

PISMENI ISPIT IZ MNM B (SEPTEMBAR 2, 2020.)

[1] $mx^2 - 2mx + 4m = 3x^2 + 6x + 8, m \neq 3$

$(m-3)x^2 - 2(m+3)x + 4(m-2) = 0, m \neq 3$

$a = m-3 \neq 0, b = -2(m+3), c = 4(m-2)$

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$D \geq 0, x_1 \cdot x_2 > 0$ i $\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2} > 0$

ti. $D \geq 0, \frac{c}{a} > 0$ i $-\frac{b}{2a} > 0$

$D = b^2 - 4ac = 4(m+3)^2 - 4 \cdot (m-3) \cdot 4(m-2)$

$= 4m^2 + 24m + 36 - 16(m^2 - 5m + 6) = 4m^2 + 24m - 36 - 16m^2 + 80m - 96$

$= -12m^2 + 104m - 60 = -4(3m^2 - 26m + 15)$

$D \geq 0 \Leftrightarrow 3m^2 - 26m + 15 < 0 \Leftrightarrow m \in \left(\frac{13 - \sqrt{124}}{3}, \frac{13 + \sqrt{124}}{3} \right)$

$m_1 = \frac{26 \pm \sqrt{26^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 15}}{6} = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{13^2 - 3 \cdot 15}}{3} = \frac{13 \pm \sqrt{124}}{3}$

$x_1 + x_2 > 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{b}{a} < 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{-2(m+3)}{m-3} < 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{m+3}{m-3} > 0 \Leftrightarrow m \in (-\infty, -3) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$x_1 \cdot x_2 > 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{c}{a} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{4(m-2)}{m-3} > 0 \Leftrightarrow m \in (-\infty, 2) \cup (3, +\infty)$

$0 < \frac{13 - \sqrt{124}}{3} < 1$

$m \in \left(3, \frac{13 + 2\sqrt{31}}{3} \right)$

[2] $x^2 \log^3 x - \log \sqrt{x^3} = 10, x > 0$

$2 \log^3 x - \log \sqrt{x^3} = \log_x 10$, VAŽI JER JE $x \neq 1$

$2 \log^3 x - \frac{3}{2} \log x = \frac{1}{\log x}, \log x = t$

$2t^3 - \frac{3}{2}t = \frac{1}{t} \quad | \cdot t \quad (x \neq 1 \Rightarrow t \neq 0)$

$2t^4 - \frac{3}{2}t^2 = 1 \quad | \cdot 2 \quad \Leftrightarrow 4t^4 - 3t^2 - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow u_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+32}}{8} = \frac{3 \pm \sqrt{41}}{8}$
 $t^2 = u \geq 0$

$u = \frac{3 + \sqrt{41}}{8} \geq 0 \quad \left(\frac{3 - \sqrt{41}}{8} < 0 \right)$

$t^2 = \frac{3 + \sqrt{41}}{8} \Rightarrow t = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{41}}{8}} \Rightarrow \log x = \pm \sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{41}}{8}} \Rightarrow x = 10^{\pm \sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{41}}{8}}}$

$x \in \left\{ 10^{\sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{41}}{8}}}, 10^{-\sqrt{\frac{3 + \sqrt{41}}{8}}} \right\}$

$$3. \quad \sin(x - \sqrt{x^2}) = -1$$

$$x - \sqrt{x^2} = x - |x| = \begin{cases} 0, & x \geq 0 \\ 2x, & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(x \geq 0 \wedge \sin 0 = -1) \vee (x < 0 \wedge \sin 2x = -1)$$

$$(x \geq 0 \wedge x \in \emptyset) \vee (x < 0 \wedge 2x = -\frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

$$x < 0 \wedge x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$x = -\frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi, k \in \{0, -1, -2, \dots\}$$

$$\text{ili } x \in \left\{ -\frac{\pi}{4} - k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{N} \cup \{0\} \right\} \quad \text{ili}$$

