

Rovnice se složenými závorkami

1. Řeš rovnici: $(x+2) \cdot [2 \cdot (x+1) + 3 \cdot (x-1)] = 5x^2 + 8x + 1$

Řešení:

$$(x+2) \cdot [2 \cdot (x+1) + 3 \cdot (x-1)] = 5x^2 + 8x + 1$$

$$(x+2) \cdot [2x+2+3x-3] = 5x^2 + 8x + 1$$

$$(x+2) \cdot (5x-1) = 5x^2 + 8x + 1$$

$$5x^2 - x + 10x - 2 = 5x^2 + 8x + 1$$

$$5x^2 + 9x - 2 = 5x^2 + 8x + 1 \quad / -5x^2 - 8x + 2$$

$$x = 3$$

Zkouška: $L(3) = 5 \cdot [2 \cdot 4 + 3 \cdot 2] = 5 \cdot 14 = 70 ; P(3) = 45 + 24 + 1 = 70 \Rightarrow L(3) = P(3)$

2. Řeš rovnici: $(x-1) \cdot [3 \cdot (x-1) + 5 \cdot (x-3)] = 8x^2 + 8x - 16$

Řešení:

$$(x-1) \cdot [3 \cdot (x-1) + 5 \cdot (x-3)] = 8x^2 + 8x - 16$$

$$(x-1) \cdot [3x-3+5x-15] = 8x^2 + 8x - 16$$

$$(x-1) \cdot (8x-18) = 8x^2 + 8x - 16$$

$$8x^2 - 18x - 8x + 18 = 8x^2 + 8x - 16 \quad / -8x^2$$

$$-26x + 18 = 8x - 16 \quad / -8x - 18$$

$$-34x = -34$$

$$x = 1$$

Zkouška: $L(1) = 0 \cdot [0 + 5 \cdot (-2)] = 0 ; P(1) = 8 + 8 - 16 = 0 \Rightarrow L(1) = P(1)$

3. Řeš rovnici: $(2x-5) \cdot [2 \cdot (x-5) + 3 \cdot (2x-1)] = 16x^2 + 8x - 9$

Řešení:

$$(2x-5) \cdot [2 \cdot (x-5) + 3 \cdot (2x-1)] = 16x^2 + 8x - 9$$

$$(2x-5) \cdot [2x-10+6x-3] = 16x^2 + 8x - 9$$

$$(2x-5) \cdot (8x-13) = 16x^2 + 8x - 9$$

$$16x^2 - 26x - 40x + 65 = 16x^2 + 8x - 9$$

$$16x^2 - 66x + 65 = 16x^2 + 8x - 9 \quad / -16x^2 - 8x - 65$$

$$-74x = -74 \quad / : -74$$

$$x = 1$$

Zkouška: $L(1) = (-3) \cdot [(-8) + 3 \cdot 1] = (-3) \cdot (-5) = 15$; $P(1) = 16 + 8 - 9 = 15 \Rightarrow L(1) = P(1)$

4. Řeš rovnici: $(2x-3) \cdot [3 \cdot (x-1) - 2 \cdot (x-4)] = 2x^2 + 8x + 1$

Řešení:

$$\begin{aligned} (2x-3) \cdot [3 \cdot (x-1) - 2 \cdot (x-4)] &= 2x^2 + 8x + 1 \\ (2x-3) \cdot [3x-3-2x+8] &= 2x^2 + 8x + 1 \\ (2x-3) \cdot (x+5) &= 2x^2 + 8x + 1 \\ 2x^2 + 10x - 3x - 15 &= 2x^2 + 8x + 1 \\ 2x^2 + 7x - 15 &= 2x^2 + 8x + 1 \quad /-2x^2-8x+15 \\ -x &= 16 \quad / \cdot (-1) \\ x &= -16 \end{aligned}$$

Zkouška: $L(-16) = (-35) \cdot [3 \cdot (-17) - [2 \cdot (-20)]] = (-35) \cdot (-11) = 385$;

$$P(-16) = 512 - 128 + 1 = 385 \Rightarrow L(-16) = P(-16)$$

5. Řeš rovnici: $(x-1) \cdot [(x+2) \cdot (x-1) - 3 \cdot (x-4)] = x^3 - (3x+2) \cdot (x-1) + 8x$

