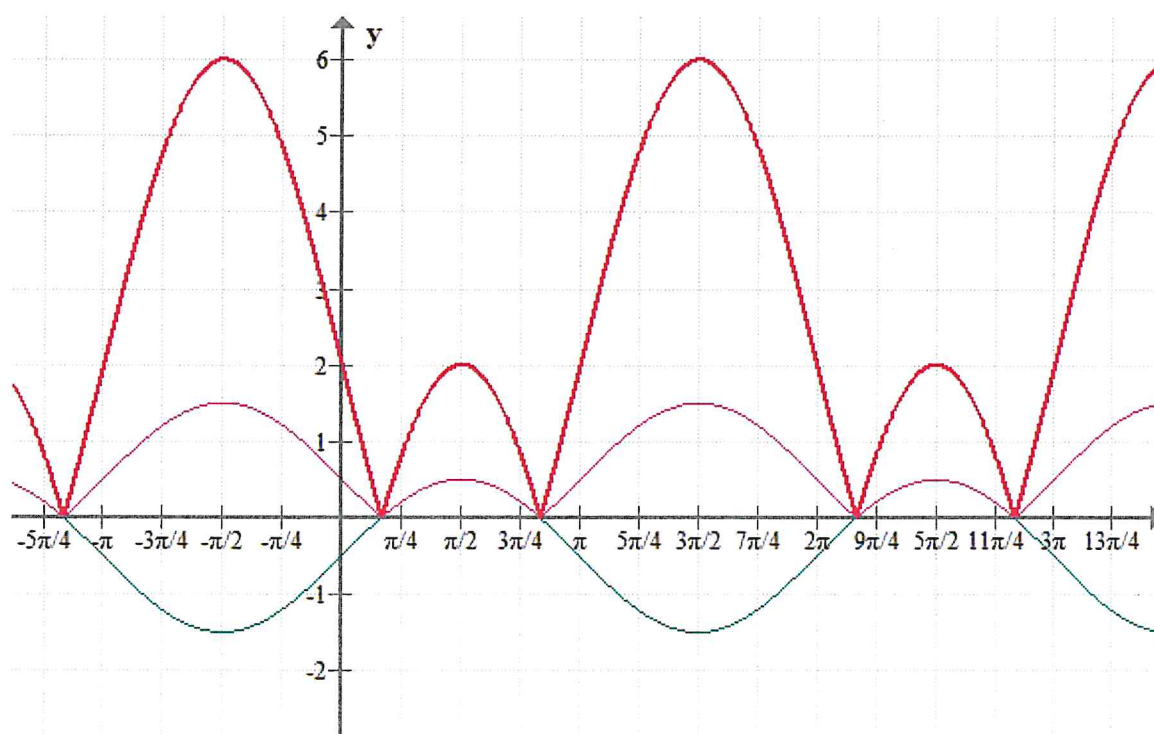
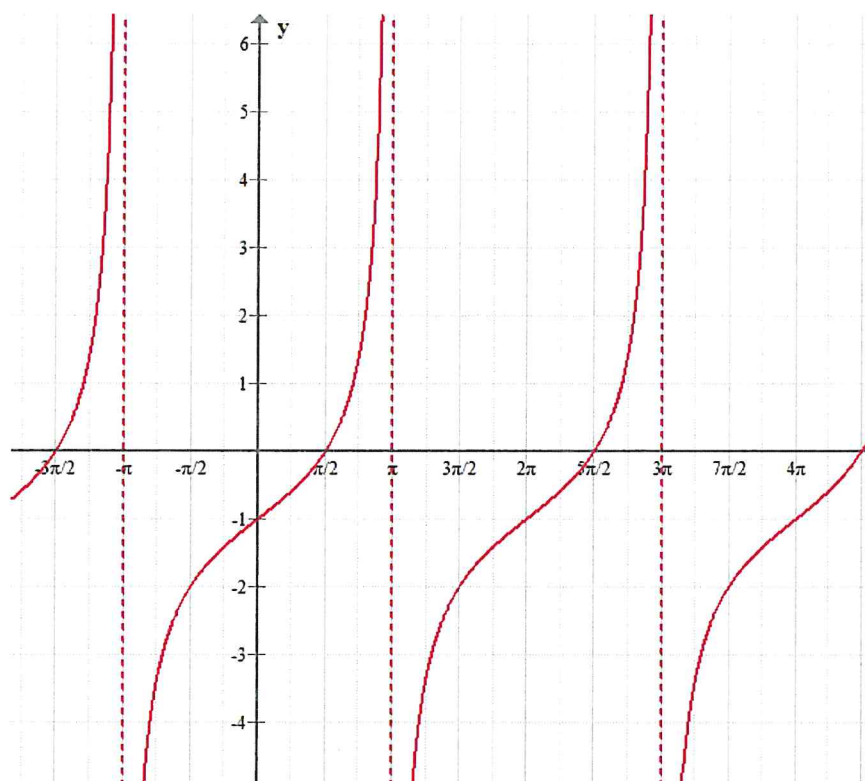


