

1.

$$\frac{x^4 + x^2 + 1}{x^2 - 4x - 5} \geq 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{(x-5)(x+1)} < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in (-1, 5)$$

2.

$$(x^2 - 9)(x^2 + 7) \geq 0$$

$$(x-3)(x+3) \leq 0$$

$$x \in [-3, 3]$$

$$\therefore 2(x-2) < - (x^2 + 1)$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 3 < 0$$

$$(x+3)(x-1) < 0$$

$$x \in (-3, 1)$$

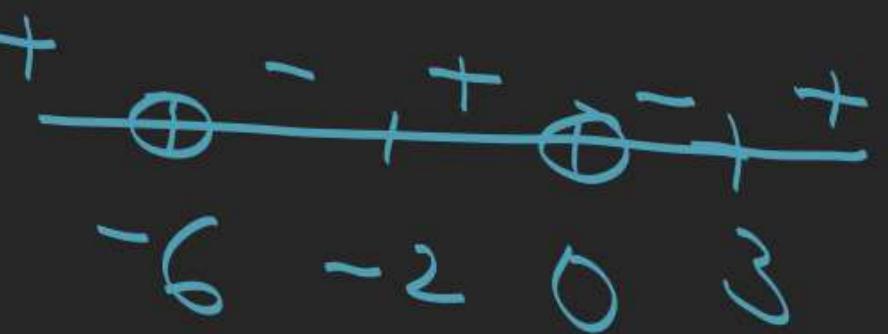
$$\frac{1+3x^2}{2x^2-21x+40} < 0$$

$-5x-16x$

1

$$\frac{(2x-5)(x-8)}{x \in \left(\frac{5}{2}, 8\right)} < 0$$

$$\frac{(x-3)(x+2)}{x(x+6)} \geq 0$$



$$x \in (-\infty, -6) \cup [-2, 0)$$

$$\cup [3, \infty)$$

$$\underline{16} \cdot \frac{(x-2)(x-4)(x-7)}{(x+2)(x+4)(x+7)} - 1 > 0$$

$$\frac{(x^3 - 13x^2 + 50x - 56) - (x^3 + 13x^2 + 50x + 56)}{(x+2)(x+4)(x+7)} > 0$$

$$\frac{-26x^2 - 112}{(x+2)(x+4)(x+7)} > 0$$

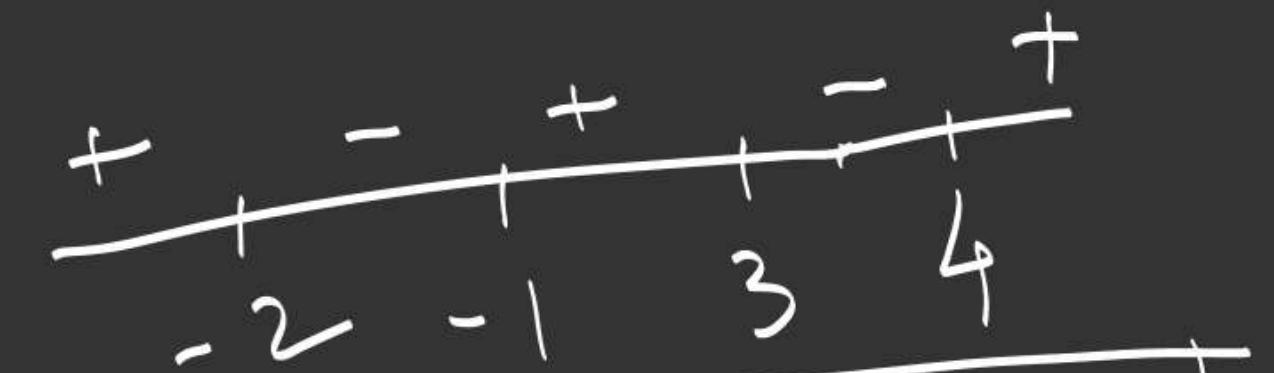
$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} & - & + & - & + & + \\ \hline -7 & -4 & -2 & & & & \end{array}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -7) \cup (-4, -2)$$

