

1. zadatak

$$1) \quad \frac{x\sqrt{x\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{x(x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{x(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{x^1 x^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = x^{\frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{21}{12} - \frac{4}{12}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{17}{12}}}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{x\sqrt{x^2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[3]{x}} = \frac{x(x^2 x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{x(x^{\frac{5}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{x^1 x^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{3}}} = x^{\frac{9}{4} - \frac{1}{3}} = x^{\frac{27}{12} - \frac{4}{12}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{23}{12}}}$$

$$3) \quad \frac{x\sqrt{x^2\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[5]{x}} = \frac{x(x^2 x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{x(x^{\frac{5}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{xx^{\frac{5}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = x^{\frac{9}{4} - \frac{1}{5}} = x^{\frac{45}{20} - \frac{4}{20}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{41}{20}}}$$

$$4) \quad \frac{x\sqrt{x\sqrt{x}}}{\sqrt[5]{x}} = \frac{x(x x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{x(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = \frac{xx^{\frac{3}{4}}}{x^{\frac{1}{5}}} = x^{\frac{7}{4} - \frac{1}{5}} = x^{\frac{35}{20} - \frac{4}{20}} = \boxed{x^{\frac{31}{20}}}$$

2. zadatak

$$1) \frac{1}{25} 5^{4x+5} = (\sqrt{5})^{5x+3}$$

$$\frac{1}{25} 5^{4x+5} = (\sqrt{5})^{5x+3} ; 5^{-2} \cdot 5^{4x+5} = \left(5^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{5x+3} ; 5^{4x+3} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}(5x+3)} ;$$

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

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{7}{4}; 2\right)$

$$2) \frac{1}{25} 5^{4x+5} = (\sqrt{5})^{3x+5}$$

$$\frac{1}{25} 5^{4x+5} = (\sqrt{5})^{3x+5} ; 5^{-2} \cdot 5^{4x+5} = \left(5^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{3x+5} ; 5^{4x+3} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}(3x+5)} ;$$

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

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{5}{3}, 0\right)$

$$3) \frac{1}{9} 3^{5x+1} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x-14}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} 3^{5x+1} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x-14} ; 3^{-2} \cdot 3^{5x+1} = \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{3x-14} ; 3^{5x-1} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}(3x-14)} ;$$

$$5x-1 = \frac{3}{2}x - \frac{14}{2} ; \frac{7}{2}x = -\frac{12}{2} \quad \boxed{x = -\frac{12}{7}}$$

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

$$4) \frac{1}{9} 3^{4x+2} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x+13}$$

$$\frac{1}{9} 3^{4x+2} = (\sqrt{3})^{3x+13} ; 3^{-2} \cdot 3^{4x+2} = \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{3x+13} ; 3^{4x} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}(3x+13)} ;$$

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

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(\frac{3}{2}, 5\right)$

3. zadatak

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja jednačine iznosi:

$$\begin{aligned} 1) x^4 - 6x^2 + 8 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 6t + 8 = 0 \\ t_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 4 \\ x^2 = 2 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 4 \\ x_1 = -\sqrt{2} \quad ; x_2 = \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -2 \quad ; \quad x_4 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 2 + 2 + 4 + 4 = \boxed{12}$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) x^4 - 7x^2 + 10 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 7t + 10 = 0 \\ t_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 5 \\ x^2 = 2 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 5 \\ x_1 = -\sqrt{2} \quad ; x_2 = \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -\sqrt{5} \quad ; \quad x_4 = \sqrt{5} \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 2 + 2 + 5 + 5 = \boxed{14}$

$$\begin{aligned} 3) x^4 - 8x^2 + 12 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 8t + 12 = 0 \\ t_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 6 \\ x^2 = 2 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 6 \\ x_1 = -\sqrt{2} \quad ; x_2 = \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -\sqrt{6} \quad ; \quad x_4 = \sqrt{6} \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 2 + 2 + 6 + 6 = \boxed{16}$

$$\begin{aligned} 4) x^4 - 9x^2 + 14 = 0 \quad t = x^2 \quad t^2 - 9t + 14 = 0 \\ t_1 = 2 \quad ; \quad t_2 = 7 \\ x^2 = 2 \quad ; \quad x^2 = 7 \\ x_1 = -\sqrt{2} \quad ; x_2 = \sqrt{2} \quad ; \quad x_3 = -\sqrt{7} \quad ; \quad x_4 = \sqrt{7} \end{aligned}$$

Ima četiri realna rešenja.

