

Vyriešte rovnice:

1. $\sqrt{y+4} + 3\sqrt{y} = 7$

$$\text{Podmienky } (y+4) > 0 \Rightarrow y > -4 \wedge y > 0 \Rightarrow y > 0$$

$$(\sqrt{y+4} + 3\sqrt{y})^2 = 7^2$$

$$(y+4 + 6\sqrt{(y+4)y} + 9y) = 49$$

$$6\sqrt{(y+4)y} = 49 - 7 - 10y$$

$$6\sqrt{(y+4)y} = 42 - 10y \Rightarrow 42 > 10y \Rightarrow y < 4.2$$

$$(6\sqrt{(y+4)y})^2 = (42 - 10y)^2$$

$$36y^2 + 36 \cdot 4y = 42^2 - 840y + 100y^2$$

$$64y^2 - 1092y + 1764 = 0$$

$$16y^2 - 273y + 441$$

$$y_1 = \frac{273 + \sqrt{273^2 - 4 \cdot 16 \cdot 441}}{32} \approx 15.3 \notin (0, 4.2) \quad \text{NIE}$$

$$y_2 = \frac{273 - \sqrt{273^2 - 4 \cdot 16 \cdot 441}}{32} \approx 1.8 \in (0, 4.2) \quad \text{OK}$$

2. $2\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+4} = 1$

$$\text{Podmienky } (x+4) > 0 \Rightarrow x > -4 \wedge (x-1) > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1$$

$$(2\sqrt{x-1} - \sqrt{x+4})^2 = 1^2$$

$$(4x - 4 - 4\sqrt{(x+4)(x-1)} + x + 4) = 1$$

$$5x - 4\sqrt{(x+4)(x-1)} = 1$$

$$-4\sqrt{(x+4)(x-1)} = 1 - 5x \Rightarrow 1 - 5x < 0 \Rightarrow x > \frac{1}{5}$$

$$(-4\sqrt{(x+4)(x-1)})^2 = (1 - 5x)^2$$

$$(16x^2 + 48x - 64) = 1 - 10x + 25x^2$$

$$9x^2 - 58x + 65 = 0$$

$$D = \sqrt{58^2 - 4 \cdot 9 \cdot 65} = \sqrt{1024} = 32$$

$$x_1 = \frac{58 + 32}{18} = \frac{90}{18} = 5 \in (1, \infty) \quad \text{OK}$$

$$x_2 = \frac{58 - 32}{18} = \frac{26}{18} \in (1, \infty) \quad \text{OK}$$

Skúška

$$(2\sqrt{x_1-1}-\sqrt{x_1+4})=(2\sqrt{5-1}-\sqrt{5+4})=4-3=1$$

$$(2\sqrt{x_2-1}-\sqrt{x_2+4})=\left(2\sqrt{\frac{13}{9}-1}-\sqrt{\frac{13}{9}+4}\right)=\left(2\sqrt{\frac{13-9}{9}}-\sqrt{\frac{13+36}{9}}\right)=\frac{4}{3}-\frac{7}{3}=-1$$

Vidíme, že vyhovuje iba $x = 5$.

3. $\sqrt{x+27} = 2\sqrt{x} - 5$

Podmienky $(x+27) > 0 \Rightarrow x > -27 \wedge x > 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$

$$(\sqrt{x+27} - 2\sqrt{x})^2 = (-5)^2$$

$$x+27-4\sqrt{x^2+27x}+4x=25$$

$$4\sqrt{x^2+27x}=5x+2 \Rightarrow x > -\frac{2}{5}$$

$$(4\sqrt{x^2+27x})^2 = (5x+2)^2$$

$$16x^2+432x=25x^2+20x+4$$

Podmienky $(x+27) > 0 \Rightarrow x > -27 \wedge x > 0 \Rightarrow x > 0$

$$9x^2-412x+4=0$$

$$D = \sqrt{412^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 9} = \sqrt{169000} \approx 411$$

$$x_1 = \frac{412+D}{18} \approx \frac{823}{18} \approx 45.7$$

$$x_2 = \frac{412-D}{18} \approx \frac{1}{18} \approx 0.06$$

Skúška

$$\sqrt{x_1+27}-2\sqrt{x_1} \approx \sqrt{45.7+27}-2\sqrt{45.7} \approx \sqrt{72.7}-2\sqrt{45.7} \approx 8.5-2 \cdot 6.8 \approx -5$$

$$\sqrt{x_2+27}-2\sqrt{x_2} \approx \sqrt{0.05+27}-2\sqrt{0.05} \approx \sqrt{27.05}-2\sqrt{0.05} \approx 5.2-0.4 \approx 4.8$$

Vidíme, že vyhovuje iba $x = 45$.