$$\frac{15}{20} + \frac{10(x-3) + (x-3)(x-4)}{(x-3)(x-4)} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{(x-3)(x-4)} > 0$$

$$\frac{(x+1)(x+2)}{(x-3)(x-4)} > 0$$



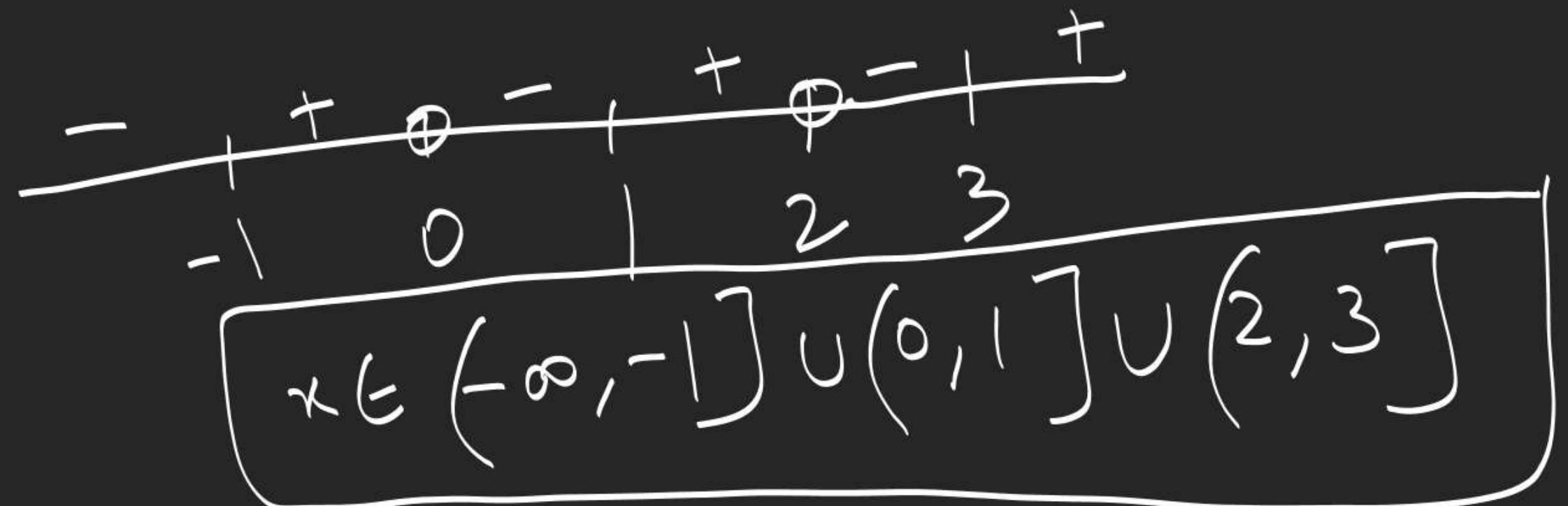
$$x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (-1, 3) \cup (4, \infty)$$

20'

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

$x^2 + 3x + 4$

$$\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right) + \frac{7}{4}$$



$$\sqrt{x^2} = |x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$|ab| \leq 0$

