

1) РЕШИТИ КВАДРАТНУ ЈЕДНАЧИНУ

$$\frac{2x+1}{x+3} - \frac{x-1}{x^2-9} = \frac{x+3}{3-x} - \frac{4+x}{3+x}$$

$$\frac{2x+1}{x+3} - \frac{x-1}{x^2-9} = -\frac{x+3}{x-3} - \frac{4+x}{3+x}$$

$$\frac{3x+5}{x+3} + \frac{x+3}{x-3} = \frac{x-1}{x^2-9} \quad / \quad (x-3)(x+3) \quad x \neq \pm 3$$

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

$$3x^2 - 4x - 15 + x^2 + 6x + 9 - x + 1 = 0$$

$$4x^2 + x - 5 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 9}{8} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 1 \\ -\frac{5}{4} \end{array} \right.$$

2) Ако је  $M = \frac{x^2-5x+4}{x^2-7x+6}$ ,  $N = \frac{x^2-x-12}{x^2-3x-18}$

ДОКАЗАТИ ДА ЈЕ  $M=N=0$

$$M = \frac{x^2-5x+4}{x^2-7x+6} = \frac{(x-4)(x-1)}{(x-6)(x-1)} = \frac{x-4}{x-6}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 3}{2} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ 1 \end{array} \right. ; \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm 5}{2} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$N = \frac{x^2-x-12}{x^2-3x-18} = \frac{(x-4)(x+3)}{(x-6)(x+3)} = \frac{x-4}{x-6}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 7}{2} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 4 \\ -3 \end{array} \right. ; \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm 9}{2} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ -3 \end{array} \right.$$

II.  $M=N \Rightarrow M-N=0$

3) Определити модул и комплексни број  $z$

$$z = \frac{3-2i}{2+i} + \frac{2-i}{3+i}$$

$$z = \frac{3-2i}{2+i} \cdot \frac{2-i}{2-i} + \frac{2-i}{3+i} \cdot \frac{3-i}{3-i} = \frac{6-7i+2i^2}{4-i^2} +$$

$$+ \frac{6-5i+i^2}{9-i^2} = \frac{4-7i}{5} + \frac{5-5i}{10} = \frac{8-14i+5-5i}{10}$$

$$= \frac{13-19i}{10} \Rightarrow \operatorname{Re}(z) = \frac{13}{10} \quad \operatorname{Im}(z) = -\frac{19}{10}$$

$$|z|^2 = \left(\frac{13}{10}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{19}{10}\right)^2 = \frac{169+361}{100} = \frac{530}{100} = 5,3$$

$$|z| = \sqrt{5,3}$$

$$\frac{2x}{x-9} - \frac{x^2+25}{x^2-81} = \frac{5}{x+9} + \frac{5}{9-x}$$

$$\frac{2x}{x-9} - \frac{x^2+25}{x^2-81} = \frac{5}{x+9} - \frac{5}{x-9}$$

$$\frac{2x+5}{x-9} - \frac{5}{x+9} = \frac{x^2+25}{x^2-81} \quad / \quad (x-9)(x+9) \quad x \neq \pm 9$$

$$(2x+5)(x+9) - 5(x-9) = x^2+25$$

$$2x^2 + 23x + 45 - 5x + 45 - x^2 - 25 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 18x + 65 = 0 \quad -5$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-18 \pm \sqrt{324-260}}{2} = \frac{-18 \pm 8}{2} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} -5 \\ -13 \end{array} \right.$$

Ако је  $P = \frac{a^2-12a+36}{a^2-7a+6}$ ,  $Q = \frac{a^2-1}{a^2-5a-6}$

ДОКАЗАТИ ДА ЈЕ  $P \cdot Q = 1$

$$P = \frac{a^2-12a+36}{a^2-7a+6} = \frac{(a-6)^2}{(a-6)(a-1)} = \frac{a-6}{a-1}$$

$$Q = \frac{a^2-1}{a^2-5a-6} = \frac{(a-1)(a+1)}{(a-6)(a+1)} = \frac{a-1}{a-6}$$

$$a_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 7}{2} = \left\langle \begin{array}{l} 6 \\ -1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$P \cdot Q = \frac{a-6}{a-1} \cdot \frac{a-1}{a-6} = 1$$

