

VZOROVKA A

①

$$3[2x - 2(2x + 3)] + \frac{1}{2}(5 - x) = \frac{2 - x}{4} - \frac{2x + 11}{2} \quad / \cdot 4$$

$$12[2x - 2(2x + 3)] + 2(5 - x) = 2 - x - 2(2x + 11)$$

$$12[2x - 4x - 6] + 10 - 2x = 2 - x - 4x - 22$$

$$12[-2x - 6] + 10 - 2x = -20 - 5x$$

$$-24x - 72 + 10 - 2x = -20 - 5x$$

$$-26x - 62 = -20 - 5x$$

$$-26x$$

$$-26x + 5x = 62 - 20$$

$$-21x = 42 \quad / : (-21)$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = -2}}$$

$$K = \{-2\}$$

$$ZK: L[x = (-2)]$$

$$3[-4 - 2(-4 + 3)] + \frac{1}{2}(5 + 2) =$$

$$3[-4 + 2] + \frac{7}{2} =$$

$$-6 + \frac{7}{2} =$$

$$\frac{-12 + 7}{2} =$$

$$-\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{L = -\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$\underline{\underline{P = -\frac{5}{2}}}$$

$$L = P$$

$$P[x = (-2)]$$

$$\frac{2 + 2}{4} - \frac{-4 + 11}{2} =$$

$$\frac{4}{4} - \frac{7}{2} =$$

$$\frac{4 - 14}{4} =$$

$$\frac{4 - 14}{4} =$$

$$-\frac{10}{4} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

②

$$a) S = \pi \cdot r \cdot (r + s) \quad / : \pi r$$

$$\frac{S}{\pi r} = r + s \quad / - r$$

$$\underline{\underline{\frac{S}{\pi r} - r = s}}$$

$$b) m_1 \cdot c_1 (t - t_1) = m_2 \cdot c_2 (t_2 + t)$$

$$m_1 c_1 t - m_1 c_1 t_1 = m_2 c_2 t_2 + m_2 c_2 t$$

$$m_1 c_1 t + m_2 c_2 t - m_1 c_1 t_1 = m_2 c_2 t_2 + m_1 c_1 t_1$$

$$t(m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2) = m_2 c_2 t_2 + m_1 c_1 t_1$$

$$\underline{\underline{t = \frac{m_2 c_2 t_2 + m_1 c_1 t_1}{m_1 c_1 + m_2 c_2}}}$$

3

$$a) x^2 - 7x - 44 = (x^2 - 7x + \boxed{12,25}) - 44 - 12,25$$

$$= \underline{\underline{(x - 3,5)^2 - 56,25}}$$

$$b) -4x^2 - 20x + 1 = -4(x^2 + 5x + \boxed{6,25}) + 1 - 4 \cdot (-6,25)$$

$$= \underline{\underline{-4(x + 2,5)^2 + 26}}$$

$$c) 2x^2 + 4x + 7 = 2[x^2 + 2x + \boxed{1}] + 7 - 2$$

$$= \underline{\underline{2(x + 1)^2 + 5}}$$

$$4) \left(\frac{a}{b^2 + ab} - \frac{2}{a + b} + \frac{b}{a^2 + ab} \right) = \left(\frac{b}{a} - 2 + \frac{a}{b} \right) =$$

$$\left(\frac{a^2 - 2ab + b^2}{ab \cdot (a + b)} \right) = \left(\frac{b^2 - 2ab + a^2}{ab} \right) =$$

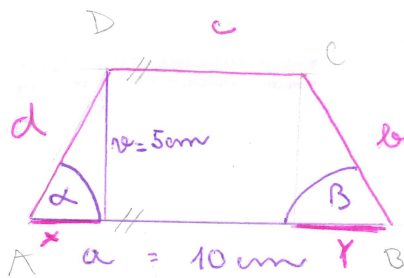
$$\left(\frac{(a - b)^2}{ab(a + b)} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{ab}{(a - b)^2} \right) = \frac{1}{a + b}$$

PODMINKY:

$b^2 + ab \neq 0$	$a + b \neq 0$	$b - a \neq 0$
<u>$b \neq 0$</u>	<u>$a \neq -b$</u> <u>$b \neq -a$</u>	<u>$b \neq a$</u>

$ab \neq 0$
 $a \neq 0$
 $b \neq 0$

5



$$\alpha = 54^{\circ}40'$$

$$\beta = 44^{\circ}20'$$

$$O = ?$$

$$\sin \alpha = \frac{h}{d}$$

$$\sin 54^{\circ}40' = \frac{5}{d} \quad | \cdot d$$

$$d \cdot \sin 54^{\circ}40' = 5$$

$$d = \frac{5}{\sin 54^{\circ}40'}$$

$$d = 6,1 \text{ cm}$$

$\sin = \frac{\text{protilehací}}{\text{přepone}}$
$\cos = \frac{\text{přilehací}}{\text{přepone}}$
$\text{tg} = \frac{\text{protilehací}}{\text{přilehací}}$
$\text{cotg} = \frac{\text{přilehací}}{\text{protilehací}}$

$$\text{b) } \sin \beta = \frac{5}{b} \quad | \cdot b$$

$$b \sin 44^{\circ}20' = 5$$

$$b = \frac{5}{\sin 44^{\circ}20'}$$

$$b = 7,2 \text{ cm}$$

(X)

$$d^2 = x^2 + 5^2$$

$$6^2 = x^2 + 5^2$$

$$36 - 25 = x^2$$

$$11 = x^2 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\sqrt{11} = x$$

$$3,3 \text{ cm} = x$$

(Y)

$$b^2 = y^2 + 5^2$$

$$7^2 = y^2 + 5^2$$

$$49 - 25 = y^2$$

$$24 = y^2 \quad | \sqrt{\quad}$$

$$\sqrt{24} = y$$

$$4,9 \text{ cm} = y$$

(c)

$$c = a - x - y$$

$$c = 10 - 3,3 - 4,9$$

$$c = 10 - 8,2$$

$$c = 1,8 \text{ cm}$$

(O)

$$O = a + b + c + d$$

$$O = 10 + 7 + 1,8 + 6$$

$$O = 24,8 \text{ cm}$$

Obvod lichoběžníku je přibližně 24,8 cm.

(zaokrouhleně)

TO ZAOKROUHLUJNÍ (NEZI) VÝSLEDKŮ JE ZDE HODNĚ "HRUBÉ"

(CHTĚLO BY TO ZAOKROUHLUVAT NA VÍCE DESETINNÝCH MÍST

- ASI TAK DVĚ NEBO TŘI...), ALE HLAVNĚ BY SE PAK

MĚLO TAKOVÉ VÝSLEDKY POUŽÍVAT DAL (A NEZAOKROUHLUVAT VÍCE)

6) a) $4uv^2 - 12uvw + 9uw^2 - 2v + 3w = u(4v^2 - 12vw + 9w^2) - 2v + 3w$
 $= u(2v-3w)^2 - (2v-3w) = (2v-3w)(2v-3w) - (2v-3w) = (2v-3w)(2v-3w-1)$
 $(2v-3w)$

b) $4a^2 - 25b^2 - 6a + 15b =$

$(2a+5b)(2a-5b) - 3(2a-5b) = (2a-5b)(2a+5b-3)$
 $(2a-5b)(2a+5b-3)$

c) $8ab^2 - 12ab + 2a^2b - 3a^2 = 2ab(4b+a) - 3a(4b+a)$
 $= (2ab-3a) \cdot (4b+a)$
 $(2ab-3a) \cdot (4b+a)$

d) $x^2 - 15x - 54 = (x-18)(x+3)$
 $(x-18)(x+3)$

e) $a^3b - ab^3 = ab(a^2 - b^2) = ab(a-b)(a+b)$
 $ab(a-b)(a+b)$

f) $36a^2 - 84a + 49 - 16s^4 = A^2 - B^2$
 $(6a-7)^2 - 16s^4 = (6a-7)^2 - (4s^2)^2$
 $(6a-7-4s^2) \cdot (6a-7+4s^2)$