

$$(x^2 + 9)(-x^2 + 3x - 4) \geq 0$$

/

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x^2 + 9 & -x^2 + 3x - 4 \\ a & b & c \\ a & b & c \end{array}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$-76$$

$$9 - 16$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

0 soluciones

$$\Delta < 0$$

0 soluciones

No hay puntos críticos

$$\zeta = \emptyset$$

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$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$\Delta > 0$ 2 soluciones \neq

$\Delta = 0$ 2 soluciones =

$\Delta < 0$ 0 soluciones

Formula general

if $\Delta > 0$

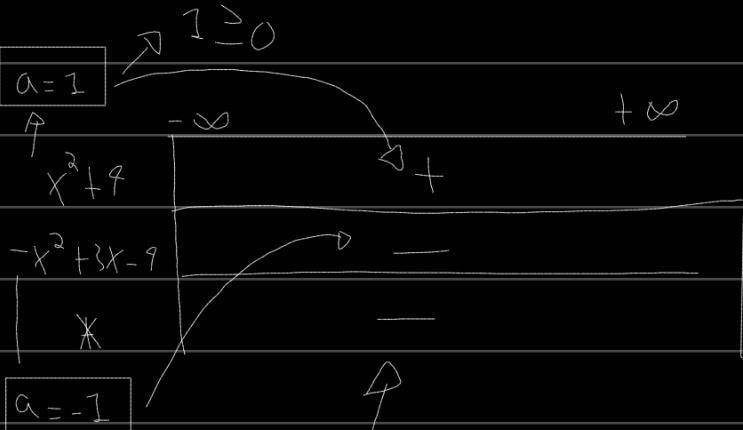
$$-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}$$

$$2a$$

If $\Delta = 0$ solo se

usa 1 de las 2

con el $\boxed{+} \vee \boxed{-}$



La respuesta se pone

$$a - (x - x_1^+) (x - x_2^-)$$

El resultado dio

negativos y estaban
dividiendo positivos

$$\geq 0$$

Puntos

$$\mathbb{R} / \emptyset$$

$$[-5]$$

$$1-x=0$$

$$3-x=0$$

$$3+x=0$$

$$-x = -1$$

$$\boxed{x=1} \quad x \geq 1$$

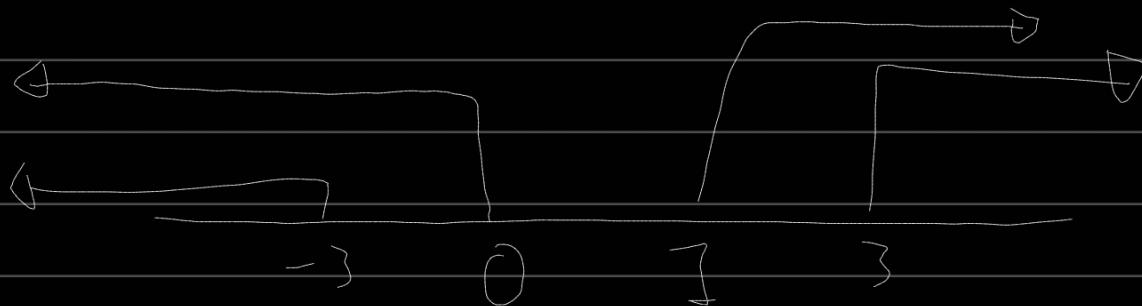
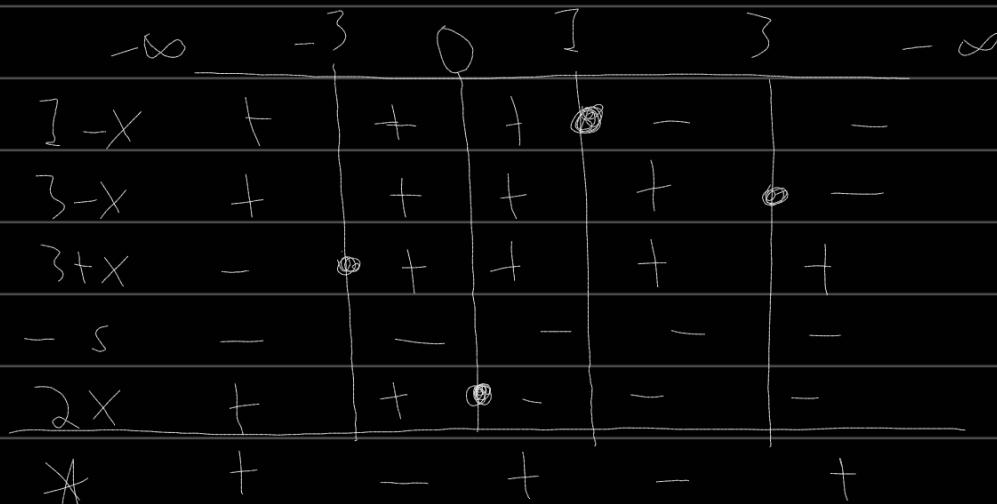
$$-x = -3$$

$$\boxed{x=3} \quad x \geq 3$$

$$\boxed{x=-3} \quad x \leq -3$$

$$x \neq 1 \quad]-\infty, 1[\cup [1, +\infty[$$

$$]3, +\infty[\quad]-\infty, -3[$$



$$\mathbb{R}/ \quad]-\infty, -3] \cup [0, 1[\cup [3, +\infty[$$

$$\frac{x+2}{x+3} < \frac{x-1}{x-2}$$

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

$$\frac{(x-2)(x+2) - (x-1)(x+3)}{(x+3)(x-2)} < 0$$

$$(x^2 - 4) - (x^2 + 3x - x - 3) < 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$\cancel{x^2 - 4} - \cancel{x^2} - 2x + 3$$

$$(x+3)(x-2)$$

$$\frac{-2x - 1}{(x+3)(x-2)} \quad \leftarrow 0$$

$$x+3=0$$

$$x-2=0$$

$$-2x - 1 = 0$$

$$x = -3$$

$$x = 2$$

$$-2x = 1$$

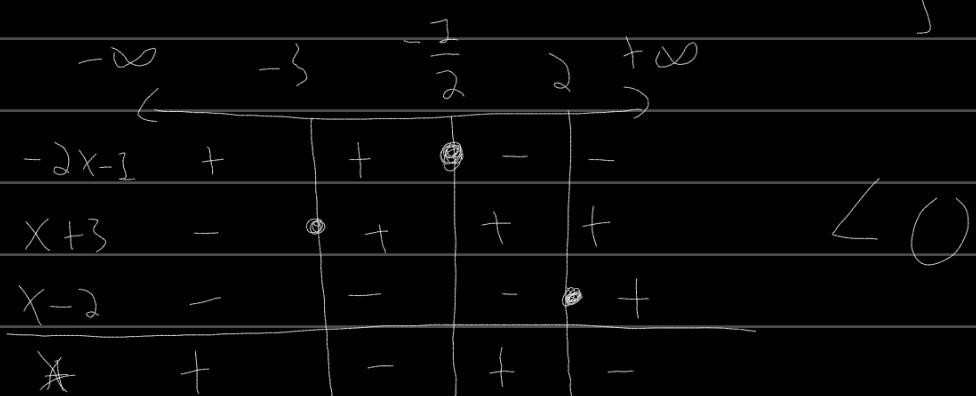
$$\boxed{x \neq -3}$$

$$\boxed{x \neq 2}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \quad x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Restrictions

$$]-\frac{1}{2}, +\infty[$$



$$\mathbb{R} / \quad]-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}[\cup]2, +\infty[$$