

## Exponenciální a logaritmické rovnice

Řešte rovnice:

<b>1</b> $e^x = \frac{1}{e}$	<b>2</b> $e^x = e$	<b>3</b> $e^x = 1$
<b>4</b> $e^x = -e^2$	<b>5</b> $e^x = 0$	<b>6</b> $\sqrt[3]{e} = e^x$
<b>7</b> $(e^{2x})^x = e^8$	<b>8</b> $e^{3x} \cdot e^{4x} = e^{12}$	<b>9</b> $e^{x^2} = (e^x)^3$
<b>10</b> $e^x \cdot \sqrt{e^3} = 1$	<b>11</b> $(e^{x+1})^2 = e^{2(x+1)}$	<b>12</b> $\frac{e^{3x}}{e^{x+1}} = e^2$
<b>13</b> $\ln x = 1$	<b>14</b> $\ln x = 0$	<b>15</b> $\ln x = \frac{1}{2}$
<b>16</b> $\ln x = -\frac{1}{3}$	<b>17</b> $\ln(e^3) = x$	<b>18</b> $\ln\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}}\right) = x$
<b>19</b> $\ln(-2) = x$	<b>20</b> $3 \ln x + 5 = 0$	<b>21</b> $2 - 5 \ln x = 0$
<b>22</b> $\ln(x^2 - 2) = \ln x$	<b>23</b> $\ln^2 x - 3 \ln x = 0$	<b>24</b> $\ln  x  = 3$
<b>25</b> $ \ln x  = 3$	<b>26</b> $e^{2 \ln x} = 4$	<b>27</b> $e^{\ln x^2} = 4$

Výsledky: **1**  $-1$ ; **2**  $1$ ; **3**  $0$ ; **4** nemá řešení; **5** nemá řešení; **6**  $\frac{1}{3}$ ; **7**  $\pm 2$ ;  
**8**  $\frac{12}{7}$ ; **9**  $0, 3$ ; **10**  $-\frac{3}{2}$ ; **11**  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ ; **12**  $\frac{3}{2}$ ; **13**  $e$ ; **14**  $1$ ; **15**  $\sqrt{e}$ ; **16**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e}}$ ;  
**17**  $3$ ; **18**  $-\frac{1}{2}$ ; **19** nemá řešení; **20**  $\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{e^5}}$ ; **21**  $\sqrt[5]{e^2}$ ; **22**  $2$ ; **23**  $1, e^3$ ;  
**24**  $\pm e^3$ ; **25**  $e^3, \frac{1}{e^3}$ ; **26**  $2$ ; **27**  $\pm 2$ .

## Goniometrické rovnice

Řešte rovnice.

<b>1</b> $\cos x = 0$	<b>2</b> $\sin x = -\frac{1}{2}$	<b>3</b> $\cos x = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
<b>4</b> $\sin x = 0$	<b>5</b> $\cos x = -\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$	<b>6</b> $\sin x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
<b>7</b> $\cos 0 = x$	<b>8</b> $\sin x = 1$	<b>9</b> $\operatorname{tg} x = \sqrt{3}$
<b>10</b> $\operatorname{cotg} x = -1$	<b>11</b> $\operatorname{tg} x = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$	<b>12</b> $\operatorname{cotg} x = \sqrt{3}$
<b>13</b> $2 \cos^2 x = \cos x$	<b>14</b> $\sin x - \sqrt{3} \cdot \cos x = 0$	<b>15</b> $\sin x + \cos x = 0$
<b>16</b> $\sqrt{2} \cos x + 2 \sin x \cos x = 0$	<b>17</b> $\sin^2 x - \cos x - 1 = 0$	
<b>18</b> $\operatorname{cotg}^2 x = \sqrt{3} \cdot \operatorname{cotg} x$	<b>19</b> $2 \sin^2 x + 3 \sin x + 1 = 0$	

Výsledky: (pro vš.  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ ) **1**  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$ ; **2**  $\frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$ ; **3**  $\pm \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$ ; **4**  $k\pi$ ;  
**5**  $\pm \frac{3\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$ ; **6**  $\frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$ ; **7**  $1$ ; **8**  $\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$ ; **9**  $\frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$ ; **10**  $-\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$ ;  
**11**  $-\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$ ; **12**  $\frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$ ; **13**  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \pm \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$ ; **14**  $\frac{\pi}{3} + k\pi$ ; **15**  $-\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi$ ;  
**16**  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \frac{5\pi}{4} + 2k\pi, \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$ ; **17**  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \pi + 2k\pi$ ; **18**  $\frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, \frac{\pi}{6} + k\pi$ ;  
**19**  $\frac{3\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi, \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$ .

■ ■ U příkladů z minulého odstavce určete navíc všechna řešení ležící v intervalu a)  $\langle 0, 2\pi \rangle$ , b)  $\langle -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2} \rangle$ .

Výsledky: **1** a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$ ; **2** a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{5\pi}{6}$ ; b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ; **3** a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{6}$ ;  
**4** a)  $0, \pi, 2\pi$ ; b)  $0$ ; **5** a)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{5\pi}{4}$ ; b) neex.; **6** a)  $\frac{4\pi}{3}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{3}$ ; **7** a)  $1$ ; b)  $1$ ;  
**8** a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ; b)  $\frac{\pi}{2}$ ; **9** a)  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$ ; b)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ; **10** a)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ ; **11** a)  $\frac{5\pi}{6}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{6}$ ;  
**12** a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{7\pi}{6}$ ; b)  $\frac{\pi}{6}$ ; **13** a)  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{3}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{\pi}{2}$ ; **14** a)  $\frac{\pi}{3}, \frac{4\pi}{3}$ ; b)  $\frac{\pi}{3}$ ;  
**15** a)  $\frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{4}$ ; **16** a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{5\pi}{4}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{4}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{4}, \frac{\pi}{2}$ ; **17** a)  $\frac{\pi}{2}, \pi, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ;  
b)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}$ ; **18** a)  $\frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{2}$ ; **19** a)  $\frac{7\pi}{6}, \frac{3\pi}{2}, \frac{11\pi}{6}$ ; b)  $-\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{6}$ .

