

1. zadatak16+

$$1) \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}}{x^{-2}\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{(xx^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{-2}x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{-5}{3}}} = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{-5}{3}}} = x^{\frac{3}{4}-\frac{-5}{3}} = x^{\frac{9}{4}+\frac{20}{3}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{29}{12}}}$$

$$2) \frac{\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{x}}{x^{-2}\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{(x^2x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{-2}x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{(x^{\frac{5}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{-5}{3}}} = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{\frac{-5}{3}}} = x^{\frac{5}{4}-\frac{-5}{3}} = x^{\frac{15}{12}+\frac{20}{12}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{35}{12}}}$$

$$3) \frac{\sqrt{x^2}\sqrt{x}}{x^{-2}\sqrt[5]{x}} = \frac{(x^2x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{-2}x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{(x^{\frac{5}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{-9}{5}}} = \frac{x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{\frac{-9}{5}}} = x^{\frac{5}{4}-\frac{-9}{5}} = x^{\frac{25}{20}+\frac{36}{20}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{61}{20}}}$$

$$4) \frac{\sqrt{x}\sqrt{x}}{x^{-2}\sqrt[5]{x}} = \frac{(xx^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{-2}x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{-9}{5}}} = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{-9}{5}}} = x^{\frac{3}{4}-\frac{-9}{5}} = x^{\frac{3}{4}+\frac{9}{5}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{51}{20}}}$$

2. zadatak16+

$$1) \quad \frac{1}{125} 5^{4x+2} = (\sqrt{5})^{5x+3}$$

$$\frac{1}{125} 5^{4x+2} = (\sqrt{5})^{5x+3} ; 5^{-3} \cdot 5^{4x+2} = \left(5^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{5x+3} ; 5^{4x+2-3} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}(5x+3)} ;$$

$$4x-1 = \frac{5}{2}x + \frac{3}{2} ; \frac{3}{2}x = \frac{5}{2} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{5}{3}}$$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(\frac{3}{4}; 3\right)$

$$2) \quad \frac{1}{125} 5^{4x+1} = (\sqrt{5})^{3x+5}$$

$$\frac{1}{125} 5^{4x+1} = (\sqrt{5})^{3x+5} ; 5^{-3} \cdot 5^{4x+1} = \left(5^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{3x+5} ; 5^{4x+1-3} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}(3x+5)} ;$$

$$4x-2 = \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{5}{2} ; \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{9}{2} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{9}{5}}$$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-1, \frac{7}{3}\right)$

$$3) \quad \frac{1}{3} 3^{5x+1} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x-14}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} 3^{5x+1} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x-14} ; 3^{-1} \cdot 3^{5x+1} = \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{3x-14} ; 3^{5x+1-1} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}(3x-14)} ;$$

$$5x = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{14}{2} ; \frac{7}{2}x = -\frac{14}{2} \quad \boxed{x = -2}$$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{7}{2}; 0\right)$

$$4) \quad \frac{1}{3} 3^{4x+2} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x-13}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} 3^{4x+2} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x-13} ; 3^{-1} \cdot 3^{4x+2} = \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{3x-13} ; 3^{4x+2-1} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}(3x-13)} ;$$

$$4x+1 = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{13}{2} ; \frac{5}{2}x = -\frac{15}{2} \quad \boxed{x = -3}$$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{9}{2}, -1\right)$