4. $3\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} = 7$

Podmienky

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} > 0 \Rightarrow x > 1 \vee (x < 1 \wedge x < -1) \Rightarrow x > 1 \vee x < -1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(3\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x-1}{x+1}} \right)^2 &= 7^2 \\ 9\frac{x+1}{x-1} + 4\frac{x-1}{x+1} + 12\sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-1}\frac{x-1}{x+1}} &= 49 \\ \frac{9(x+1)^2}{(x+1)(x-1)} + \frac{4(x-1)^2}{(x+1)(x-1)} &= 49 - 12 \\ 9x^2 + 18x + 9 + 4x^2 - 8x + 4 &= 37(x^2 - 1) \\ 13x^2 + 10x + 13 &= 37x^2 - 37 \\ 24x^2 - 10x - 50 &= 0 \\ 12x^2 - 5x - 25 &= 0 \\ D = \sqrt{5^2 + 4 \cdot 12 \cdot 25} &= 35 \\ x_1 \approx \frac{5+35}{24} = \frac{5}{3} \in (1, \infty) & \quad OK \\ x_2 \approx \frac{5-35}{24} = -\frac{5}{4} \in (-\infty, -1) & \quad OK \end{aligned}$$

Skúška

$$\begin{aligned} \left(3\sqrt{\frac{x_1+1}{x_1-1}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x_1-1}{x_1+1}} \right) &= \left(3\sqrt{\frac{5/3+1}{5/3-1}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{5/3-1}{5/3+1}} \right) = 3\sqrt{8/2} + 2\sqrt{2/8} = 3 \cdot 2 + 2/2 = 7 \quad OK \\ \left(3\sqrt{\frac{x_1+1}{x_1-1}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{x_1-1}{x_1+1}} \right) &= \left(3\sqrt{\frac{-5/4+1}{-5/4-1}} + 2\sqrt{\frac{-5/4-1}{-5/4+1}} \right) = 3\sqrt{-1/-9} + 2\sqrt{-9/-1} = 3/3 + 2 \cdot 3 = 7 \quad OK \end{aligned}$$

Vidíme, že obe riešenia vyhovujú.

$$5. \quad 4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x+6} = 1\frac{1}{2}$$

Podmienka: $x > -3$

$$\begin{aligned} 4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x+6} &= 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 4\frac{1}{2} - 1\frac{1}{2} &= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x+6} \\ \frac{9-3}{2} &= \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2x+6} \\ \sqrt{2x+6} &= 6 \\ 2x+6 &= 36 \\ 2x &= 36-6 \\ x &= 15 \end{aligned}$$

Skúška

$$4\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{2 \cdot 15 + 6} = 4.5 - 0.5 \cdot 6 = 4.5 - 3 = 1.5 \quad OK$$

Vidíme, že riešenie vyhovuje.

$$6. \quad \sqrt{5+x} + \sqrt{5-x} = \sqrt{10}$$

Podmienky

$$5+x > 0 \wedge 5-x > 0$$

$$x > -5 \wedge x < 5$$

$$x \in (-5, 5)$$

$$(\sqrt{5+x} + \sqrt{5-x})^2 = (\sqrt{10})^2$$

$$5+x + 2\sqrt{(25-x^2)} + 5-x = 10$$

$$10 + 2\sqrt{(25-x^2)} = 10$$

$$\sqrt{(25-x^2)} = 0$$

Vidíme, že riešenie neexistuje.

