

Inecuatii Rezolvate in R:

$$\frac{2x-6}{5-x} \geq 0$$

$\hookrightarrow E(x)$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2x-6=0 \Leftrightarrow \\ 2x=6 \Leftrightarrow \\ x=3 \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5-x=0 \Leftrightarrow \\ 5=x \Rightarrow x=5 \end{array} \right.$$

x	$-\infty$	0	3	5	$+\infty$
$2x-6$	-	-	0	+	+
$5-x$	+	+	+	0	-
$E(x)$	-	-	0	+	-

$$S = [3; 5)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 4x}{x^2 + 3x + 2} < 0$$

$E(x)$



$$\frac{x \cdot (x-4)}{(x+1)(x+2)} < 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x \cdot (x-4) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x=0 \text{ SAU } x-4=0 \Leftrightarrow x=4$$

$$x^2 + 3x + 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2 + 1 \cdot x + 2x + 12 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x(x+1) + 2(x+1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$(x+1)(x+2) < 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x+1=0 \text{ SAU } x+2=0$$

$$x=-1$$

$$x=-2$$

x	$-\infty$	---	-2	---	-1	0	+	+	+	4	+	+	+	∞
$x-4$	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	+	+
$x+1$	-	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
$x+2$	-	-	-	-	0	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
$f(x)$	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	-	+

$$S = (-2; -1) \cup (0; 4)$$

$$(1) \frac{x+5}{-2x-10} \geq 0$$

$$(2) \frac{x+5}{-2x-10} < 0$$

$$(1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{\overset{1}{\cancel{x+5}}}{-2 \cdot \underset{1}{\cancel{(x+5)}}} \geq 0 \quad \text{P. mem cond. } x+5 \neq 0$$

$x \neq -5$
 $x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5\}$

$$(1) \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \geq 0 \text{ (FALS)} \Rightarrow S = \emptyset$$

$$(2) \Leftrightarrow \frac{x+5}{-2(x+5)} < 0 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < 0 \text{ (A)}$$

$$(\forall) x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5\}$$

$$\frac{x+5}{-2x-10} \geq 0$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{F(x)}$

$$x+5=0 \Leftrightarrow x=-5$$

$$-2x-10=0 \Leftrightarrow -2x=10 \Leftrightarrow x=\frac{10}{-2}$$

$(\Rightarrow) x=-5$

x	$-\infty$	-5	0	$+\infty$
$x+5$	-----	0	++++	++++
$-2x-10$	++++	0	-----	-----
$F(x)$	-----		-----	-----

$\Rightarrow S = \emptyset$

$$\frac{x^2+6x+9}{x^2-3} \geq 0$$

$\underbrace{\hspace{10em}}_{F(x)} \quad (1)$

$$x^2+6x+9 = \underbrace{x^2+3x+3x+9}_{=}$$

$$= x(x+3) + 3(x+3) = \underbrace{(x+3)(x+3)}$$

$$x^2+6x+9 = x^2 + 2 \cdot 3x + 3^2 = (x+3)^2$$

$$x^2-3=0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - (\sqrt{3})^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2-3=0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x^2=3 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{3} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{3} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \sqrt{3} \text{ SAU} \\ x = -\sqrt{3} \end{cases}$$

$$(x-\sqrt{3}) \cdot (x+\sqrt{3}) = 0 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x-\sqrt{3}=0 \text{ SAU } x+\sqrt{3}=0$$

$$x=\sqrt{3} \quad x=-\sqrt{3}$$

$$(1) \Leftrightarrow \frac{(x+3)^2}{(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \oplus & \cdot & + & = & + \\ \oplus & \cdot & - & = & - \end{pmatrix}$$

x	$-\infty$	-3	$-\sqrt{3}$	0	$\sqrt{3}$	$+\infty$
$(x+3)^2$	+	+	+	0	+	+
$x-\sqrt{3}$	-	-	-	-	0	+
$x+\sqrt{3}$	-	-	-	0	+	+
Ev)	+	+	+	0	+	+

$$S = (-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \cup (\sqrt{3}, +\infty)$$

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

$$S = (\sqrt{3}, +\infty) \cup [(-\infty, -\sqrt{3}) \setminus \{-3\}]$$

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