

D

1) Řešte v \mathbb{R} , určete podmínky řešitelnosti

$$\frac{\sqrt{3} + 3 \operatorname{tg} x}{3 - \sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} x} = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\sqrt{3} + 3 \operatorname{tg} x = 3\sqrt{3} - 3 \operatorname{tg} x$$

$$6 \operatorname{tg} x = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$x = \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$$

$$P = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi \right\}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

2) Řešte v \mathbb{R} , určete podmínky řešitelnosti

$$\cos\left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = a$$

$$\cos a = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, \quad a_0 = \frac{\pi}{4}, \quad II., III. kv.$$

$$a_1 = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{3\pi}{4} + k2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \pi + k2\pi \Rightarrow x = 2\pi + k4\pi$$

$$a_2 = \frac{5\pi}{4} + k2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{5\pi}{4} + k2\pi \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = \frac{3\pi}{2} + k2\pi \Rightarrow x = 3\pi + k4\pi$$

$$P = \{2\pi + k4\pi, \quad 3\pi + k4\pi\}, \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

3) Řešte v R, určete podmínky řešitelnosti

$$3 \operatorname{tg}^2 x - 2\sqrt{3} \operatorname{tg} x - 3 = 0$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = t$$

$$3t^2 - 2\sqrt{3}t - 3 = 0$$

$$D = 12 + 36 = 48$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{2\sqrt{3} \pm 4\sqrt{3}}{6} \Rightarrow t_1 = \sqrt{3}, \quad t_2 = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$$

$$\operatorname{tg} x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi$$

Podmínka:

$$x \neq \frac{\pi}{2}(2k+1)$$

$$P = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi, \quad \frac{5\pi}{6} + k\pi \right\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

4) Řešte v R, určete podmínky řešitelnosti

$$\sin^2 x - 2\cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\text{vzorec: } \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos^2 x$$

$$1 - \cos^2 x - 2\cos^2 x = 1$$

$$-3\cos^2 x = 0$$

$$\cos^2 x = 0 \Rightarrow x = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi = \frac{\pi}{2}(2k+1)$$

$$P = \left\{ \frac{\pi}{2}(2k+1) \right\}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$