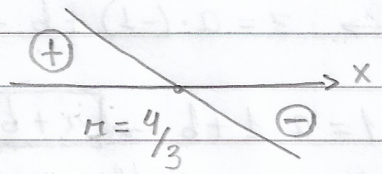
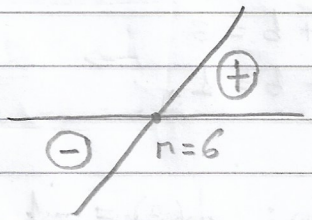
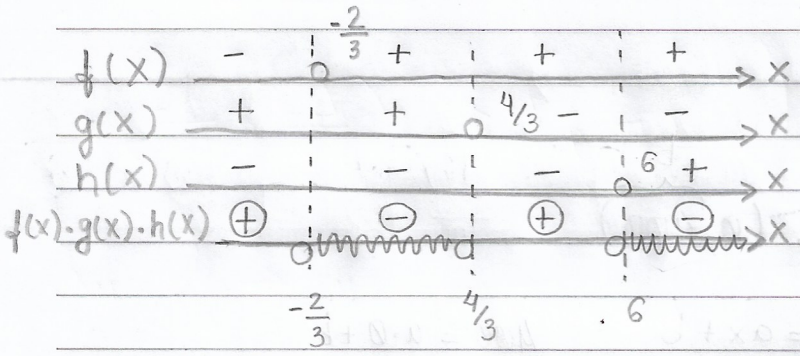
$g(x) = -3x + 4 \rightarrow -3x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow -3x = -4 \cdot (-1) \rightarrow 3x = 4 \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow x = \frac{4}{3}$ RAIZ



$h(x) = x - 6 \rightarrow x - 6 = 0 \rightarrow \boxed{x = 6}$ RAIZ





QUADRO DE SINAIS

$\therefore S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -\frac{2}{3} < x < 4/3 \text{ OU } x > 6\}$

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b) $\frac{1}{x-4} < \frac{2}{x+3} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x-4} - \frac{2}{x+3} < 0$

mmc:

$x-4$, $x+3$	$x-4$
1 , 1	$x-3$
	$(x-4)\cdot(x+3)$

$\frac{(x+3) \quad -2(x-4)}{(x-4)\cdot(x+3)} \rightarrow \frac{x+3-2x+8}{x^2+3x-4x-12} \rightarrow$

$\rightarrow \frac{-x+11}{x^2-x-12} < 0$ ($-x+11 \rightarrow f(x)$; $x^2-x-12 \rightarrow g(x)$)

$f(x) = -x + 11 \rightarrow -x + 11 = 0 \rightarrow -x = -11 \cdot (-1) \rightarrow x = 11$ RAIZ