대수적으로 이차부등식 풀기
$$(ax^2+bx+c>0\ (a>0,\ b,c\in\mathbb{R}))$$
 (Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2+bx+c>0\ (a>0,\ b,c\in\mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra)

Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \ (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra

▶ Start ▶ End

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a>0, \ b,c \in \mathbb{R})$$

Let $D=b^2-4ac$

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
Let $D = b^2 - 4ac$

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
Let $D = b^2 - 4ac$
 $D > 0$:

$$\overline{ax^2 + bx + c} < 0 \; (a > 0, \; b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

•
$$D > 0$$
: Let

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•
$$D > 0$$
: Let α

$$\overline{ax^2 + bx + c} < 0 \; (a > 0, \; b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and

$$\overline{ax^2 + bx + c} < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β

$$ax^2 \perp bx \perp c$$

$$\overbrace{ax^2 + bx + c} < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a>0, \ b,c \in \mathbb{R})$$

Let $D=b^2-4ac$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$.

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$.

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$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$. $\therefore \alpha$

$$ax^{2} + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$Let D = b^2 - 4ac$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$. $\therefore \alpha <$

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

 $Let D = b^2 - 4ac$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$. $\therefore \alpha < x$

$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

• D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$. $\therefore \alpha < x < \beta$ • proof

$$\frac{ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})}{\sum_{c \in D = b^2 - 4ac}}$$

- D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$. $\therefore \alpha < x < \beta$ • proof
- D ≤ 0.

$$ax^{2} + bx + c < 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

Let $D = b^2 - 4ac$

- D > 0: Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$. $\therefore \alpha < x < \beta$ • proof
- D ≤ 0
 - ... No solutions proof

Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \ (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra



Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra

Home Start End
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$$

Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra

Home Start Find
$$ax^2+bx+c<0$$
 $(a>0,\ b,c\in\mathbb{R})$

Home Start End
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

Home Start End
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

Let

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Let α and β

Home Start End
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

Let α and β be roots

$$ax^{2} + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^{2} + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$

Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2+bx+c>0\ (a>0,\ b,c\in\mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra

Home Start End
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

Let α and β be roots of $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$ where $\alpha < \beta$.

$$\begin{array}{lll} & \text{Home} & \text{ `Start } & \text{`End} \\ & ax^2 + bx + c & < & 0 & (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R}) \\ & x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} & < & 0 & (\because a > 0) \end{array}$$

Home Start Find
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

$$(x-\alpha)(x-\beta)<0$$

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$$(x-\alpha)(x-\beta)<0$$

i)
$$x - \alpha > 0, x - \beta < 0$$

Home Start Find
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

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$$x - \alpha > 0$$
, $x - \beta < 0 \Rightarrow$

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, $x - \beta < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha$

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i)
$$x - \alpha > 0$$
, $x - \beta < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha < x < \beta$

ii)
$$x - \alpha < 0, x - \beta > 0$$

Home Start Find
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

$$(x-\alpha)(x-\beta)<0$$

i)
$$x - \alpha > 0$$
, $x - \beta < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha < x < \beta$

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Home Start End
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$$(x-\alpha)(x-\beta)<0$$

i)
$$x - \alpha > 0, x - \beta < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha < x < \beta$$

ii)
$$x - \alpha < 0, x - \beta > 0 \Rightarrow$$
 No solutions

Home Start Find
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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 No solutions by i), ii) \therefore

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$$x - \alpha < 0, x - \beta > 0 \Rightarrow$$
 No solutions by i), ii) $\therefore \alpha < x$

Home Start Find
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, $x - \beta < 0 \Rightarrow \alpha < x < \beta$

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$$x - \alpha < 0, x - \beta > 0 \Rightarrow$$
 No solutions by i), ii) $\therefore \alpha < x < \beta$

Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \ (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra



Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra

Home Start End
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$$

Solving Quadratic Inequalities $(ax^2 + bx + c > 0 \ (a > 0, \ b, c \in \mathbb{R}))$ in Algebra

Home Start Lend
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

Home Start End
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

From Start Find
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$
 $x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$ $\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \frac{c}{a} < 0$

Home Start Find
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$x^2 + \frac{b}{a}x + \frac{c}{a} < 0 \quad (\because a > 0)$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2}{4a^2} + \frac{c}{a} < 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} < 0$$

Home Start Find
$$ax^2 + bx + c < 0 \quad (a > 0, b, c \in \mathbb{R})$$

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$$\left(x + \frac{b}{2a}\right)^2 - \frac{b^2 - 4ac}{4a^2} < 0$$

 \therefore No solutions $(\because b^2 - 4ac \le 0)$

Github:

https://min7014.github.io/math20210514001.html

Click or paste URL into the URL search bar, and you can see a picture moving.