Zbir kvadrata realnih rešenja je: $x_1^2 + x_2^2 + x_3^2 + x_4^2 = 2 + 2 + 7 + 7 = \boxed{18}$

4. zadatak

$$1) \log_2 \left(\frac{17}{2} - \log_8 x \right) = 3$$

$$\log_2 \left(\frac{15}{2} - \log_7 x \right) = 3 \quad ; \quad \frac{17}{2} - \log_8 x = 8 \quad ; \quad \log_8 x = \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x = 8^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \sqrt{8}$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(\frac{3}{2}; 4 \right)$

$$2) \log_2 \left(\frac{5}{2} - \log_2 x \right) = 1$$

$$\log_2 \left(\frac{5}{2} - \log_2 x \right) = 1 \quad ; \quad \frac{5}{2} - \log_2 x = 2 \quad ; \quad \log_2 x = \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x = 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \sqrt{2}$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(-\frac{1}{5}; 2 \right)$

$$3) \log_5 \left(\frac{11}{2} - \log_6 x \right) = 1$$

$$\log_5 \left(\frac{11}{2} - \log_6 x \right) = 1 \quad ; \quad \frac{11}{2} - \log_6 x = 5 \quad ; \quad \log_6 x = \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x = 6^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \sqrt{6}$

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

$$4) \log_4 \left(\frac{9}{2} - \log_{11} x \right) = 1$$

$$\log_4 \left(\frac{9}{2} - \log_{11} x \right) = 1 \quad ; \quad \frac{9}{2} - \log_{11} x = 4 \quad ; \quad \log_{11} x = \frac{1}{2} \quad ; \quad x = 11^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad ;$$

Rešenje: $x = \sqrt{11}$

Rešenje pripada intervalu $\left(3; \frac{11}{2} \right)$

5. zadatak

1) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{4}$ i peti član $b_5 = 2$ geometrijskog niza. Zbir prvih pet članova tog niza S_5 je:

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

$$S_5 = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1 - (-2)^5}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{1 - (-32)}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{8} \cdot \frac{33}{3} = \boxed{\frac{11}{8}}$$

2) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$ i peti član $b_5 = 4$ geometrijskog niza. Zbir prvih pet članova tog niza S_5 je:

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

$$S_5 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1 - (-2)^5}{1 - (-2)} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1 - (-32)}{1 + 2} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{33}{3} = \boxed{\frac{11}{4}}$$

3) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{9}$ i peti član $b_5 = 3$ geometrijskog niza. Zbir prvih tri člana tog niza S_3 je:

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

$$S_3 = \frac{1}{27} \cdot \frac{1 - (-3)^3}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{1}{27} \cdot \frac{1 - (-27)}{1 + 3} = \frac{1}{27} \cdot \frac{28}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7}{27}}$$

4) Dati su drugi član $b_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$ i peti član $b_5 = 9$ geometrijskog niza. Zbir prvih tri člana tog niza S_3 je:

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

$$S_3 = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1 - (-3)^3}{1 - (-3)} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{1 - (-27)}{1 + 3} = \frac{1}{9} \cdot \frac{28}{4} = \boxed{\frac{7}{9}}$$

6. zadatak

- 1) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $b = 4\sqrt{3}$ i ugao $\alpha = 60^\circ$ koji ona zaklapa sa hipotenuzom
c. Dužina težišne duži, koja odgovara toj kateti, t_b iznosi:

$$\frac{a}{b} = \operatorname{tg} 60^\circ; a = b \cdot \operatorname{tg} 60^\circ = 4\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 12 \quad ; \quad a = 12$$

$$t_b = \sqrt{a^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{12^2 + (2\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{144 + 12} = \sqrt{156} \quad \boxed{t_b = \sqrt{156}}$$

- 2) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $b = 2\sqrt{3}$ i ugao $\alpha = 60^\circ$ koji ona zaklapa sa hipotenuzom
c. Dužina težišne duži, koja odgovara toj kateti, t_b iznosi:

$$\frac{a}{b} = \operatorname{tg} 60^\circ; a = b \cdot \operatorname{tg} 60^\circ = 2\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} = 6 \quad ; \quad a = 6$$

$$t_b = \sqrt{a^2 + \left(\frac{b}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{6^2 + (\sqrt{3})^2} = \sqrt{36 + 3} = \sqrt{39} \quad \boxed{t_b = \sqrt{39}}$$

- 3) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $a = 6$ ugao $\alpha = 60^\circ$ koji je naspram nje.

