

1. Rešiti jednačinu (u skupu realnih brojeva):  $(x^4 - 8x^2 - 20)(x^3 - 1) = 0$ .

Prvi slučaj:

$$x^4 - 8x^2 - 20 = 0$$

ČMHA:  $t = x^2$ ,  $t^2 = x^4$

$$t^2 - 8t - 20 = 0$$

$$(t - 10) \cdot (t + 2) = 0$$

$$t_1 = 10$$

$$t_2 = -2$$

$$t_1: x^2 = 10 \Rightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{10}$$

$$x_1 = -\sqrt{10} \quad x_2 = \sqrt{10}$$

$$t_2: x^2 = -2$$

Нема реалних  
решења

$$x^3 - 1 = 0$$

$$x^3 = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{x = 1}$$

$$(x - 1)(x^2 + x + 1) = 0$$

$$x - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_3 = 1}$$

$$x^2 + x + 1 = 0$$

$$x_{4/5} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{-3}}{2}$$

Нема реалних решења

7. Naći  $x$  iz jednačine (u skupu realnih brojeva):  $x^6 - 3x^3 + 2 = 0$ .

$\phi \in \mathbb{W} \in \mathbb{K} \in$ ;

СМЕЋА!  $t = x^3$ ,  $t^2 = x^6$

$$t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0$$

$$(t-1)(t-2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{t_1 = 1} \quad \boxed{t_2 = 2}$$

$$t_1: x^3 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = 1}$$

$$t_2: x^3 = 2$$

$$x^3 - 2 = 0$$

$$x^3 - (\sqrt[3]{2})^3 = 0$$

$$(x - \sqrt[3]{2})(x^2 + \sqrt[3]{2}x + \sqrt[3]{4}) = 0$$

$$x - \sqrt[3]{2} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_2 = \sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$x^2 + \sqrt[3]{2}x + \sqrt[3]{4} = 0 \quad \text{НЕМА РЕАЛНИХ РЕШЕЊА}$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a-b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$

9. Rešiti jednačinu (u skupu realnih brojeva):  $(x^2 + x)^2 - 8(x^2 + x) + 12 = 0$

Решение!

Сделаем:  $t = x^2 + x$

$$t^2 - 8t + 12 = 0$$

$$(t - 2) \cdot (t - 6) = 0$$

$$\boxed{t_1 = 2}, \boxed{t_2 = 6}$$

$$t_1: x^2 + x = 2$$

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

$$(x + 2)(x - 1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -2}$$

$$\boxed{x_2 = 1}$$

$$t_2: x^2 + x = 6$$

$$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x + 3) \cdot (x - 2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_3 = -3}$$

$$\boxed{x_4 = 2}$$

1. Izračunati:  $\frac{2-3i}{3+2i} + \frac{3+2i}{2-3i}$

$$i^2 = -1$$

Posebne:

$$\frac{(2-3i) \cdot (2-3i) + (3+2i) \cdot (3+2i)}{(3+2i) \cdot (2-3i)}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{4} - \cancel{6i} - \cancel{6i} - \cancel{9} + \cancel{9} + \cancel{12i} - \cancel{4}}{6 - 9i + 4i + 6}$$

$$= \frac{0}{12-5i} = \boxed{0}$$

4. Izračunati:  $(3 + 2i)^5$

Prilike:  $(3 + 2i) \cdot ((3 + 2i)^2)^2$

$$= (3 + 2i) \cdot (9 + 12i - 4)^2 = (3 + 2i) (5 + 12i)^2$$

$$= (3 + 2i) \cdot (25 + 120i - 144)$$

$$= (3 + 2i) (-119 + 120i)$$

$$= -357 + 360i - 238i - 240$$

$$= \boxed{-597 + 122i}$$

6. Rešiti jednačinu:  $x^4 + 2x^2 + 1 = 0$ .

Решение:

