

$x \in \mathbb{N}$	
Multiplikativní	Aditivní
$2^3 = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2$	$3 \cdot 2 = 2 + 2 + 2$
$x^4 = x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$	$4 \cdot x = x + x + x + x$
$2^x = \underbrace{2 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot 2}_x$	$x \cdot 2 = \underbrace{2 + 2 + \dots + 2}_x$

1)

$$\frac{y-7}{4-y} - \frac{3-2y}{y-4} = 0$$

$$\frac{y-7}{-(y-4)} - \frac{3-2y}{y-4} = 0$$

$$\frac{-(y-7) - (3-2y)}{y-4} = 0$$

$$\frac{7-y-3+2y}{y-4} = 0$$

$$\frac{4+y}{y-4} = 0 \quad / \cdot (y-4)$$

$$4+y=0$$

$$\underline{\underline{y = -4}}$$

2)

$$\frac{2x^2 - x - 3}{2x^2 - 2} - 1 = 0$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - x - 3 - (2x^2 - 2)}{2x^2 - 2} = 0$$

$$\frac{-x-1}{2(x^2-1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{-(x+1)}{2(x+1)(x-1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{-1}{2(x-1)} = 0 \quad / \cdot 2(x-1)$$

$$-1 = 0$$

Nemá řešení

3)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |2x - 3| &\geq |3x - 2| \\
 2x - 3 = 0 \quad 3x - 2 = 0 \\
 2x = 3 \quad 3x = 2 \\
 x = 3/2 \quad x = 2/3
 \end{aligned}$$

	$(-\infty; 2/3)$	$\langle 2/3; 3/2 \rangle$	$\langle 3/2; \infty \rangle$
$2x - 3$	-	-	+
$3x - 2$	-	+	+

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c}
 \begin{array}{l}
 (-\infty; 2/3) \\
 -(2x - 3) \geq -(3x - 2) \\
 3 - 2x \geq 2 - 3x \\
 x \geq -1 \\
 x \in (-\infty; 2/3) \cap \langle -1; \infty \rangle \\
 x \in \langle -1; 2/3 \rangle
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{l}
 \langle 2/3; 3/2 \rangle \\
 -(2x - 3) \geq +(3x - 2) \\
 3 - 2x \geq 3x - 2 \\
 x \leq 1 \\
 x \in \langle 2/3; 3/2 \rangle \cap (-\infty; 1) \\
 x \in \langle 2/3; 1 \rangle
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{l}
 \langle 3/2; \infty \rangle \\
 +(2x - 3) \geq +(3x - 2) \\
 2x - 3 \geq 3x - 2 \\
 x \leq -1 \\
 x \in \langle 3/2; \infty \rangle \cap (-\infty; -1) \\
 x \in \emptyset
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$R = \langle -1; 2/3 \rangle \cup \langle 2/3; 1 \rangle = \langle -1; 1 \rangle$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}
 |2x + 1| &< |3 - x| \\
 2x + 1 = 0 \quad 3 - x = 0 \\
 2x = -1 \quad x = 3 \\
 x = -1/2
 \end{aligned}$$

	$(-\infty; -1/2)$	$\langle -1/2; 3 \rangle$	$\langle 3; \infty \rangle$
$2x + 1$	-	+	+
$3 - x$	+	+	-

$$\begin{array}{c|c|c}
 \begin{array}{l}
 (-\infty; -1/2) \\
 -(2x + 1) < +(3 - x) \\
 -2x - 1 < 3 - x \\
 x > 4 \\
 x \in (-\infty; -1/2) \cap \langle -4; \infty \rangle \\
 x \in \langle -4; -1/2 \rangle
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{l}
 \langle -1/2; 3 \rangle \\
 +(2x + 1) < +(3 - x) \\
 2x + 1 < 3 - x \\
 x < 2/3 \\
 x \in \langle -1/2; 3 \rangle \cap (-\infty; 2/3) \\
 x \in \langle -1/2; 2/3 \rangle
 \end{array}
 &
 \begin{array}{l}
 \langle 3; \infty \rangle \\
 +(2x + 1) < -(3 - x) \\
 2x + 1 < x - 3 \\
 x < -4 \\
 x \in \langle 3; \infty \rangle \cap (-\infty; -4) \\
 x \in \emptyset
 \end{array}
 \end{array}$$

$$R = \langle -4; -1/2 \rangle \cup \langle -1/2; 2/3 \rangle = \langle -4; 2/3 \rangle$$

5)

!!! x pod odmocninou -> VŽDY ZKOUŠKA !!!

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

$$(\sqrt{2x-1} + \sqrt{3x+1})^2 = 3^2$$

$$2x-1 + 2\sqrt{2x-1}\sqrt{3x+1} + 3x+1 = 9$$

$$2\sqrt{2x-1}\sqrt{3x+1} = 9-5x$$

$$4(2x-1)(3x+1) = 81-90x+25x^2$$

$$4(6x^2 + 2x-3x-1) = 81-90x+25x^2$$

$$4(6x^2-x-1) = 81-90x+25x^2$$

$$24x^2-4x-4 = 25x^2-90x+81 \quad /-24x^2$$

$$-4x-4 = x^2-90x+81 \quad /+4x$$

$$-4 = x^2-86x+81 \quad /+4$$

$$x^2-86x+85 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{86 \pm \sqrt{(-86)^2 - 4 \cdot 85}}{2} = \frac{86 \pm \sqrt{7396-340}}{2} = \frac{86 \pm \sqrt{7056}}{2} = \frac{86 \pm 84}{2}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{86+84}{2} = \frac{170}{2} = 85$$

$$x_2 = \frac{86-84}{2} = \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

Zk:

$$x_1 = 29 \neq 3$$

$$\underline{\underline{x_2 = 3}}$$