

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

UPRAVTE VÝRAZ - ŘEŠENÍ

1. Pro všechna $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ platí:

$$\begin{aligned}\cos(x + y) &= \cos x \cdot \cos y - \sin x \cdot \sin y \\ \sin(x - y) &= \sin x \cdot \cos y - \sin y \cdot \cos x\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}V(t) &= \cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi + t\right) - \sin\left(t - \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \cos\frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot \cos t - \sin\frac{2}{3}\pi \cdot \sin t - \left(\sin t \cdot \cos\frac{\pi}{6} - \sin\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \cos t\right) \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \sin t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \sin t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \cos t = -2 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \sin t = \underline{\underline{-\sqrt{3} \cdot \sin t}}\end{aligned}$$

2. Pro všechna $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ platí:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin x + \sin y &= 2 \cdot \sin\frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{x-y}{2} \\ \cos x + \cos y &= 2 \cdot \cos\frac{x+y}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{x-y}{2}\end{aligned}$$

$$M = \frac{\sin 65^\circ + \sin 25^\circ}{\cos 80^\circ + \cos 40^\circ} = \frac{2 \cdot \sin\frac{65^\circ + 25^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{65^\circ - 25^\circ}{2}}{2 \cdot \cos\frac{80^\circ + 40^\circ}{2} \cdot \cos\frac{80^\circ - 40^\circ}{2}} = \frac{\sin 45^\circ \cdot \cos 20^\circ}{\cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos 20^\circ} = \frac{\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \underline{\underline{\sqrt{2}}}$$

3. Pro všechna $x, y \in \mathbb{R}$ platí:

$$\begin{aligned}\sin(x + y) &= \sin x \cdot \cos y + \sin y \cdot \cos x \\ \cos(x + y) &= \cos x \cdot \cos y - \sin x \cdot \sin y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}K(u) &= \sin\left(u + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6} + u\right) = \sin u \cdot \cos\frac{\pi}{3} + \sin\frac{\pi}{3} \cdot \cos u - \left(\cos\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \cos u - \sin\frac{\pi}{6} \cdot \sin u\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin u + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \cos u - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \cdot \cos u + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin u = 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin u = \underline{\underline{\sin u}}\end{aligned}$$