Смена:  $t = x^2$ ,  $t^2 = x^4$

$$t^2 + 2t + 1 = 0$$

$$(t+1)^2 = 0$$

$$t_1 = t_2 = -1$$

$$t_1: x^2 = -1$$

$$x_1 = -i$$

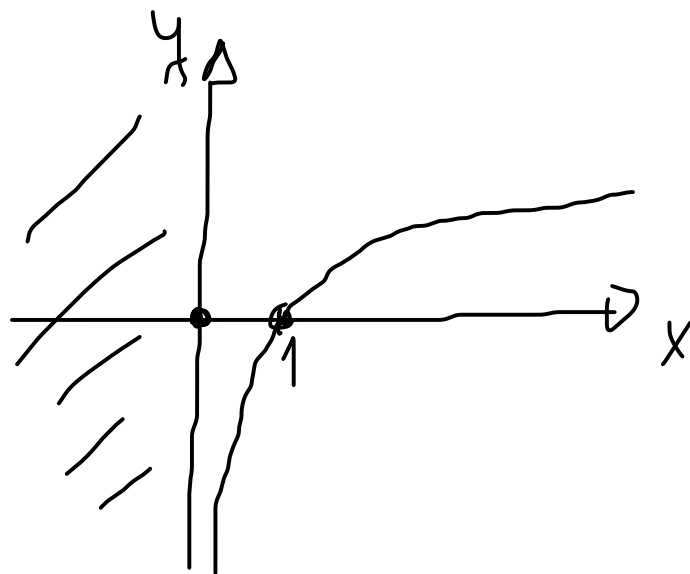
$$x_2 = i$$

$$t_2: x^2 = -1$$

$$x_3 = -i$$

$$x_4 = i$$

# ЛОГАРИТМСКА ФУНКЦИЈА



$$f(x) = \log_a x$$

$$a = e, \quad f(x) = \ln x$$

$$a = 10, \quad f(x) = \log x$$

$$x > 0 !$$

$$\ln 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a b = c \Leftrightarrow a^c = b$$

$$n \cdot \log_a b = \log_a b^n$$

$$\log_{a^n} b = \frac{1}{n} \log_a b$$

$$\log_a b + \log_a c = \log_a (b \cdot c)$$

1. Rešiti logaritamsku jednačinu:

$$2(\log x)^2 + \log x - 1 = 0.$$

РЕШЕНИЕ:

СМЕНА:

$$t = \log x$$

$$2t^2 + t - 1 = 0$$

$$t_{1/2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+8}}{4} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{4}$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t_2 = -1$$

$$t_1: \log x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$x_1 = 10^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{10}$$

$$t_2: \log x = -1 \Rightarrow$$

$$x_2 = 10^{-1} = \frac{1}{10}$$

**14.** Rešiti jednačinu:  $\log_5(x+1) + \log_5(x-3) = 1$ .

Pretpostavka:

$$\log_5(x+1)(x-3) = 1$$

$$(x+1)(x-3) = 5^1$$

$$x^2 - 3x + x - 3 = 5$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x-4) \cdot (x+2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = 4}$$

$$\boxed{\cancel{x_2 = -2}}$$

Решить уравнение:  $\log_2(x+1) + \log_4(x+7)^2 = 4$ .

Решение:

$$\log_2(x+1) + \log_{2^2}^2(x+7) = 4$$

$$\log_2(x+1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cdot \log_2(x+7) = 4$$

$$\log_2(x+1)(x+7) = 4$$

$$x^2 + 7x + x + 7 = 2^4$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 9 = 0$$

$$(x+9) \cdot (x-1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x_1 = -9} \quad \boxed{x_2 = 1}$$

Решить уравнение:  $\log \sqrt{x-5} + \log \sqrt{2x-3} + 1 = \log 30$ .

