$

i)  $\frac{x^2-7x+10}{2x^2-13x+15}$

$\llbracket \frac{x-2}{2x-3}; x \neq 5; x \neq \frac{3}{2} \rrbracket$

j)  $\frac{2a^2+4a+2}{3a^2-6a-9}$

$\llbracket \frac{2(a+1)}{3(a-3)}; a \neq 1; a \neq 3 \rrbracket$

k)  $\frac{3x^2-11x+10}{3x^2-17x+10}$

$\llbracket \frac{x-3}{x-5}; x \neq 5; x \neq \frac{2}{3} \rrbracket$

l)  $\frac{4a^2-4a-3}{6a^2+a-1}$

$\llbracket \frac{2a-3}{3a-1}; a \neq \frac{1}{3}; a \neq -\frac{1}{2} \rrbracket$