1. Sestrojte grafy, uveďte vlastnosti

$$f: y = \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{2}x\right) - 1$$

$$g: y = 4 \cdot \left| \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \right|$$



Cvičení 11:

Zjednodušte, uveďte podmínky:

8. $\sin x + \cos x \operatorname{tg} x$

9. $\sin x \cos x (\operatorname{tg} x + \cot x)$

10. $\frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} + \frac{\sin x}{1 - \cos x}$

11. $\cot x + \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x}$

12. $(\sin x + \cos x)^2 + (\sin x - \cos x)^2$

13. $\frac{\sin x \cos 2x}{\cos x \sin 2x}$

14. $\frac{\cos^2 2x - 1}{\sin^2 2x - 1}$

$$8) = \sin x + \cancel{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cancel{\cos x}} = \underline{\underline{2 \cdot \sin x}} \quad x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$9) = \sin x \cdot \cancel{\cos x} \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cancel{\cos x}} + \cancel{\sin x} \cdot \cos x \cdot \frac{\cos x}{\cancel{\sin x}} = \\ = \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = \underline{\underline{1}} \quad x \neq k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$10) = \frac{\sin x (1 - \cos x) + \sin x (1 + \cos x)}{1 - \cos^2 x} = \frac{2 \cdot \sin x}{\sin^2 x} = \\ = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{\sin x}}} \quad x \neq k \cdot \pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$11) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} + \frac{\sin x}{1 + \cos x} = \frac{\cos x + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}{\sin x (1 + \cos x)} = \\ = \frac{\cancel{\cos x} + 1}{\sin x (1 + \cancel{\cos x})} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{\sin x}}} \quad x \neq k \cdot \pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$12) = \sin^2 x + \cancel{2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x} + \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x - \cancel{2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x} + \cos^2 x = \\ = 2 \cdot \sin^2 x + 2 \cdot \cos^2 x = 2 (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = \underline{\underline{2}} \\ x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$13) = \frac{\sin x (\cos^2 x - \sin^2 x)}{\cos x \cdot 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos x} = \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos^2 x - \sin^3 x}{2 \cdot \sin x \cdot \cos^2 x} =$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{\sin x} \cdot \cancel{\cos^2 x}}{2 \cdot \cancel{\sin x} \cdot \cancel{\cos^2 x}} - \frac{\sin^3 x}{2 \cdot \cancel{\sin x} \cdot \cos^2 x} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \lg^2 x =$$

$$= \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2} (1 - \lg^2 x)}} \quad \underline{x \neq k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}; k \in \mathbb{Z}}$$

$$14) = \frac{-\sin^2 2x}{-\cos^2 2x} = \underline{\underline{\lg^2 2x}}$$

$$\sin^2 t + \cos^2 t = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} \sin^2 t - 1 &= -\cos^2 t \\ \cos^2 t - 1 &= -\sin^2 t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sin 2x &\neq \pm 1 \\ 2x &\neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \\ x &\neq \frac{\pi}{4} + k \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \underline{k \in \mathbb{Z}} \end{aligned}$$