3. zadatak16+

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja jednačine iznosi:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) x^4 - 9x^2 + 8 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 9t + 8 = 0 \\ t_1 = 8 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 1 \\ x^2 = 8 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 1 \\ x_1 = -\sqrt{8} \quad ; x_2 = \sqrt{8} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -1 \quad ; \quad x_4 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 8 + 8 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{18}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) x^4 - 8x^2 + 7 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 8t + 7 = 0 \\ t_1 = 7 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 1 \\ x^2 = 7 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 1 \\ x_1 = -\sqrt{7} \quad ; x_2 = \sqrt{7} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -1 \quad ; \quad x_4 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 7 + 7 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{16}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) x^4 - 7x^2 + 6 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 7t + 6 = 0 \\ t_1 = 1 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 6 \\ x^2 = 1 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 6 \\ x_1 = -1 \quad ; x_2 = 1 \quad ; \quad x_3 = -\sqrt{6} \quad ; \quad x_4 = \sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 1 + 1 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{14}$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) x^4 - 6x^2 + 5 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 6t + 5 = 0 \\ t_1 = 5 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 1 \\ x^2 = 5 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 1 \\ x_1 = -\sqrt{5} \quad ; x_2 = \sqrt{5} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -1 \quad ; \quad x_4 = 1 \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 5 + 5 + 1 + 1 = \boxed{12}$

4. zadatak16+

1) $\log_2\left(\frac{15}{2}-\log_7 x\right)=3$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{15}{2}-\log_7 x\right)=3 \quad ; \quad \frac{15}{2}-\log_7 x=8 \quad ; \quad \log_7 x=-\frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x=7^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7}}$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{1}{2}; 2\right)$

2) $\log_3\left(\frac{17}{2}-\log_2 x\right)=2$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{17}{2}-\log_2 x\right)=2 \quad ; \quad \frac{17}{2}-\log_2 x=9 \quad ; \quad \log_2 x=-\frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x=2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{1}{5}; 3\right)$

3) $\log_5\left(\frac{9}{2}-\log_6 x\right)=1$

$$\log_5\left(\frac{9}{2}-\log_6 x\right)=1 \quad ; \quad \frac{9}{2}-\log_6 x=5 \quad ; \quad \log_6 x=-\frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x=6^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-1; \frac{3}{2}\right)$

4) $\log_4\left(\frac{7}{2}-\log_3 x\right)=1$

$$\log_4\left(\frac{7}{2}-\log_3 x\right)=1 \quad ; \quad \frac{7}{2}-\log_3 x=4 \quad ; \quad \log_3 x=-\frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x=3^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{1}{3}; 2\right)$

5. zadatak16+

1) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{4}$ i peti član $b_5 = 2$ geometrijskog niza . Zbir prvih šest članova tog niza S_6 je:

$$b_1 q = -\frac{1}{4} ; \quad \boxed{b_1 = \frac{1}{8} ; q = -2} \quad \frac{1}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2}, -1, 2, -4, \dots$$
$$b_1 q^4 = 2$$

$$S_6 = \frac{1}{8} \frac{1 - (-2)^6}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{1 - 64}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{8} \frac{-63}{3} = \boxed{-\frac{21}{8}}$$

2) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ i peti član $b_5 = 4$ geometrijskog niza . Zbir prvih šest članova tog niza S_6 je:

$$b_1 q = -\frac{1}{4} ; \quad \boxed{b_1 = \frac{1}{4} ; q = -2} \quad \frac{1}{4}, -\frac{1}{2}, 1, -2, 4, -8, \dots$$
$$b_1 q^4 = 2$$

$$S_6 = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1 - (-2)^6}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{1 - 64}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{4} \frac{-63}{3} = \boxed{-\frac{21}{4}}$$

3) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{9}$ i peti član $b_5 = 3$ geometrijskog niza. Zbir prvih četiri člana tog niza S_4 je:

$$b_1 q = -\frac{1}{9} ; \quad \boxed{b_1 = \frac{1}{27} ; q = -3} \quad \frac{1}{27}, -\frac{1}{9}, \frac{1}{3}, -1, 3, -9, \dots$$
$$b_1 q^4 = 3$$

$$S_4 = \frac{1}{27} \frac{1 - (-3)^4}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{1}{27} \frac{1 - 81}{1 + 3} = \frac{1}{27} \frac{-80}{4} = \boxed{-\frac{20}{27}}$$

4) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$ i peti član $b_5 = 9$ geometrijskog niza. Zbir prvih četiri člana tog niza S_4 je:

$$b_1 q = -\frac{1}{3} ; \quad \boxed{b_1 = \frac{1}{9} ; q = -3} \quad \frac{1}{9}, -\frac{1}{3}, 1, -3, 9, -27, \dots$$
$$b_1 q^4 = 9$$

$$S_4 = \frac{1}{9} \frac{1 - (-3)^4}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{1 - 81}{1 + 3} = \frac{1}{9} \frac{-80}{4} = \boxed{-\frac{20}{9}}$$

6. zadatak16+

- 1) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $b = 4\sqrt{3}$ i ugao $\alpha = 30^\circ$ koji ona zaklapa sa hipotenuzom
c. Dužina težišne duži ,koja odgovara toj kateti, t_b iznosi:

$$\frac{a}{b} = \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ; a = b \cdot \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ = 4\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 4; a = 4$$

$$t_b = \sqrt{a^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{4^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{28} = 2\sqrt{7} \quad \boxed{t_b = 2\sqrt{7}}$$

- 2) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $b = 6\sqrt{3}$ i ugao $\alpha = 30^\circ$ koji ona zaklapa sa hipotenuzom
c. Dužina težišne duži, koja odgovara toj kateti, t_b iznosi:

$$\frac{a}{b} = \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ; a = b \cdot \operatorname{tg} 30^\circ = 6\sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} = 6; a = 6$$

$$t_b = \sqrt{a^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + (3\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{36 + 27} = 3\sqrt{7} \quad \boxed{t_b = 3\sqrt{7}}$$

- 3) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $a = 4$ ugao $\alpha = 30^\circ$ koji je naspram nje.

Dužina težišne duži, koja odgovara toj kateti, t_a iznosi:

$$\frac{b}{a} = \operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ; b = a \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ = 4\sqrt{3}; b = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$t_a = \sqrt{b^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{(4\sqrt{3})^2 + 2^2} = \sqrt{48 + 4} = 2\sqrt{13} \quad \boxed{t_a = 2\sqrt{13}}$$

- 4) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $a = 6$ ugao i $\alpha = 30^\circ$ koji je naspram nje.

Dužina težišne duži ,koja odgovara toj kateti, t_a iznosi:

$$\frac{b}{a} = \operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ; b = a \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ = 6\sqrt{3}; b = 6\sqrt{3}$$

$$t_a = \sqrt{b^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{(6\sqrt{3})^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{108 + 9} = 3\sqrt{13} \quad \boxed{t_a = 3\sqrt{13}}$$

7. zadatak16+

1) Zapremina pravilne šestostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 2\sqrt{2}$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 60^\circ$, iznosi:

$$\text{Neka je } H \text{ visina piramide. } \frac{H}{\frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2}} = \operatorname{tg}\alpha \quad ; \quad H = \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{tg}\alpha$$

$$V = \frac{1}{3}BH = \frac{1}{3}6 \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{3a^3}{4} \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{3(2\sqrt{2})^3}{4} \sqrt{3} = 3 \cdot 4\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} = \boxed{12\sqrt{6}}$$

2) Zapremina pravilne šestostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 4\sqrt{2}$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 60^\circ$, iznosi:

$$V = \frac{1}{3}BH = \frac{1}{3}6 \frac{a^2\sqrt{3}}{4} \frac{a\sqrt{3}}{2} \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{3a^3}{4} \operatorname{tg}\alpha = \frac{3(4\sqrt{2})^3}{4} \sqrt{3} = 3 \cdot 32\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3} = \boxed{96\sqrt{6}}$$

3) Zapremina pravilne četvorostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 6$ i ugao koji

bočna ivica zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 60^\circ$, iznosi:

$$V = \frac{1}{3}BH = \frac{1}{3}a^2 \frac{a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{a^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{(6)^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{6} = \boxed{36\sqrt{6}}$$