Properties

$$|a+b| = |a| + |b| \quad \text{if } a \geq 0$$

$$|a+b| = |a|-|b|$$

$$b = |-2 \times 3| = |-2| |3|$$

$$|ab| = |a| |b|$$

$$\left| \frac{a}{b} \right| = \frac{|a|}{|b|}$$

$$||a|-|b|| \leq |a+b| \leq |a| + |b|$$

2x7

$$|x-3| = \begin{cases} x-3 & \text{if } x-3 \geq 0 \\ -(x-3) & \text{if } x-3 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|N| = \begin{cases} N & N \geq 0 \\ -N & N < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$|x-3| = \begin{cases} x-3 & \text{if } x \geq 3 \\ 3-x & \text{if } x < 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 |3 - 2x| &= \left| (-1)(2x - 3) \right| = |-1| \left| 2x - 3 \right| \\
 &= |2x - 3| \quad \boxed{|6| = |6|} \\
 &= \begin{cases} 2x - 3 & x \geq \frac{3}{2} \\ 3 - 2x & x \leq \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$|0| = 0$$

$$|0| = -0$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & x \geq 0 \\ -x & x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore |x| = 8, x = ?$$

$$x = 8, -8$$

$$|x|^2 = 8^2$$

$$x^2 = 64$$

$$(x-8)(x+8) = 0$$

$$x = 8, -8$$

$$\therefore |5-2x| = 7$$

$$2x-5 = 7 \text{ or } -7$$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } -1$$

$$3. \quad |x-3| + 2|x-2| = 6$$

$$|x-3| = \begin{cases} x-3 & x \geq 3 \\ 3-x & x < 3 \end{cases}$$



$$x = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$|x-2| = \begin{cases} x-2 & x \geq 2 \\ 2-x & x < 2 \end{cases}$$

$\cancel{x < 2}$ ✓ $\cancel{3-x + 2(2-x) = 6} \quad \text{Ans}$

If $2 \leq x \leq 3$ OR

~~$(3-x) + 2(x-2) = 6$~~
 ~~$x = 7$~~ X

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \text{Ans}$$

If $x \geq 3$

$$x-3 + 2(x-2) = 6 \Rightarrow x = \frac{13}{3}$$

$$\frac{4}{\text{L}} \quad 2|x| - |x+3| + |x-4| = 14$$

Case I
 $x \leq -3$

$$2(-x) -(-(x+3)) +(-(x-4)) = 14$$

$$-2x + x + 3 + 4 - x = 14$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{2}$$

Case II
 $-3 \leq x \leq 0$

$$-2x - (x+3) + (4-x) = 14$$

$$x = \frac{13}{4} \quad (\text{reject})$$

Case III
 $0 \leq x \leq 4$

$$2x - (x+3) + (4-x) = 14$$

$0 = 13$
no solution

Case IV
 $x \geq 4$

$$2x - (x+3) + (x-4) = 14$$

$$x = \frac{21}{2}$$

$$x = -\frac{7}{2}, \frac{21}{2}$$

$$\text{S: } \frac{1}{|x|-3} < \frac{1}{2} \quad \boxed{(-\infty, -5) \cup (-3, 3) \cup (5, \infty)}$$

Case I

$$\boxed{x \leq 0}$$

&

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

+	-	+
+	-	+
-5	-3	

$$\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{x+3} > 0$$

$$\frac{x+5}{2(x+3)} > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -5) \cup (-3, \infty)$$

$$\Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -5) \cup (-3, 0]$$

OR AwsCase II

$$\boxed{x \geq 0}$$

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

$$\frac{x-5}{2(x-3)} > 0 \Leftarrow \frac{5-x}{2(x-3)} < 0$$

+	-	+
+	-	+
3	5	

$$\boxed{x \in (-\infty, 3) \cup (5, \infty)}$$

$$\boxed{x \in [0, 3) \cup (5, \infty)}$$

$$\text{1. } |x-7| - 3|x-2| + 4|x+8| + |x| = 21$$

$$\text{2. } \frac{|x+2|-x}{x} < 2$$

$$\text{3. } \frac{x^2 - 7|x| + 10}{x^2 - 6x + 9} < 0$$

$$\text{7. } \frac{|x-3|}{x^2 - 5x + 6} \geq 2$$

$$\text{4. } \frac{x^2 + 6x - 7}{|x+4|} < 0$$

$$\text{5. } \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{|x| + 7} < 0$$

$$\text{6. } \frac{|x-1|}{x+2} < 1$$