

A

1) Rešite enačbo :  $4 \sin^2 x + 2 \cos^2 x = 6 - 7 \sin x$

2) Faktoriziraj :  $\frac{\cos^2 x - \frac{1}{4}}{\tan 60^\circ - \tan x}$

3) Narišite graf funkcije  $f(x) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right)$ , ter zapišite točke v katerih dana funkcija doseže maksimalno vrednost !

B

1) Rešite enačbo :  $1 - 4 \cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = 0$

2) Faktoriziraj :  $\frac{\sin x - \sin 3x}{\tan x - \tan 3x}$

3) Narišite graf funkcije  $f(x) = -2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right)$ , ter določite  $D_f$ ,  $Z_f$ , periodo in začetno vrednost te funkcije !

1.

$$4\sin^2 x + 2\cos^2 x = 6 - 7\sin x$$

$$4\sin^2 x + 2 \cdot (1 - \sin^2 x) = 6 + 7\sin x \Rightarrow$$

$$4\sin^2 x + 2 - 2\sin^2 x - 6 + 7\sin x = 0$$

$$2\sin^2 x + 7\sin x - 4 = 0$$

$$2z^2 + 7z - 4 = 0$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{D}}{2a}$$

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$D = 49 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot (-4)$$

$$D = 49 + 32 \cdot 81$$

$$z_1 = \frac{-7+9}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \sin x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$z_2 = \frac{-7-9}{4} = \frac{-16}{4} = -4$$

↓

$$x_1 = \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_2 = \pi - \frac{\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$$x_2 = \frac{5\pi}{6} + 2k\pi$$

$|k \in \mathbb{Z}|$

✓

✓

✓

$$\sin x = -4$$

Ni positive!

$$|-1 \leq \sin x \leq 1|?$$

2.

Faktorisierung

$$\cos 60^\circ = \frac{1}{2} \quad \cos^2 60^\circ = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{\cos^2 x - \frac{1}{4}}{\tan 60^\circ - \tan x} = \frac{\cos^2 x - \cos^2 60^\circ}{\frac{\sin(60^\circ - x)}{\cos 60^\circ \cdot \cos x}} =$$

$$= \frac{(\cos x - \cos 60^\circ)(\cos x + \cos 60^\circ)}{\frac{1}{2} - \cos x} \quad \text{sinus dagegen}$$

$$= -2 \cdot \frac{\sin\left(\frac{x+60}{2}\right) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{x-60}{2}\right)}{\frac{\sin(60^\circ - x)}{2}} \cdot 2 \cdot \cos\left(\frac{x+60}{2}\right) \cos\left(\frac{x-60}{2}\right) =$$

→ upotemno libot ...

$$= -\frac{\sin 2\left(\frac{x+60}{2}\right) \cdot \sin 2\left(\frac{x-60}{2}\right)}{\frac{\sin(60^\circ - x)}{2} \cos x} = -\frac{\sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \sin(x-60^\circ)}{\frac{\sin(60^\circ - x)}{2} \cos x} =$$

se modulyje  
no zahnit  
shannit!

$$= \frac{\sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \sin(-(x-60^\circ))}{\frac{\sin(60^\circ - x)}{2} \cos x} = \sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \sin(x-60^\circ)$$

$$= -\frac{\sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \sin(x-60^\circ)}{-\frac{\sin(60^\circ - x)}{2} \cos x} = \frac{\sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \sin(x-60^\circ)}{\frac{\sin(60^\circ - x)}{2} \cos x} =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \cos x$$

✓

$$\boxed{3_0} f(x) = -2 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2} - 2x\right)$$

