

У П Р А Ж Н Е Н И Я

Решить неравенства методом интервалов:

28.1.

$$1) \frac{x}{x+2} \leq \frac{1}{x};$$

$$2) \frac{1}{x} \leq \frac{2}{x-2}.$$

28.2.

$$1) \frac{2}{1-2x} \leq \frac{3}{x+5};$$

$$2) \frac{x^2+x}{x^2-1} \geq \frac{4}{x-1}.$$

28.3.

$$1) \frac{x}{x-1} + \frac{6}{x} \leq 5;$$

$$2) \frac{x^2+x-6}{x-2} \geq \frac{x}{2}.$$

28.4.

$$1) \frac{5}{3x-1} + \frac{6}{2x-1} \leq 3;$$

$$2) \frac{x-1}{x} - \frac{x+1}{x-1} \leq 2.$$

28.5.

$$1) \frac{1}{2-x} + \frac{5}{2+x} \leq 1;$$

$$2) \frac{1}{x-2} + \frac{1}{x-1} \geq \frac{1}{x}.$$

$$28.6. \frac{x}{x^2+7x+12} < \frac{x}{x^2+3x+2}.$$

$$28.7. \left(6-x+\frac{2}{6-x}\right)^2 \geq 9.$$

$$28.8. (x^2-2x)(2x-2) - \frac{18(x-1)}{x^2-2x} \leq 0.$$

$$28.9. \frac{1}{1+2x} - \frac{2}{2+3x} + \frac{3}{3+4x} < \frac{4}{4+5x}.$$

$$28.10. x^2 + \frac{4x^2}{(x+2)^2} < 5.$$