$$7. \quad \sqrt{5+x} - \sqrt{x^2-7} = 0$$

$$\sqrt{5+x} - \sqrt{x^2-7} = 0$$

$$(\sqrt{5+x})^2 = (\sqrt{x^2-7})^2$$

$$5+x = x^2-7$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

Skúška

$$\sqrt{5+x_1} - \sqrt{x_1^2-7} = \sqrt{5+2} - \sqrt{4-7} = \sqrt{7} - \sqrt{-3} \quad NIE$$

$$\sqrt{5+x_2} - \sqrt{x_2^2-7} = \sqrt{5-1} - \sqrt{1-7} = \sqrt{4} - \sqrt{-6} \quad NIE$$

Vidíme, že riešenie neexistuje.

$$8. \sqrt{2x-5} - \sqrt{2x+2} = 1$$

Podmienky

$$2x-5 > 0 \wedge 2x+2 > 0$$

$$x > 2.5 \wedge x > -1 \Rightarrow x > 2.5$$

$$\left(\sqrt{2x-5} - \sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (1)^2$$

$$2x-5 - 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} + 2x+2 = 1$$

$$4x-3 - 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 4x-4$$

$$\left(2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (4x-4)^2$$

$$4(2x-5)(2x+2) = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$16x^2 - 24x - 40 = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$8x = 56$$

$$x = 7$$

Skúška

$$\left(\sqrt{2x-5} - \sqrt{2x+2}\right) = \left(\sqrt{14-5} - \sqrt{14+2}\right) = \sqrt{9} - \sqrt{16} = 3 - 4 = -1$$

Vidíme, že riešenie neexistuje.

$$9. -\sqrt{2x-5} + \sqrt{2x+2} = 1$$

Podmienky

$$2x-5 > 0 \wedge 2x+2 > 0$$

$$x > 2.5 \wedge x > -1 \Rightarrow x > 2.5$$

$$\left(-\sqrt{2x-5} + \sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (1)^2$$

$$2x-5 - 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} + 2x+2 = 1$$

$$4x-3 - 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 4x-4$$

$$\left(2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (4x-4)^2$$

$$4(2x-5)(2x+2) = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$16x^2 - 24x - 40 = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$8x = 56$$

$$x = 7$$

Skúška

$$\left(-\sqrt{2x-5} + \sqrt{2x+2}\right) = \left(-\sqrt{14-5} + \sqrt{14+2}\right) = -\sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16} = -3 + 4 = 1$$

Vidíme, že riešenie $x=7$ vyhovuje.

$$10. \sqrt{2x-5} + \sqrt{2x+2} = 1$$

Podmienky

$$2x-5 > 0 \wedge 2x+2 > 0$$

$$x > 2.5 \wedge x > -1 \Rightarrow x > 2.5$$

$$\left(\sqrt{2x-5} + \sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (1)^2$$

$$2x-5 + 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} + 2x+2 = 1$$

$$4x-3 + 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 4-4x$$

$$\left(2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (4-4x)^2$$

$$4(2x-5)(2x+2) = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$16x^2 - 24x - 40 = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$8x = 56$$

$$x = 7$$

Skúška

$$\left(\sqrt{2x-5} + \sqrt{2x+2}\right) = \left(\sqrt{14-5} + \sqrt{14+2}\right) = \sqrt{9} + \sqrt{16} = 3 + 4 = 7$$

Vidíme, že riešenie neexistuje.

11. $-\sqrt{2x-5} - \sqrt{2x+2} = 1$

$$\left(-\sqrt{2x-5} - \sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (1)^2$$

$$2x-5 + 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} + 2x+2 = 1$$

$$4x-3 + 2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 1$$

$$2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2} = 4-4x$$

$$\left(2\sqrt{2x-5}\sqrt{2x+2}\right)^2 = (4-4x)^2$$

$$4(2x-5)(2x+2) = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$16x^2 - 24x - 40 = 16x^2 - 16x + 16$$

$$8x = 56$$

$$x = 7$$

Skúška

$$\left(-\sqrt{2x-5} - \sqrt{2x+2}\right) = \left(-\sqrt{14-5} - \sqrt{14+2}\right) = -\sqrt{9} - \sqrt{16} = -3-4 = -7$$

Vidíme, že riešenie neexistuje.