$$x \in \left\{ \frac{3\pi}{4} - k\pi \mid k \in \mathbb{N} \right\}$$

$$4. \quad P(x) = x^{2n} + 3x^{2n-1} + 1, n \geq 2$$

$$P(x) = Q(x) \cdot (x^3 + 3x^2 - x - 3) + (ax^2 + bx + c)$$

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

$$P(x) = Q(x) \cdot (x-1)(x+1)(x+3) + ax^2 + bx + c$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(1) &= Q(1) \cdot 0 \cdot 2 \cdot 4 + a + b + c \\ P(1) &= 1^{2n} + 3 \cdot 1^{2n-1} + 1 = 1 + 3 + 1 = 5 \end{aligned} \right\} a + b + c = 5$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(-1) &= Q(-1) \cdot (-2) \cdot 0 \cdot (2) + a - b + c \\ P(-1) &= (-1)^{2n} + 3 \cdot (-1)^{2n-1} + 1 = 1 + 3 \cdot (-1) + 1 = -1 \end{aligned} \right\} a - b + c = -1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(-3) &= Q(-3) \cdot (-4) \cdot (0) + 9a - 3b + c \\ P(-3) &= (-3)^{2n} + 3 \cdot (-3)^{2n-1} + 1 = 3^{2n} - 3^{2n} + 1 = 1 \end{aligned} \right\} 9a - 3b + c = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} a + b + c &= 5 \\ a - b + c &= -1 \\ 9a - 3b + c &= 1 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} 2b &= 6 \Rightarrow b = 3 \\ a + c &= 2 \\ 9a + c &= 10 \end{aligned} \right\} 8a = 8, a = 1, c = 1$$

$$\boxed{R(x) = x^2 + 3x + 1}$$

$$5. \quad \sqrt{x+2\sqrt{x-1}} + 2\sqrt{x-2\sqrt{x-1}} > x-4$$

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

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

$$\sqrt{(\sqrt{x-1}+1)^2} + 2\sqrt{(\sqrt{x-1}-1)^2} > x-4$$

$$|\sqrt{x-1}+1| + 2|\sqrt{x-1}-1| > x-4$$

$$\sqrt{x-1} = t \geq 0, \quad x = t^2 + 1$$

$$|t+1| + 2|t-1| > t^2 - 3$$

$$t+1 + 2|t-1| > t^2 - 3,$$

$$(t \geq 1 \wedge t+1+2(t-1) > t^2-3) \vee (t \in [0,1) \wedge t+1-2(t-1) > t^2-3)$$

$$(t \geq 1 \wedge t^2-3t-2 < 0) \vee (t \in [0,1) \wedge t^2+t-6 < 0)$$

$$(t \geq 1 \wedge t \in (\frac{3-\sqrt{17}}{2}, \frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2})) \vee (t \in [0,1) \wedge t \in (-3,2))$$

$$t \in [1, \frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2}) \quad \vee \quad t \in [0,1]$$

$$t \in [0, \frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2})$$

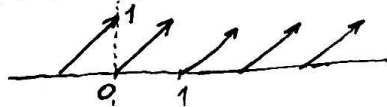
$$0 \leq \sqrt{x-1} < \frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 \leq x < 1 + \left(\frac{3+\sqrt{17}}{2}\right)^2 = 1 + \frac{9+6\sqrt{17}+17}{4} = \frac{30+6\sqrt{17}}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x \in [1, \frac{15+3\sqrt{17}}{2})}$$

$$6. \quad 2\cos \sin(x - [x]) = 4|\cos(2\pi x + \frac{\pi}{2})| + 1, \quad x \in (0, 2020)$$

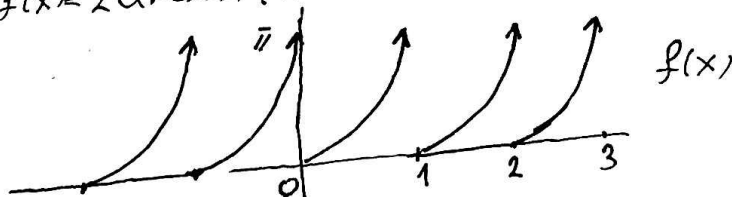
$x - [x]$ JE PERIODIČNA F-JA ($T=1$)



$f(x) = 2\cos \sin(x - [x])$ JE PERIOD. F-JA ($T=1$)

