

# I. SERIE

①  $\frac{x+4}{x-2} \geq \frac{x+1}{x+3}; x \neq -3, 2; \text{ a) } x > 2; (x+4)(x+3) \geq (x-2)(x+1)$   
 $x^2 + 7x + 12 \geq x^2 - x - 2 \Leftrightarrow x \geq \frac{-7}{4}; (2, +\infty)$   
 b)  $x \in (-3, 2); \text{ viz a) } \rightarrow x \leq \frac{-7}{4}; (-3, \frac{-7}{4})$   
 c)  $x < -3; \text{ viz a) } \rightarrow x \geq \frac{-7}{4}; \emptyset$   
**Výsledek:**  $(-3, \frac{-7}{4}) \cup (2, +\infty)$

②  $|x|x - 3ax + 5 > 0, a \in \mathbb{R}$   
 I)  $9a^2 - 20 < 0 \Leftrightarrow a \in (-\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}); x \in \mathbb{R} \cap \mathbb{R}^+$   
 ii)  $x \geq 0; x^2 - 3ax + 5 > 0; x_{1,2} = \frac{3a \pm \sqrt{9a^2 - 20}}{2} \Rightarrow x \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$   
 II)  $a \notin (-\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}); x \in \langle 0, +\infty \rangle \cap ((-\infty, \frac{3a - \sqrt{9a^2 - 20}}{2}) \cup (\frac{3a + \sqrt{9a^2 - 20}}{2}, +\infty)) = (*)$   
 $a \leq -\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}; (*) = \langle 0, +\infty \rangle$   
 $a \geq \frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}; (*) = \langle 0, \frac{3a - \sqrt{9a^2 - 20}}{2} \rangle \cup (\frac{3a + \sqrt{9a^2 - 20}}{2}, +\infty)$   
 iii)  $x < 0; -x^2 - 3ax + 5 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 + 3ax - 5 < 0; x_{1,2} = \frac{-3a \pm \sqrt{9a^2 + 20}}{2}$   
~~Transvori~~  $x \in (\frac{-3a - \sqrt{9a^2 + 20}}{2}, 0)$   
**Výsledek:**  $a \leq -\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}; (\frac{-3a - \sqrt{9a^2 + 20}}{2}, +\infty)$   
 $a \in (-\frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}, \frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}); \text{ --- } | \text{ ---}$   
 $a \geq \frac{\sqrt{20}}{3}; (\frac{-3a - \sqrt{9a^2 + 20}}{2}, \frac{3a - \sqrt{9a^2 - 20}}{2}) \cup (\frac{3a + \sqrt{9a^2 - 20}}{2}, +\infty)$

③  $2 \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(|x|-1) \leq \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - 7x + 12)$   
 A)  $|x|-1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x \notin \langle -1, 1 \rangle$   
 B)  $x^2 - 7x + 12 > 0; x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 - 48}}{2} = \frac{7 \pm 1}{2} = 3, 4; x \notin \langle 3, 4 \rangle$   
 c)  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x_i \downarrow, 2 \log y = \log y^2 \text{ pro } y > 0; (|x|-1)^2 \geq x^2 - 7x + 12$   
 $7x - 2|x| \geq 11 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2|x| + 1$   
 i)  $x \geq 0; 5x \geq 11 \Leftrightarrow x \geq \frac{11}{5}$   
 ii)  $x < 0; 9x \geq 11 \Leftrightarrow x \geq \frac{11}{9}$  nebo }  $x \geq \frac{11}{5}$   
**Dokonalý:**  $x \in \langle \frac{11}{5}, 3 \rangle \cup (4, +\infty)$

④  $13 \cos^2(\frac{x+3}{2}) + 8 \cos(\frac{x+3}{2}) - 3 \sin^2(\frac{x+3}{2}) > 0$   
 $16 \cos^2 + 8 \cos - 3 > 0; \cos = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 + 12 \cdot 16}}{32} \in \langle \frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4} \rangle$   
 $\cos y > \frac{1}{4} \vee \cos y < -\frac{3}{4}$   
 a)  $y \in \langle 0, \pi \rangle; \cos y = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow y = \arccos \frac{1}{4}$   
 $\cos y = -\frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow y = \arccos(-\frac{3}{4})$   
 b)  $y \in \langle -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3\pi}{2} \rangle; \cos y = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow y = \pm \arccos(\frac{1}{4})$   
 $\cos y = -\frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow y = \arccos(-\frac{3}{4}) \vee 2\pi - \arccos(-\frac{3}{4})$   
 $\cos y > \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow y \in (-\arccos(\frac{1}{4}), \arccos(\frac{1}{4})) =: M$   
 $\cos y < -\frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow y \in (\arccos(-\frac{3}{4}), 2\pi - \arccos(-\frac{3}{4})) =: N$



c)  $y \in \mathbb{R} : y \in \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} ((M \cup N) + 2k\pi)$

$\frac{x+3}{2} = y : x \in \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} ((2M \cup 2N) + 4k\pi - 3) = \bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} ((-2 \arccos(\frac{1}{4}) + 4k\pi - 3, 2 \arccos(\frac{1}{4}) + 4k\pi - 3) \cup (-2 \arccos(-\frac{3}{4}) + 4(k+1)\pi - 3, -2 \arccos(-\frac{3}{4}) + 4(k+1)\pi - 3))$

$\bigcup_{k \in \mathbb{Z}} (2 \arccos(-\frac{3}{4}) + 4k\pi - 3, -2 \arccos(-\frac{3}{4}) + 4(k+1)\pi - 3)$