Решение:

$1 = \log 10$

$$\log(\sqrt{x-5} \cdot \sqrt{2x-3}) = \log 30 - \log 10$$

$$\log \sqrt{(x-5)(2x-3)} = \log \frac{30}{10}$$

$$\sqrt{2x^2 - 3x - 10x + 15} = 3$$

$$2x^2 - 13x + 15 = 9$$

$$2x^2 - 13x + 6 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{169 - 48}}{4}$$

$$= \frac{13 \pm 11}{4}$$

$$x_1 = 6$$

$$\cancel{x_2 = \frac{1}{2}}$$

СТЕПЕННА Ф-Я

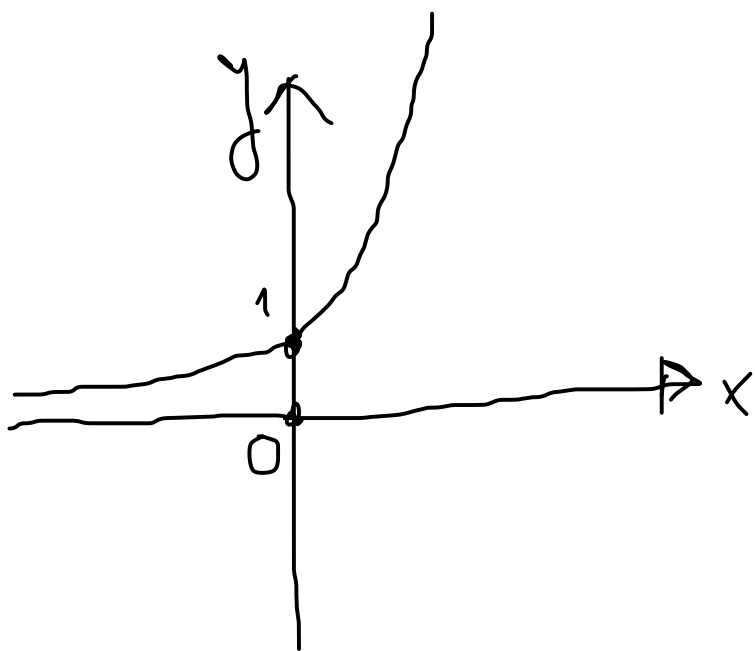
$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$$

$$x^{\frac{a}{b}} = \sqrt[b]{x^a}$$

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$$



$$f(x) = e^x$$

$$e^0 = 1$$

$$e^1 = e$$

4. Odrediti  $x$  iz eksponencijalne jednačine:  $3^{2x} - 10 \cdot 3^x + 9 = 0$ .

PEVLELJE!

ČMEHA!  $t = 3^x$   $t^2 = (3^x)^2 = 3^{2x}$

$$t^2 - 10t + 9 = 0$$

$$(t-1)(t-9) = 0$$

$$t_1 = 1$$

$$t_2 = 9$$

$$t_1: 3^{(x)} = 1 = 3^{(0)} \Rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = 0}$$

$$t_2: 3^x = 9 = 3^2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x_2 = 2}$$

7. Naći rešenja jednačine:  $7^{5x} = 3$ .

Primeniti!

$$a^c = b \Leftrightarrow \log_a b = c$$

$$5x = \log_7 3$$

$$x = \frac{1}{5} \log_7 3$$

$$x = \log_7 \sqrt[5]{3}$$

10. Naći  $x$  iz jednačine:

$$e^{2x^2} \cdot e^{5x^2} = 7$$

Rešenje:

$$e^{2x^2+5x^2} = 7$$

$$e^{7x^2} = 7 \quad / \ln$$

$$7x^2 = \ln 7$$

$$x^2 = \frac{1}{7} \ln 7$$

$$x_1 = -\sqrt{\ln \sqrt[7]{7}}$$

$$x^2 = \ln \sqrt[7]{7}$$

$$x_2 = \sqrt{\ln \sqrt[7]{7}}$$

$$\ln(e^x) = x$$

**16.** Rešiti eksponencijalnu jednačinu:  $2^{x+2} + 2^x = 40$ .

Rešenje:

