

# Rovnice s násobením závorek - těžší typy

**1. Řeš rovnici:**  $(x+2) \cdot (x+1) + (x+3) \cdot (x+1) = 2x^2 + 12$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned}(x+2) \cdot (x+1) + (x+3) \cdot (x+1) &= 2x^2 + 12 \\ x^2 + x + 2x + 2 + x^2 + x + 3x + 3 &= 2x^2 + 12 \\ 2x^2 + 7x + 5 &= 2x^2 + 12 \quad /-2x^2 \\ 7x + 5 &= 12 \quad /-5 \\ 7x &= 7 \quad /:7 \\ x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Zkouška:  $L(1) = 3 \cdot 2 + 4 \cdot 2 = 6 + 8 = 14 ; P(1) = 2 + 12 = 14 \Rightarrow L(1) = P(1)$

**2. Řeš rovnici:**  $(x+5) \cdot (2x+2) + (3x+1) \cdot (x+2) = 5x^2 + 12$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned}(x+5) \cdot (2x+2) + (3x+1) \cdot (x+2) &= 5x^2 + 12 \\ 2x^2 + 2x + 10x + 10 + 3x^2 + 6x + x + 2 &= 5x^2 + 12 \\ 5x^2 + 19x + 12 &= 5x^2 + 12 \quad /-5x^2 \\ 19x + 12 &= 12 \quad /-12 \\ 19x &= 0 \quad /:19 \\ x &= 0\end{aligned}$$

Zkouška:  $L(0) = 5 \cdot 2 + 1 \cdot 2 = 10 + 2 = 12 ; P(0) = 0 + 12 = 12 \Rightarrow L(0) = P(0)$

**3. Řeš rovnici:**  $(3x+7) \cdot (2x+3) + (4x+3) \cdot (6x-5) = 30x^2 + 48$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned}(3x+7) \cdot (2x+3) + (4x+3) \cdot (6x-5) &= 30x^2 + 48 \\ 6x^2 + 9x + 14x + 21 + 24x^2 - 20x + 18x - 15 &= 30x^2 + 48 \\ 30x^2 + 21x + 6 &= 30x^2 + 48 \quad /-30x^2 \\ 21x + 6 &= 48 \quad /-6 \\ 21x &= 42 \quad /:21 \\ x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

Zkouška:  $L(2) = 13 \cdot 7 + 11 \cdot 7 = 91 + 77 = 168 ; P(2) = 120 + 48 = 168 \Rightarrow L(2) = P(2)$

**4. Řeš rovnici:**  $(5x+7) \cdot (5x+11) + (3x-7) \cdot (3x-4) = 34x^2 - 9$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned} (5x+7) \cdot (5x+11) + (3x-7) \cdot (3x-4) &= 34x^2 - 9 \\ 25x^2 + 55x + 35x + 77 + 9x^2 - 12x - 21x + 28 &= 34x^2 - 9 \\ 34x^2 + 57x + 105 &= 34x^2 - 9 \quad /-34x^2 \\ 57x + 105 &= -9 \quad /-105 \\ 57x &= -114 \quad /:57 \\ x &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Zkouška: } L(-2) &= (-3) \cdot 1 + (-13) \cdot (-10) = (-3) + 130 = 127 ; P(-2) = 34 \cdot 4 - 9 = 136 - 9 = 127 \\ \Rightarrow L(-2) &= P(-2) \end{aligned}$$

**5. Řeš rovnici:**  $(x+7) \cdot (x+9) - (x+3) \cdot (x+5) = 7 \cdot (x+6) + 12$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned} (x+7) \cdot (x+9) - (x+3) \cdot (x+5) &= 7 \cdot (x+6) + 12 \\ x^2 + 9x + 7x + 63 - (x^2 + 5x + 3x + 15) &= 7x + 42 + 12 \\ x^2 + 9x + 7x + 63 - x^2 - 5x - 3x - 15 &= 7x + 42 + 12 \\ 8x + 48 &= 7x + 54 \quad /-7x - 48 \\ x &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Zkouška: } L(6) = 13 \cdot 15 - 9 \cdot 11 = 195 - 99 = 96 ; P(6) = 7 \cdot 12 + 12 = 84 + 12 = 96 \Rightarrow L(6) = P(6)$$

**6. Řeš rovnici:**  $(x+5) \cdot (x-7) - (x+9) \cdot (x-1) = 9 \cdot (7-x) + 12$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned} (x+5) \cdot (x-7) - (x+9) \cdot (x-1) &= 9 \cdot (7-x) + 12 \\ x^2 - 7x + 5x - 35 - (x^2 - x + 9x - 9) &= 63 - 9x + 12 \\ x^2 - 7x + 5x - 35 - x^2 + x - 9x + 9 &= 63 - 9x + 12 \\ -10x - 26 &= 75 - 9x \quad /+9x + 26 \\ -x &= 101 \quad /:(-1) \\ x &= -101 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Zkouška: } L(-101) &= (-96) \cdot (-108) - [(-92) \cdot (-102)] = 10\ 368 - 9\ 384 = 984 ; \\ P(-101) &= 9 \cdot 108 + 12 = 972 + 12 = 984 \Rightarrow L(-101) = P(-101) \end{aligned}$$

