A5 Ungleichungen

Bestimmen Sie jeweils die Lösungsmenge der angegebenen Gleichung oder Ungleichung für reelle \mathbf{x} .

a)
$$|x-5| = |x| + 2$$

b)
$$(6x-5)(x+1)(x-2) \ge 0$$

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

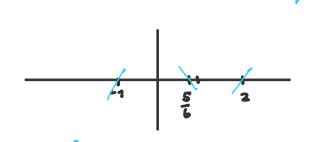
d) $\frac{2}{x - 1} > \frac{1}{x}$
e) $|x - 2| + |4 - x| \le x + 1$
f) $\frac{x + 1}{x - 1} > 2$

d)
$$\frac{2}{r-1} > \frac{1}{r}$$

e)
$$|x-1| + |4-x| \le x+1$$

f)
$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} > 2$$

$$2x = 3$$
 , $x = \frac{3}{2}$



c)
$$\frac{x}{x-2} \ge \frac{3}{(x-2)^2}$$
 $| (x-2)^2 (\ge 0!) \mathbb{D} = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2\}$

$$x^2-2x-3 \ge 0$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 42}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 4}{2} \times_{4} = 3, \times_{2} = -4$$

$$\frac{2}{x-1} > \frac{1}{x}$$

Fell 1: x > 0 ml x - 1 > 0, de x > 1:

oder x < 0 ml x - 1 < 0, de x < 0:

Fall: Ocxc1

Kemie Lösung

$$|x-2| = \begin{cases} x-2 & \text{fin } x-2 \ge 0, & \text{d.h. } x \ge 2 \\ 2-x & \text{fin } x-2 < 0 & \text{d.h. } x \le 2 \end{cases}$$

$$|x-2| = \begin{cases} y-x & \text{fin } y-x \ge 0, & \text{d.h. } y \ge x \\ y-x & \text{fin } y-x \le 0, & \text{d.h. } y \le x \end{cases}$$

$$|x-2|+|4-x| = \begin{cases} 2-x+4-x=6-2x & \text{fir} & x \le 2 & \text{fir} \\ x-2+4-x=2 & \text{fir} & 2 \le x \le 4 & \text{(2)} \\ x-2+x-4=2x-6 & \text{fir} & x \ge 4 & \text{(3)} \end{cases}$$

(A)
$$6-2\times \times \times 1$$

 $-3\times \times -5$ $\times = \frac{5}{3}$

$$f) \frac{x+1}{x-1} > 2$$

S # X

kaic Lösung