## Úpravy výrazů

Zjednodušte výrazy. Určete, pro jaká  $x$  mají dané výrazy smysl.

$$\text{1} \quad \frac{\frac{3}{x}}{\frac{x}{2}} + 2$$

$$\text{2} \quad \frac{1}{1 + \left(\frac{x}{3}\right)^2}$$

$$\text{3} \quad \frac{1}{x+1} - \frac{x}{x-2}$$

$$\text{4} \quad \frac{1}{(x-1)^2} + \frac{1}{(x+1)^2}$$

$$\text{5} \quad \frac{1}{(x+1)^2} - \frac{1}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$\text{6} \quad \frac{1}{\frac{x+2}{x-2}} \cdot \frac{4}{(x-2)^2}$$

$$\text{7} \quad \frac{1}{3 \frac{2x}{x^2+1} + \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1} - 1} \cdot \frac{2}{1+x^2}$$

$$\text{8} \quad \frac{1 - \frac{x^2-1}{x^2+1}}{\frac{2x}{x^2+1} + 2} \cdot \frac{2}{x^2+1}$$

$$\text{9} \quad \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt{x+3}} + \frac{\sqrt{x}-3}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$\text{10} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}-x} \left(1 - \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}\right)$$

$$\boxed{11} \quad \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x}} + \sqrt[3]{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{12} \quad \sqrt[3]{x^4} + (x+7) \cdot \frac{4}{3} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$\boxed{13} \quad \sqrt[3]{x} + (x+4) \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$\boxed{14} \quad \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} - (x-3) \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}}{x^2+1}$$

$$\boxed{15} \quad \frac{\frac{2}{3\sqrt[3]{x}} \cdot (2x+1) - 2\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{(2x+1)^2}$$

$$\boxed{16} \quad \frac{\sin x \cdot (2 + \sin x) + \cos^2 x}{(2 + \sin x)^2}$$

$$\boxed{17} \quad \frac{\cos x \cdot (1 - \cos x) - \sin^2 x}{(1 - \cos x)^2}$$

$$\boxed{18} \quad \frac{(\cotg^2 x + 1)(1 - \cos x)}{\sin^2 x}$$

$$\boxed{19} \quad \frac{x^3}{(1+x)^2} - x$$

$$\boxed{20} \quad \frac{x(x+3)^2 + (2-x^2)(x+3)}{(x+3)^4}$$

$$\boxed{21} \quad \frac{3x^2(2-x)^2 + 2x^3(2-x)}{(2-x)^4}$$

$$\boxed{22} \quad \frac{3(x+1)^2(1-x)^5 + 5(x+1)^3(1-x)^4}{(1-x)^{10}}$$

$$\boxed{23} \quad \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^6 - x^3}}{x^2}$$

$$\boxed{24} \quad \sqrt{4+x^2} \cdot \sqrt{1 + \frac{1}{4+x^2}}$$

$$\boxed{25} \quad \frac{x-7}{3 - \sqrt{x+2}}$$

$$\boxed{26} \quad \frac{x-1}{\sqrt{x^2+1} - \sqrt{x+1}}$$

Výsledky:  $\boxed{1} \frac{7x-3}{2x}, x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{2} \frac{9}{9+x^2}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\boxed{3} -\frac{x^2+2}{(x+1)(x-2)}, x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{4} \frac{2(x^2+1)}{(x-1)^2(x+1)^2}, x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{5} -\frac{4x}{(x+1)^2(x-1)^2}, x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{6} \frac{4}{(x+2)(x-2)}, x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{7} \frac{1}{3x-1}, x \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{3}) \cup (\frac{1}{3}, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{8} \frac{2}{(x^2+x+1)(x^2+1)}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\boxed{9} \frac{2x-9}{\sqrt{x}(\sqrt{x}+3)}, x \in (0, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{10} \frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+1}}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\boxed{11} \frac{1+x}{\sqrt[3]{x}}, x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{12} \frac{7}{3} \sqrt[3]{x}(x+4), x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\boxed{13} \frac{4(x+1)}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}}, x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{14} \frac{3x+1}{\sqrt{(x^2+1)^3}}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\boxed{15} \frac{2(1-x)}{3\sqrt[3]{x}(2x+1)^2}, x \in (-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}) \cup (-\frac{1}{2}, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{16} \frac{2\sin x+1}{(2+\sin x)^2}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\boxed{17} \frac{1}{\cos x-1}, x \in \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (2k\pi, 2\pi+2k\pi)$ ;  $\boxed{18} \frac{1}{\sin^2 x(1+\cos x)}, x \in \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (k\pi, \pi+k\pi)$ ;  $\boxed{19} -\frac{x(1+2x)}{(1+x)^2}, x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{20} \frac{3x+2}{(x+3)^3}, x \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{21} \frac{x^2(6-x)}{(2-x)^3}, x \in (-\infty, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{22} \frac{2(x+1)^2(x+4)}{(1-x)^6}, x \in (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{23} \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^3-1}}{x}, x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{24} \sqrt{x^2+5}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  $\boxed{25} -3 - \sqrt{x+2}, x \in (-2, 7) \cup (7, \infty)$ ;  $\boxed{26} \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1} + \sqrt{x+1}}{x}, x \in (-1, 0) \cup (0, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$ .