4) Zapremina pravilne četvorostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 12$ i ugao koji

bočna ivica zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 60^\circ$, iznosi:

$$V = \frac{1}{3}BH = \frac{1}{3}a^2 \frac{a\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{2} = \frac{a^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{6} = \frac{(12)^3\sqrt{2}\sqrt{3}}{6} = \boxed{288\sqrt{6}}$$

8. zadatak16 +

1) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} ; \quad \text{smena } t = x + \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \cos t = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} ;$$

$$t_1 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi ; \quad t_2 = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{5\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \pi + 2k\pi$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_1' + x_2' = \frac{2\pi}{3} + \pi = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{3}}$$

2) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\cos\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} ; \quad \text{smena } t = x + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \cos t = -\frac{1}{2} ;$$

$$t_1 = \frac{2\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; \quad t_2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \pi + 2k\pi$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_1' + x_2' = \frac{\pi}{3} + \pi = \boxed{\frac{4\pi}{3}}$$

3) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = -\frac{1}{2} ; \quad \text{smena } t = x + \frac{\pi}{6} \quad \sin t = -\frac{1}{2} ;$$

$$t_1 = \frac{7\pi}{6} + 2k\pi ; \quad t_2 = \frac{11\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{7\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{11\pi}{6} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \pi + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_1' + x_2' = \pi + \frac{5\pi}{3} = \boxed{\frac{8\pi}{3}}$$

4) Zbir rešenja jednačine $\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$ koja su iz intervala $x \in [0, 2\pi)$ je:

$$\sin\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} ; \quad \text{smena } t = x + \frac{\pi}{3} \quad \sin t = -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} ;$$

$$t_1 = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; \quad t_2 = \frac{5\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{4\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{3} - \frac{\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \pi + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{4\pi}{3} + 2k\pi$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_1' + x_2' = \pi + \frac{4\pi}{3} = \boxed{\frac{7\pi}{3}}$$

9. zadatak 16

1) Proizvod rešenja jednačine $\sqrt{7-x} - 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{7-x}} = 0$ iznosi:

$$\sqrt{7-x} - 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{7-x}} = 0 \quad t = \sqrt{7-x}$$

$$t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0; \quad t_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad t_2 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{7-x} = 1 \quad \vee \quad \sqrt{7-x} = 2$$

$$7 - x_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad 7 - x_2 = 4$$

$$x_1 = 6 \quad \vee \quad x_2 = 3$$

Proizvod rešenja je $x_1 \cdot x_2 = 18$

2) Proizvod rešenja jednačine $\sqrt{8-x} - 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{8-x}} = 0$ iznosi:

$$\sqrt{8-x} - 3 + \frac{2}{\sqrt{8-x}} = 0 \quad t = \sqrt{8-x}$$

$$t^2 - 3t + 2 = 0; \quad t_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad t_2 = 2$$

$$\sqrt{8-x} = 1 \quad \vee \quad \sqrt{8-x} = 2$$

$$8 - x_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad 8 - x_2 = 4$$

$$x_1 = 7 \quad \vee \quad x_2 = 4$$

Proizvod rešenja je $x_1 \cdot x_2 = 28$

3) Proizvod rešenja jednačine $\sqrt{6-x} - 4 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{6-x}} = 0$ iznosi:

$$\sqrt{6-x} - 4 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{6-x}} = 0 \quad t = \sqrt{6-x}$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 3 = 0; \quad t_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad t_2 = 3$$

$$\sqrt{6-x} = 1 \quad \vee \quad \sqrt{6-x} = 3$$

$$6 - x_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad 6 - x_2 = 9$$

$$x_1 = 5 \quad \vee \quad x_2 = -3$$

Proizvod rešenja je $x_1 \cdot x_2 = -15$

4) Proizvod rešenja jednačine $\sqrt{7-x} - 4 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{7-x}} = 0$ iznosi:

$$\sqrt{7-x} - 4 + \frac{3}{\sqrt{7-x}} = 0 \quad t = \sqrt{7-x}$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 3 = 0; \quad t_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad t_2 = 3$$

$$\sqrt{7-x} = 1 \quad \vee \quad \sqrt{7-x} = 3$$

$$7 - x_1 = 1 \quad \vee \quad 7 - x_2 = 9$$

$$x_1 = 6 \quad \vee \quad x_2 = -2$$

Proizvod rešenja je $x_1 \cdot x_2 = -12$

10. zadatak 16

1) Zbir koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M(-2, 0)$ u odnosu na pravu (s) $y = -x + 2$ iznosi:

$$y - 0 = k(x + 2); \quad k_s = -1; \quad k_n = -\frac{1}{k_s} = -\frac{1}{-1} = 1 \quad (n) \quad y = x + 2$$

$$(n) \quad y = 1(x + 2);$$

$$(n) \quad y = x + 2 \quad x = 0; y = 2$$

$$(s) \quad y = -x + 2; \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$M(-2, 0); N(x_N, y_N) \quad S\left(\frac{-2 + x_N}{2}, \frac{0 + y_N}{2}\right); \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$\frac{-2 + x_N}{2} = 0; \quad \frac{0 + y_N}{2} = 2; \quad x_N = 2; y_N = 4$$

$$N(2, 4)$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_N + y_N = 2 + 4 = \boxed{6}$$

2) Zbir koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M(2, 4)$ u odnosu na pravu (s) $y = -x + 2$ iznosi:

$$y - 4 = k(x - 2); \quad k_s = -1; \quad k_n = -\frac{1}{k_s} = -\frac{1}{-1} = 1 \quad (n) \quad y = x + 2$$

$$(n) \quad y - 4 = 1(x - 2);$$

$$(n) \quad y = x + 2 \quad x = 0; y = 2$$

$$(s) \quad y = -x + 2; \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$M(2, 4); N(x_N, y_N) \quad S\left(\frac{2 + x_N}{2}, \frac{4 + y_N}{2}\right); \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$\frac{2 + x_N}{2} = 0; \quad \frac{4 + y_N}{2} = 2; \quad x_N = -2; y_N = 0$$

$$N(-2, 0)$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_N + y_N = -2 + 0 = \boxed{-2}$$

3) Proizvod koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M(-1, 1)$ u odnosu na pravu (s) $y = -x + 2$ iznosi:

$$(n) \quad y - 1 = 1(x + 1); \quad (n) \quad y = x + 2$$

$$(n) \quad y = x + 2 \quad x = 0; y = 2$$

$$(s) \quad y = -x + 2 \quad ; \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$M(-1, 1); N(x_N, y_N) \quad S\left(\frac{-1 + x_N}{2}, \frac{1 + y_N}{2}\right) \quad ; \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$\frac{-1 + x_N}{2} = 0 \quad ; \quad \frac{1 + y_N}{2} = 1 \quad ; \quad x_N = 1; y_N = 3 \quad N(1, 3)$$

$$\text{Odgovor : } x_N \cdot y_N = 1 \cdot 3 = \boxed{3}$$

4) Proizvod koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M(1, 3)$ u odnosu na pravu

(s) $y = -x + 2$ iznosi:

$$(n) \quad y - 3 = 1(x - 1); \quad (n) \quad y = x + 2$$

$$(n) \quad y = x + 2 \quad x = 0; y = 2$$

$$(s) \quad y = -x + 2 \quad ; \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$M(1, 3); N(x_N, y_N) \quad S\left(\frac{1 + x_N}{2}, \frac{3 + y_N}{2}\right) \quad ; \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$\frac{1 + x_N}{2} = 0 \quad ; \quad \frac{3 + y_N}{2} = 2 \quad ; \quad x_N = -1; y_N = 1$$

$$N(-1, 1)$$

$$\text{Odgovor : } x_N \cdot y_N = -1 \cdot 1 = \boxed{-1}$$