$$y = -2 \sin(-2x + \frac{\pi}{2})$$

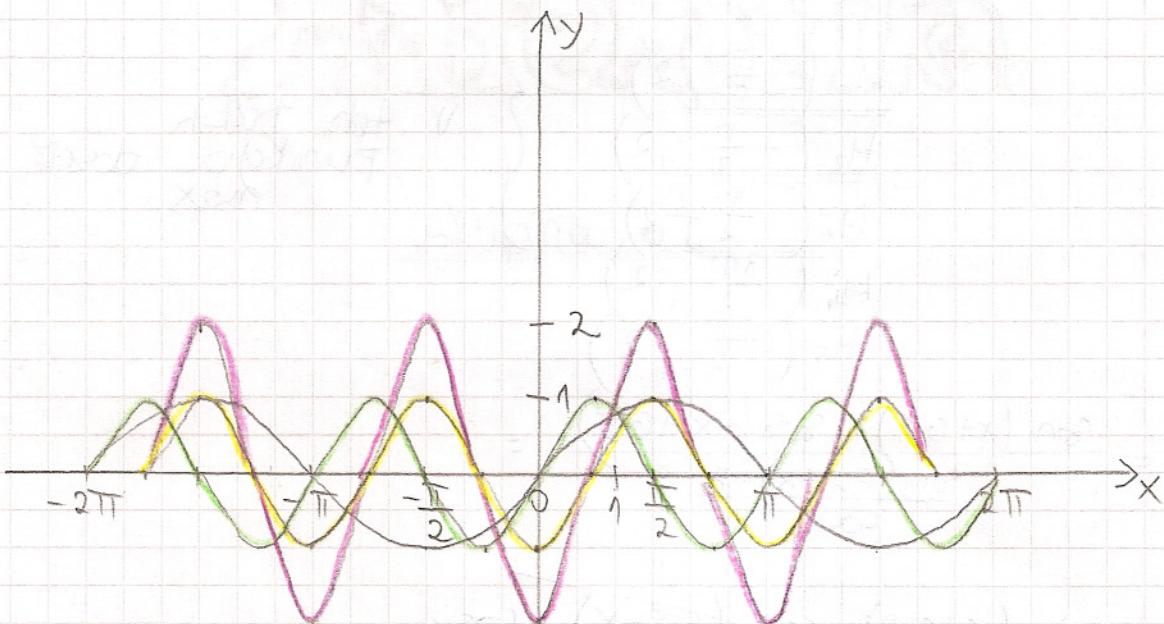
$$y = -2 \sin(-(2x - \frac{\pi}{2}))$$

$$y = 2 \sin(2x - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 2x - \frac{2\pi}{4} -$$

$$= 2x - \frac{\pi}{2}$$

1.  $y_1 = \sin x$
2.  $y_2 = \sin 2x$   $\omega = 2$  2 vredno no  $2\pi$ ;  $R_x : k = \frac{1}{2}$
3.  $y_3 = \sin 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$  premik v desno  $\omega = \frac{\pi}{4}$
4.  $y_4 = 2 \cdot \sin 2\left(x - \frac{\pi}{4}\right)$   $R_y : k = 2$



b) Tačke, kjer funkcijo doseže MAKSIMALNO VREDNOST!

• Maks. funkcije SINUS

!  $M_1(x_1, 2)$

vedno, v vsih težih, to norm. pove amplitudo

Napaka

$$x - \frac{\pi}{4} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid :4$$

$$4x - \pi = 2\pi + 8k\pi$$

$$4x = 3\pi + 8k\pi$$

$$4x = \pi(3 + 8k)$$

$$x = \frac{\pi(3 + 8k)}{4}$$

$$k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

k	x
-2	$-\frac{13\pi}{4}$
-1	$-\frac{5\pi}{4}$
0	$\frac{3\pi}{4}$
1	$\frac{11\pi}{4}$
2	$\frac{19\pi}{4}$

$$M_1\left(-\frac{13\pi}{4}, 2\right)$$

$$M_2\left(-\frac{5\pi}{4}, 2\right)$$

$$M_3\left(\frac{3\pi}{4}, 2\right)$$

$$M_4\left(\frac{11\pi}{4}, 2\right)$$

$$M_5\left(\frac{19\pi}{4}, 2\right)$$

↓ pri teh x-ih doseže funkcijo max. vrednost

$$x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$$

$$2x - \frac{\pi}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi \mid :2$$

$$4x - \pi = \pi + 4k\pi$$

$$4x = 2\pi + 4k\pi$$

$$4x = 2\pi(1+2k)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4}\pi(1+2k)$$

$$\underline{x = \frac{\pi(1+2k)}{2}}$$

$\boxed{k \in \mathbb{Z}}$

$k$	$x$
-2	$\frac{-7\pi}{2}$
-1	$\frac{-3\pi}{2}$
0	$\frac{\pi}{2}$
1	$\frac{3\pi}{2}$
2	$\frac{5\pi}{2}$

$T_m( )$

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$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M_1 \left( -\frac{3\pi}{2}, 2 \right) \\ M_2 \left( -\frac{\pi}{2}, 2 \right) \\ M_3 \left( \frac{\pi}{2}, 2 \right) \\ M_4 \left( \frac{3\pi}{2}, 2 \right) \\ M_5 \left( \frac{5\pi}{2}, 2 \right) \end{array} \right\} \quad \text{V fehlt Punkt davor nach.}$$

$$\underline{2.} \quad = \frac{\sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \sin(-x+60^\circ)}{\sin(60^\circ-x) \cdot 2} =$$

$$= \frac{\sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \sin(60^\circ-x) \cdot \cos x}{\sin(60^\circ-x) \cdot 2} =$$

$$= \left( \frac{1}{2} \sin(x+60^\circ) \cdot \cos x \right)$$

odd (5)  $\neq$