$$[x \le -\frac{1}{3}]$$
 | $x^2 - 4 - (2x - 1)(2x + 1) \ge (1 - 3x)(1 + 3x) + 6x^2$ | [Impossibile]

[Impossibile]
$$x + 2(x - 4) \le 3x$$

$$[\forall x \in \mathbb{R}]$$

$$\frac{2}{3}(3x + 1) \le \frac{3}{2}(2x + \frac{4}{9})$$

$$[x \ge 0]$$

$$x + 1 \quad 2(x - 1) \quad 1 \quad (3 \quad 2 - x)$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \frac{3}{5} (x-1) - \frac{1}{2} (2x-3) \le 2$$

$$\left[x \ge -\frac{3}{2} \right]$$

[
$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$
] Rapido $(2x-1)^2 + (2x+1)^2 \le (1-2x)^2 + (-2x-1)^2 + 10$

$$[(x-1)^2 - (x+1)^2]^2 \le (8x+1)(2x-3)$$

$$(x-3)^2 - (x+3)^2 < (x+3)(x-3) - x(x+12)$$
 [Impossibile]

$$\frac{x+3}{3} + \frac{x+2}{2} + (x-1)^2 \ge (x-2)(x+2)$$
 [x \le 6]

$$x^2 - (x+1)^2 \ge \frac{x-1}{2} - \frac{x+1}{4}$$

$$\left[x \le -\frac{1}{9}\right]$$

$$\frac{x-1}{4} + \frac{2-x}{3} < \frac{x}{2} + \frac{x-3}{6}$$
 $\left[x > \frac{11}{9}\right]$

$$\frac{x-2}{5} + \frac{1-x}{2} > \frac{3-x}{15} + \frac{x-3}{10}$$
 $\left[x < \frac{3}{5}\right]$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \le (x + 2)(x - 2) - (x + 1)(x - 3)$$

$$\left[x \ge \frac{1}{4}\right]$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 - \left(x - \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 \ge \left(\frac{x}{2} - 1\right) \left(\frac{x}{2} + 1\right) - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

$$(x-1)^3 - (x+1)^3 \ge (x-1)^2 - 7(x-1)(x+1)$$

$$0.1(x-5) + 0.2(x+2) \ge 0.1(x-10)$$
 $x \ge -\frac{9}{2}$

$$0, \overline{1}(x-3) + 0, \overline{2}(x+6) \ge 0, \overline{1}(x-2)$$

$$x\left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} - \left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\right)\left(1 + \frac{x}{2}\right) \ge \left(1 - \frac{3}{4}x\right)x + (x - 3)(x + 2)$$