**7. Řeš rovnici:**  $(2x+5) \cdot (2x-9) - (4x-9) \cdot (x-3) = 3 \cdot (5-2x) + 8$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned} (2x+5) \cdot (2x-9) - (4x-9) \cdot (x-3) &= 3 \cdot (5-2x) + 8 \\ 4x^2 - 18x + 10x - 45 - (4x^2 - 12x - 9x + 27) &= 15 - 6x + 8 \\ \underline{4x^2} - 18x + 10x - 45 - \underline{4x^2} + 12x + 9x - 27 &= 15 - 6x + 8 \\ 13x - 72 &= 23 - 6x \quad / + 6x + 72 \\ 19x &= 95 \quad / : 19 \\ x &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Zkouška:  $L(5) = 15 \cdot 1 - 11 \cdot 2 = 15 - 22 = -7$ ;  $P(5) = 3 \cdot (-5) + 8 = -15 + 8 = -7 \Rightarrow L(5) = P(5)$

**8. Řeš rovnici:**  $(2x+1) \cdot (6x-1) - (4x-1) \cdot (3x+1) = (x+5) \cdot (x-3) - (x+9) \cdot (x-1) + 15$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned} (2x+1) \cdot (6x-1) - (4x-1) \cdot (3x+1) &= (x+5) \cdot (x-3) - (x+9) \cdot (x-1) + 15 \\ 12x^2 - 2x + 6x - 1 - (12x^2 + 4x - 3x - 1) &= x^2 - 3x + 5x - 15 - (x^2 - x + 9x - 9) + 15 \\ \underline{12x^2} - 2x + 6x - 1 - \underline{12x^2} - 4x + 3x + 1 &= \underline{x^2} - 3x + 5x - 15 - \underline{x^2} + x - 9x + 9 + 15 \\ 3x &= -6x + 9 \quad / + 6x \\ 9x &= 9 \quad / : 9 \\ x &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Zkouška:  $L(1) = 3 \cdot 5 - 3 \cdot 4 = 15 - 12 = 3$ ;  $P(1) = 6 \cdot (-2) - (10 \cdot 0) + 15 = -12 + 15 = 3 \Rightarrow L(1) = P(1)$

**9. Řeš rovnici:**  $(x+11) \cdot (x-13) - (x-12) \cdot (x+10) = (x+5) \cdot (x-13) - (x+2) \cdot (x-15) + 12$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned} (x+11) \cdot (x-13) - (x-12) \cdot (x+10) &= (x+5) \cdot (x-13) - (x+2) \cdot (x-15) + 12 \\ x^2 - 13x + 11x - 143 - (x^2 + 10x - 12x - 120) &= x^2 - 13x + 5x - 65 - (x^2 - 15x + 2x - 30) + 12 \\ \underline{x^2} - 13x + 11x - 143 - \underline{x^2} - 10x + 12x + 120 &= \underline{x^2} - 13x + 5x - 65 - \underline{x^2} + 15x - 2x + 30 + 12 \\ -23 &= 5x - 23 \quad / -5x + 23 \\ -5x &= 0 \quad / : (-5) \\ x &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

Zkouška:  $L(0) = 11 \cdot (-13) - [(-12) \cdot 10] = -143 - (-120) = -23$ ;

$P(0) = 5 \cdot (-13) - [2 \cdot (-15)] + 12 = -65 + 30 + 12 = -23 \Rightarrow L(0) = P(0)$

**10. Řeš rovnici:**  $(x-5) \cdot (2x-7) - (x-5) \cdot (x-3) = (2x+1) \cdot (x-7) - (x-2) \cdot (x-5) + 10$

**Řešení:**

$$\begin{aligned} (x-5) \cdot (2x-7) - (x-5) \cdot (x-3) &= (2x+1) \cdot (x-7) - (x-2) \cdot (x-5) + 10 \\ 2x^2 - 7x - 10x + 35 - (x^2 - 3x - 5x + 15) &= 2x^2 - 14x + x - 7 - (x^2 - 5x - 2x + 10) + 10 \\ 2x^2 - 7x - 10x + 35 - x^2 + 3x + 5x - 15 &= 2x^2 - 14x + x - 7 - x^2 + 5x + 2x - 10 + 10 \\ x^2 - 9x + 20 &= x^2 - 6x - 7 \quad / -x^2 \\ -9x + 20 &= -6x - 7 \quad / +6x - 20 \\ -3x &= -27 \quad / :(-3) \\ x &= 9 \end{aligned}$$

Zkouška:  $L(9) = 4 \cdot 11 - 4 \cdot 6 = 44 - 24 = 20$ ;  $P(9) = 19 \cdot 2 - 7 \cdot 4 + 10 = 38 - 28 + 10 = 20 \Rightarrow L(9) = P(9)$