Řešení:

$$\begin{aligned} (x-1) \cdot [(x+2) \cdot (x-1) - 3 \cdot (x-4)] &= x^3 - (3x+2) \cdot (x-1) + 8x \\ (x-1) \cdot [x^2 - x + 2x - 2 - 3x + 12] &= x^3 - (3x^2 - 3x + 2x - 2) + 8x \\ (x-1) \cdot [x^2 - 2x + 10] &= x^3 - 3x^2 + 3x - 2x + 2 + 8x \\ x^3 - 2x^2 + 10x - x^2 + 2x - 10 &= x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x + 2 \quad /-x^3 + 3x^2 - 9x + 10 \\ x^3 - 3x^2 + 12x - 10 &= x^3 - 3x^2 + 9x + 2 \quad /:3 \\ 3x &= 12 \quad /:3 \\ x &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

Zkouška: $L(4) = 3 \cdot [6 \cdot 3 - 3 \cdot 0] = 3 \cdot 18 = 54$; $P(4) = 64 - (14 \cdot 3) + 32 = 22 + 32 = 54 \Rightarrow L(4) = P(4)$

6. Řeš rovnici: $(x-2) \cdot [(x+1) \cdot (x+6) - 3 \cdot (x+5)] = x^3 + (x+3) \cdot (2x-5) + 8x - 19$

Řešení:

$$\begin{aligned}
(x-2) \cdot [(x+1) \cdot (x+6) - 3 \cdot (x+5)] &= x^3 + (x+3) \cdot (2x-5) + 8x - 19 \\
(x-2) \cdot [x^2 + 6x + x + 6 - 3x - 15] &= x^3 + 2x^2 - 5x + 6x - 15 + 8x - 19 \\
(x-2) \cdot [x^2 + 4x - 11] &= x^3 + 2x^2 + 9x - 34 \\
x^3 + 4x^2 - 11x - 2x^2 - 8x + 22 &= x^3 + 2x^2 + 9x - 34 \\
x^3 + 2x^2 - 19x + 22 &= x^3 + 2x^2 + 9x - 34 \quad / -x^3 - 2x^2 - 9x - 22 \\
-28x &= -56 \quad / :(-28) \\
x &= 2
\end{aligned}$$

Zkouška: $L(2) = 0 \cdot [\text{nemusíme počítat}] = 0$;
 $P(2) = 8 + 5 \cdot (-1) + 16 - 19 = 3 + 16 - 19 = 0 \Rightarrow L(2) = P(2)$

7. Řeš rovnici: $(2x-3) \cdot [(x+1) \cdot (x-5) - 2 \cdot (2x-1)] = 2x^3 - (4x+3) \cdot (4x-1) - 3x^2 + 8x - 12$

Řešení:

$$\begin{aligned}
(2x-3) \cdot [(x+1) \cdot (x-5) - 2 \cdot (2x-1)] &= 2x^3 - (4x+3) \cdot (4x-1) - 3x^2 + 8x - 12 \\
(2x-3) \cdot [x^2 - 5x + x - 5 - 4x + 2] &= 2x^3 - (16x^2 - 4x + 12x - 3) - 3x^2 + 8x - 12 \\
(2x-3) \cdot [x^2 - 8x - 3] &= 2x^3 - 16x^2 + 4x - 12x + 3 - 3x^2 + 8x - 12 \\
2x^3 - 16x^2 - 6x - 3x^2 + 24x + 9 &= 2x^3 - 19x^2 - 9 \\
2x^3 - 19x^2 + 18x + 9 &= 2x^3 - 19x^2 - 9 \quad / -2x^3 + 19x^2 - 9 \\
18x &= -18 \quad / :18 \\
x &= -1
\end{aligned}$$

Zkouška: $L(-1) = (-5) \cdot [0 \cdot (-6) - 2 \cdot (-3)] = (-5) \cdot 6 = -30$;
 $P(-1) = -2 - (-1) \cdot (-5) - 3 - 8 - 12 = -30 \Rightarrow L(-1) = P(-1)$

