## **ROVNICE V SÚČINOVOM A PODIELOVOM TVARE**

Riešte rovnice v súčinovom tvare v R:

1. 
$$x(2x+5) = 0$$
  $\left[0; -\frac{5}{2}\right]$ 

2. 
$$(x+2)(x+3)(x-6) = 0$$
 [-2; -3; 6]

3. 
$$\left(\frac{1}{3}x+2\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}x-1\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}-\frac{1}{6}x\right)=0$$
  $\left[-6;\frac{5}{2};3\right]$ 

Rovnice riešte rozkladom na súčin v R:

6. 
$$x^2(x+1) - 4(x+1) = 0$$
 [±2;1]

7. 
$$x(3-x) + 2(x-3) = 0$$
 [2; 3]

8. 
$$x^3 + 4x^2 - 4x - 16 = 0$$
 [-4;  $\pm 2$ ]

9. 
$$x^3 - x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$
 [1]

Riešte rovnice v podielovom tvare v R:

10. 
$$\frac{x+3}{x} = 0$$
 [-3]

11. 
$$\frac{(x+1) \cdot x}{(x-1)} = 0$$
 [-1; 0]

12. 
$$\frac{(x+7)(x-2)(3x-1)}{x(x+7)(x+3)} = 0$$
 [-7; 2;  $\frac{1}{3}$ ]

13. 
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{x-7} = 0$$
  $\left[\frac{7}{4}\right]$ 

14. 
$$\frac{5}{x+2} - \frac{5}{x-3} = 0$$
 [nikdy]