$$2^x \cdot 2^2 + 2^x = 40$$

$$4 \cdot 2^x + 2^x = 40$$

$$5 \cdot 2^x = 40$$

$$2^x = 8 = 2^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 3}$$

Решите уравнение:  $(\sqrt{3})^{x^2-x} = 27.$

Решение:

$$\left(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{x^2-x} = 3^3$$

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

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

$$x^2-x = 6$$

$$x^2-x-6=0$$

$$(x-3) \cdot (x+2) = 0$$

$$x_1 = 3$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

## Арифметична прогресія

$$a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots, a_n$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{+d} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{+d} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{+d}$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1) \cdot d$$

$$S_n = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n$$

## Геометрична прогресія

$$b_1, b_2, b_3, \dots, b_n$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2}$

$$b_n = b_1 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$S_n = b_1 \cdot \frac{2^n - 1}{2 - 1}$$

3. Naći sumu aritmetičkog niza:

$$3 + 6 + 9 + \dots + 93.$$

↑    ↘    ↘    ↘    ↗  
+3    +3    +3    +3

Rešenje:

$$a_1 = 3$$

$$n-1 = \frac{a_n - a_1}{d} = \frac{93 - 3}{3} = 30$$

$$a_n = 93$$

$$\boxed{n = 31}$$

$$n =$$

$$d = 3$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n = \frac{3 + 93}{2} \cdot 31$$

$$\boxed{S_n = 48 \cdot 31 = 1488}$$

8. Odrediti sumu niza:

$$\overbrace{1 + 2^2 + 2^3 + \dots + 2^{50}}^S$$

PEWEEWE:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} b_1 = 4 \\ q = 2 \\ n = 49 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$S_n = b_1 \cdot \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} = 4 \cdot \frac{2^{49} - 1}{2 - 1} = 2^{51} - 4$$

$$S = 1 + S_n = 2^{51} - 3$$

$S_n$

$$1, 4, 8, 16, \dots, 2^{50}$$

$\swarrow \quad \swarrow \quad \swarrow \quad \swarrow$

$4 \quad 2 \quad 2 \quad 2$

9. Izračunati sumu niza:  $4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + 168 + 170$  i naći 41. član tog niza.

$$\underbrace{4 + 6 + 8 + \dots + 168 + 170}_{\substack{\nearrow +2 \quad \nearrow +2 \quad \quad \quad \nearrow +2}}$$

Podaci:

$$a_1 = 4$$

$$a_n = 170$$

$$d = 2$$

$$S_n = \frac{a_1 + a_n}{2} \cdot n = \frac{4 + 170}{2} \cdot 84 = 174 \cdot 42$$

$$S_n = 7308$$

$$a_{41} = a_1 + (41 - 1) \cdot d$$

$$a_{41} = 4 + 40 \cdot 2 = 84$$

$$n - 1 = \frac{a_n - a_1}{d} = \frac{170 - 4}{2} = \frac{166}{2}$$

$$n = 84$$

10. Odrediti sumu:

$$\overbrace{3+6+12+\dots+96+192}^{S_1} + \overbrace{375+750+1500+3000}^{S_2}$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{\cdot 2}$

Решение:

$$\boxed{S = S_1 + S_2 = 381 + 5625 = 6006}$$

$$b_1 = 3$$

$$b_n = 192$$

$$q = 2$$

$$b_n = b_1 \cdot q^{n-1}$$

$$192 = 3 \cdot 2^{n-1}$$

$$2^{n-1} = 64 = 2^6 \Rightarrow n-1 = 6, \boxed{n = 7}$$

$$S_1 = b_1 \cdot \frac{q^n - 1}{q - 1} = 3 \cdot \frac{2^7 - 1}{2 - 1} = 3 \cdot 127 = \boxed{381}$$

$$S_2: b_1 = 375, q = 2, n = 4$$

$$S_2 = 375 \cdot \frac{2^4 - 1}{2 - 1} = 375 \cdot 15 = \boxed{5625}$$