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

$$\frac{b}{a} = \operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ; b = a \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 30^\circ = 6 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \cdot \sqrt{3} \quad ; \quad b = 2\sqrt{3}$$

$$t_a = \sqrt{b^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{(2\sqrt{3})^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{12 + 9} = \sqrt{21} \quad \boxed{t_a = \sqrt{21}}$$

- 4) U pravouglom trouglu je data kateta $a = 12$ ugao $\alpha = 60^\circ$ koji je naspram nje.

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

$$\frac{b}{a} = \operatorname{ctg} 60^\circ; b = a \cdot \operatorname{ctg} 60^\circ = 12 \cdot \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \quad ; \quad b = 4\sqrt{3}$$

$$t_a = \sqrt{b^2 + \left(\frac{a}{2}\right)^2} = \sqrt{(4\sqrt{3})^2 + 6^2} = \sqrt{48 + 36} = \sqrt{84} \quad \boxed{t_a = \sqrt{84}}$$

7. zadatak

1) Zapremina pravilne šestostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 2\sqrt{2}$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 45^\circ$, iznosi:

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

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

2) Zapremina pravilne šestostrane piramide, kojoj je osnovna ivica $a = 4\sqrt{2}$ i ugao koji **bočna strana** zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 45^\circ$, iznosi:

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

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

bočna ivica zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 45^\circ$, iznosi:

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

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

bočna ivica zaklapa sa ravni osnove $\alpha = 45^\circ$, iznosi:

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

8. zadatak

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$t_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} + 2k\pi ; \quad t_2 = \frac{7\pi}{4} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{7\pi}{4} - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{12} + 2k\pi ; \quad x_2 = \frac{19\pi}{12} + 2k\pi$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_1' + x_2' = \frac{\pi}{12} + \frac{19\pi}{12} = \frac{20\pi}{12} = \boxed{\frac{5\pi}{3}}$$

9. zadatak

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zbir rešenja je $x_1 + x_2 = 9$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zbir rešenja je $x_1 + x_2 = 11$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zbir rešenja je $x_1 + x_2 = 2$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Zbir rešenja je $x_1 + x_2 = 4$

10. zadatak

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{-4 + x_N}{2} = 0; \quad \frac{-2 + y_N}{2} = 2; \quad x_N = 4; y_N = 6$$

$$N(4, 6)$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_N \cdot y_N = 4 \cdot 6 = \boxed{24}$$

2) Proizvod koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački M(4, 6) u odnosu na pravu (s) $y = -x + 2$ iznosi:

$$y - 6 = k(x - 4); \quad k_s = -1; \quad k_n = -\frac{1}{k_s} = -\frac{1}{-1} = 1 \quad (n) \quad y = x + 2$$

$$(n) \quad y - 6 = 1(x - 4);$$

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

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

$$M(4, 6); N(x_N, y_N) \quad S\left(\frac{4 + x_N}{2}, \frac{6 + y_N}{2}\right); \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$\frac{4 + x_N}{2} = 0; \quad \frac{6 + y_N}{2} = 2; \quad x_N = -4; y_N = -2$$

$$N(-4, -2)$$

$$\text{Odgovor: } x_N \cdot y_N = (-4) \cdot (-2) = \boxed{8}$$

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

$y = -x + 2$ iznosi:

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{-3 + x_N}{2} = 0 \quad ; \quad \frac{-1 + y_N}{2} = 2 \quad ; \quad x_N = 3; y_N = 5$$

$$N(3, 5)$$

$$\text{Odgovor : } x_N \cdot y_N = 3 \cdot 5 = \boxed{15}$$

4) Proizvod koordinata tačke N koja je simetrična tački $M(3, 5)$ u odnosu na pravu

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

$$(n) \quad y - 5 = 1(x - 3); \quad (n) \quad y = x + 2$$

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

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

$$M(3, 5); N(x_N, y_N) \quad S\left(\frac{3 + x_N}{2}, \frac{5 + y_N}{2}\right) \quad ; \quad S(0, 2)$$

$$\frac{3 + x_N}{2} = 0 \quad ; \quad \frac{5 + y_N}{2} = 2 \quad ; \quad x_N = -3; y_N = -1$$

$$N(-3, -1)$$

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