(Přímočará) sbírka

na

substituci v rovnicích, nerovnicích a jejich soustavách

$$1. 4x^4 - x^2 - 18 = 0$$

2.
$$(|x|-2)(|x|-3)(|x|+4)=0$$

3.
$$\left| \frac{1}{x} + 1 \right| = \frac{2}{x} - 1$$

4.
$$(x^2 + 2x - 3)(x^2 + 2x + 1) - 5 = 0$$

5.
$$\frac{(x^2 - 2x + 8)^2}{(x^2 - 2x)^2} = 4$$

6.
$$x^2 + |x| - \frac{3}{x^2 + |x| + 1} = 1$$

7.
$$\left(\frac{x^2+2}{x^2-4}-3\right)\left(\frac{x^2+2}{x^2-4}+4\right)=-10$$

8.
$$|x^2 + 5x| - 2 \cdot |x^2 + 5x - 3| + 8 = 0$$

9.
$$(x^4 + 2x^2)^2 - 7(x^4 + 2x^2) + 12 = 0$$

* **10.**
$$|||x|-1|-1|=1$$

** 11.
$$2x^3 - 3x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

12.
$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{3}{y} = 5$$
, $\frac{2}{x} - \frac{6}{y} = 6$

13.
$$\frac{2}{x+y} - \frac{5}{x-y} = 1$$
, $\frac{1}{x+y} + \frac{4}{x-y} = \frac{9}{5}$

14.
$$\frac{x+1}{x+y} + \frac{y}{x-y} = \frac{3}{2},$$
$$2 \cdot \frac{x+1}{x+y} - 3 \cdot \frac{y}{x-y} = \frac{1}{2}$$

15.
$$x^2 + 2y^2 = 7$$
, $2x^2 + 3y^2 = 11$

16.
$$|x+2| + 2|y-3| = 15,$$

 $|x+2| - 4|y-3| = 3$

$$\star 17. \ x^4 - 5x^2 + 6 \ge 0$$

$$\star$$
 18. $x^4 + 5x^2 + 6 \ge 0$

* 19.
$$\left(\frac{x+1}{2x+3}-1\right)\left(\frac{x+1}{2x+3}-2\right)\geq 0$$

Substituce

Mohou samozřejmě fungovat i jiné než tyto volby.

1.
$$x^2$$

2.
$$|x|$$

3.
$$\frac{1}{x}$$

4.
$$x^2 + 2x$$

5.
$$x^2 - 2x$$

6.
$$x^2 + |x|$$

7.
$$\frac{x^2+2}{x^2-4}$$

8.
$$x^2 + 5x$$

9. nejprve
$$x^4 + 2x^2$$
, pak x^2

10. nejprve
$$||x| - 1|$$
, pak $|x|$

11.
$$x + \frac{1}{x}$$

12.
$$\frac{1}{x}, \frac{3}{y}$$

13.
$$\frac{1}{x+y}, \frac{1}{x-y}$$

14.
$$\frac{x+1}{x+y}, \frac{y}{x-y}$$

15.
$$x^2, y^2$$

16.
$$|x+2|, |y-3|$$

17.
$$x^2$$

18.
$$x^2$$

19.
$$\frac{x+1}{2x+3}$$

Výsledky

1.
$$\{\pm \frac{3}{2}\}$$

2.
$$\{\pm 2; \pm 3\}$$

3.
$$\{\frac{1}{2}\}$$

4.
$$\{-1 \pm \sqrt{5}\}$$

5.
$$\{-2;4\}$$

6.
$$\{\pm 1\}$$

7.
$$\{\pm\sqrt{2}\}$$

8.
$$\{-7; 2; \frac{1}{2}(-5 \pm \sqrt{17})\}$$

9.
$$\{\pm 1; \pm \sqrt{\sqrt{5}-1}\}$$

10.
$$\{-3, -1, 1, 3\}$$

11.
$$\{-1; 2; \frac{1}{2}\}$$

12.
$$\{[\frac{1}{4};3]\}$$

15.
$$\{[-1; -\sqrt{3}]; [-1; \sqrt{3}]; [1; -\sqrt{3}]; [1; \sqrt{3}]\}$$

17.
$$(-\infty; -\sqrt{3}) \cup \langle -\sqrt{2}; \sqrt{2} \rangle \cup \langle \sqrt{3}; \infty \rangle$$

19.
$$(-\infty; -2) \cup (-\frac{5}{3}; -\frac{3}{2}) \cup (-\frac{3}{2}; \infty)$$