8. Řeš rovnici: $\{(x+1) \cdot [(x+1) + 3 \cdot (x-1)]\} \cdot (x-1) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22$

Řešení:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{(x+1) \cdot [(x+1)+3 \cdot (x-1)]\} \cdot (x-1) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22 \\
& \{(x+1) \cdot [x+1+3x-3]\} \cdot (x-1) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22 \\
& \{(x+1) \cdot (4x-2)\} \cdot (x-1) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22 \\
& \{4x^2 - 2x + 4x - 2\} \cdot (x-1) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22 \\
& \{4x^2 + 2x - 2\} \cdot (x-1) = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22 \\
& 4x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x^2 - 2x - 2x + 2 = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22 \\
& 4x^3 - 2x^2 - 4x + 2 = 4x^3 - 2x^2 + 8x - 22 \quad / -4x^3 + 2x^2 - 8x - 2 \\
& -12x = -24 \quad / :(-12) \\
& x = 2
\end{aligned}$$

Zkouška: $L(2) = 3 \cdot [3 + 3 \cdot 1] \cdot 1 = 3 \cdot 6 \cdot 1 = 18$; $P(2) = 32 - 8 + 16 - 22 = 18 \Rightarrow L(2) = P(2)$

9. Řeš rovnici: $\{(x+2) \cdot [4 \cdot (x+2) - 3 \cdot (x-3)]\} \cdot (x+1) = x^3 + 20x^2 + 8x - 11$

Řešení:

$$\begin{aligned}
& \{(x+2) \cdot [4 \cdot (x+2) - 3 \cdot (x-3)]\} \cdot (x+1) = x^3 + 20x^2 + 8x - 11 \\
& \{(x+2) \cdot [4x+8-3x+9]\} \cdot (x+1) = x^3 + 20x^2 + 8x - 11 \\
& \{(x+2) \cdot (x+17)\} \cdot (x+1) = x^3 + 20x^2 + 8x - 11 \\
& \{x^2 + 17x + 2x + 34\} \cdot (x+1) = x^3 + 20x^2 + 8x - 11 \\
& \{x^2 + 19x + 34\} \cdot (x+1) = x^3 + 20x^2 + 8x - 11 \\
& x^3 + x^2 + 19x^2 + 19x + 34x + 34 = x^3 + 20x^2 + 8x - 11 \quad / -x^3 - 20x^2 - 8x - 34 \\
& 45x = -45 \quad / :45 \\
& x = -1
\end{aligned}$$

Zkouška: $L(-1) = 1 \cdot [4 - 3 \cdot (-4)] \cdot 0 = 0$; $P(-1) = -1 + 20 - 8 - 11 = 0 \Rightarrow L(-1) = P(-1)$

10. Řeš rovnici: $\{(x+5) \cdot [7 \cdot (x+4) - 4 \cdot (2x-5)]\} \cdot (2x+3) = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119$

Řešení:

$$\{(x+5) \cdot [7 \cdot (x+4) - 4 \cdot (2x-5)]\} \cdot (2x+3) = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119$$

$$\{(x+5) \cdot [7x + 28 - 8x + 20]\} \cdot (2x+3) = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119$$

$$\{(x+5) \cdot (-x + 48)\} \cdot (2x+3) = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119$$

$$\{-x^2 + 48x - 5x + 240\} \cdot (2x+3) = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119$$

$$\{-x^2 + 43x + 240\} \cdot (2x+3) = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119$$

$$-2x^3 - 3x^2 + 86x^2 + 129x + 480x + 720 = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119$$

$$-2x^3 + 83x^2 + 609x + 720 = -2x^3 + 83x^2 + 8x + 119 \quad / + 2x^3 - 83x^2 - 8x - 720$$

$$601x = -601$$

$$/ : 601$$

$$x = -1$$

Zkouška: $L(-1) = 4 \cdot [21 - 4 \cdot (-7)] \cdot 1 = 196$; $P(-1) = 2 + 83 - 8 + 119 = 196 \Rightarrow L(-1) = P(-1)$