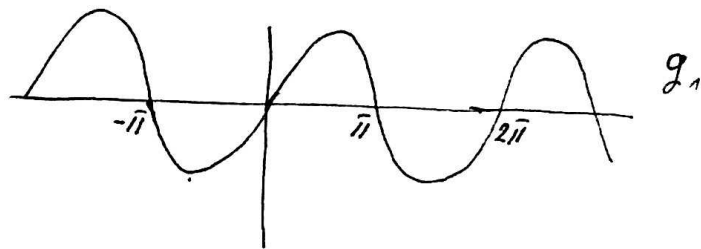
PRVO ČEMO JE SKICIRATI NA $[0,1)$, A OMDA ISKORISTITI PERIODIČNOST

$x \in [0,1)$, $f(x) = 2\cos \sin(x - [x]) = 2\cos \sin x$

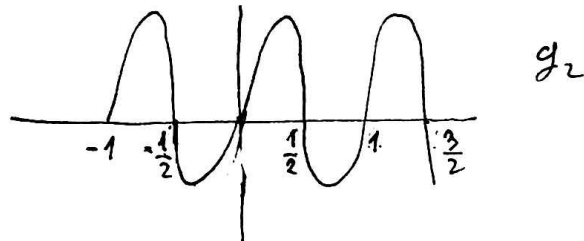


$$g(x) = 4|\cos(2\pi x + \frac{\pi}{2})| + 1 = 4|\sin(2\pi x)| + 1$$

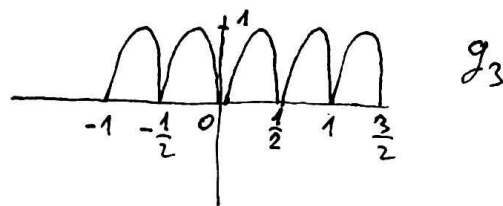
$$g_1(x) = \sin x$$



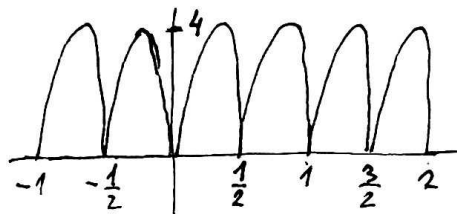
$$g_2(x) = \sin(2\pi x) \\ = g_1(2\pi x)$$



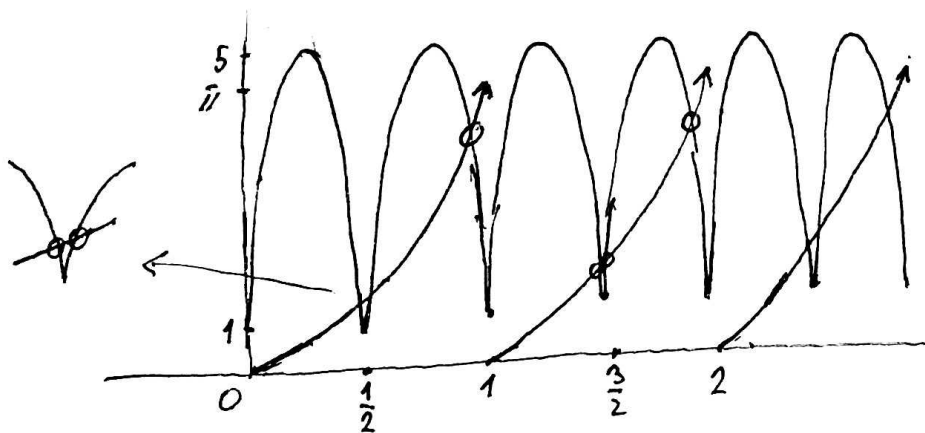
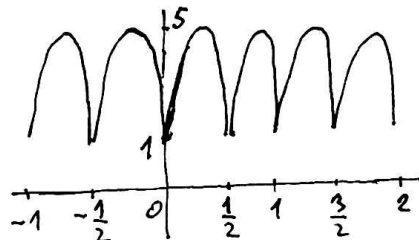
$$g_3(x) = |\sin 2\pi x| = |g_2(x)|$$



$$g_4(x) = 4|\sin(2\pi x)| = 4g_3(x)$$



$$g(x) = 4|\sin(2\pi x)| + 1 = g_4(x) + 1$$



$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \arcsin\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 2 \cdot \frac{\pi}{6} = \frac{\pi}{3} > 1$$

POSTOJE 3 REŠENJA KOJA PRIPADAJU $(0, 1)$

POSTOJE $3 \cdot 2020 = \boxed{6060}$ REŠENJA KOJA PRIPADAJU $(0, 2020)$