Определити модул и комплексни број  $z$

$$z = \frac{1-3i}{1+i} - \frac{i}{2+i}$$

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

$$= \frac{1-4i+3i^2}{2} - \frac{2i-i^2}{5} =$$

$$= \frac{-2-4i}{2} - \frac{1+2i}{5} = -\frac{2(1+2i)}{2} - \frac{1+2i}{5}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5}(1+2i) = -\frac{2}{5} - \frac{4i}{5}$$

$$|z|^2 = \frac{36+144}{25} = \frac{180}{25} = \frac{5 \cdot 36}{25}$$

$$|z| = \frac{6\sqrt{5}}{5}$$

4) Упростите выражение

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+x} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{a+x} - \sqrt{a-x}} \quad \text{за } x = \frac{2an}{n^2+1}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+x} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{a+x} - \sqrt{a-x}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{a+x} + \sqrt{a-x}}{\sqrt{a+x} + \sqrt{a-x}} =$$

$$= \frac{a+x + 2\sqrt{(a+x)(a-x)} + a-x}{a+x - a+x} =$$

$$= \frac{2a + 2\sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{2x} = \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - x^2}}{x} =$$

$$= \frac{a + \sqrt{a^2 - \frac{4a^2n^2}{(n^2+1)^2}}}{\frac{2an}{n^2+1}} =$$

$$\frac{a(n^2+1) + \sqrt{a^2(n^2+1)^2 - 4a^2n^2}}{\frac{2an}{n^2+1}} =$$

$$= \frac{2an}{\frac{2an}{n^2+1}} =$$

$$= \frac{a(n^2+1) + a\sqrt{n^4 + 2n^2 + 1 - 4n^2}}{2an} =$$

$$= \frac{n^2+1 + \sqrt{(n^2-1)^2}}{2n} = \frac{n^2+1+n^2-1}{2n} = \frac{2n^2}{2n} = n$$

4) Упростите выражение

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a-bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a-bx}} \quad \text{за } x = \frac{2am}{b(1+m^2)}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a-bx}}{\sqrt{a+bx} - \sqrt{a-bx}} = \frac{(\sqrt{a+bx} + \sqrt{a-bx})^2}{a+bx - a-bx} =$$

$$= \frac{a+bx + 2\sqrt{a^2 - b^2x^2} + a-bx}{-2bx} =$$

$$= \frac{2bx}{-2bx} = -1$$

$$= \frac{a + a \frac{\sqrt{(1+m^2)^2 - 4m^2}}{1+m^2}}{\frac{2am}{1+m^2}} =$$

$$= \frac{1+m^2 + \sqrt{(1+m^2)^2 - 4m^2}}{\frac{2m}{1+m^2}} = \frac{1+m^2+1-m^2}{2m} =$$

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

5)  $\frac{2 \cdot 7^{-x}}{7^x-1} - \frac{3 \cdot 7^{-2x} + 2 \cdot 7^{-x} + 1}{7^{-3x}-1} + \frac{7^{-x}+1}{7^{-2x}+7^{-x}+1}$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 7^{-x}}{7^x-1} - \frac{3 \cdot 7^{-2x} + 2 \cdot 7^{-x} + 1}{(7^{-x}-1)(7^{-2x}+7^{-x}+1)} + \frac{7^{-x}+1}{7^{-2x}+7^{-x}+1}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 7^{-x}(7^{-2x}+7^{-x}+1) - 3 \cdot 7^{-2x} - 2 \cdot 7^{-x} - 1 + 7^{-2x} + 7^{-x} + 1}{7^{-3x}-1}$$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 7^{-3x} + 2 \cdot 7^{-2x} + 2 \cdot 7^{-x} - 3 \cdot 7^{-2x} - 2 \cdot 7^{-x} - 1 + 7^{-2x} + 7^{-x} + 1}{7^{-3x}-1}$$

$$= \frac{2(7^{-3x}-1)}{7^{-3x}-1} = 2$$

5)  $\frac{2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}} - \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}-4 \cdot 5^{-2x}} - \frac{2 \cdot 5^{-x}}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1}$

$$= \frac{2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}} + \frac{1}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}(2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1)} - \frac{2 \cdot 5^{-x}}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1}$$

$$= \frac{(2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1)^2 + 1 - (2 \cdot 5^{-x})^2}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}(2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \cdot 5^{-2x} - 4 \cdot 5^{-x} + 1 + 1 - 4 \cdot 5^{-2x}}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}(2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1)}$$

$$= \frac{2(2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1)}{2 \cdot 5^{-x}(2 \cdot 5^{-x}-1)} = -\frac{1}{5^{-x}} = -5^x$$