$$3 - 2e^{0.5x} > 0$$

$$-2e^{a_{1}s_{x}}>-3$$

$$\varrho^{0.5} \times \left(\frac{-3}{-2} \right)$$

$$0.5 \times 2 \ln \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)$$

$$\times \langle \frac{\ln(3/2)}{0.5} \rangle \times \langle 2 \ln(\frac{3}{2})$$

$$S = J - \infty; 2 \ln\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) \left[$$

4.
$$e^{\kappa}(e^{\kappa}-2)>0$$

Étude de signe

e*-2 >0

Toujours positif

Tableau de signe,

$$\frac{2 - 2 \quad \ln 2}{e^{x} + \infty}$$

$$\frac{e^{x} - 2}{P_{r}} - 0 +$$

Étude de signe:

$$e^{x} - h > 0$$

x>ln4

les (+)

Tableau de sign:

*	- &	In 4	t0
e*		+	
ex-h		- ф	+
Pr	-	- 👉	+

$$-e^{0,5x-1}$$
 $4-1$

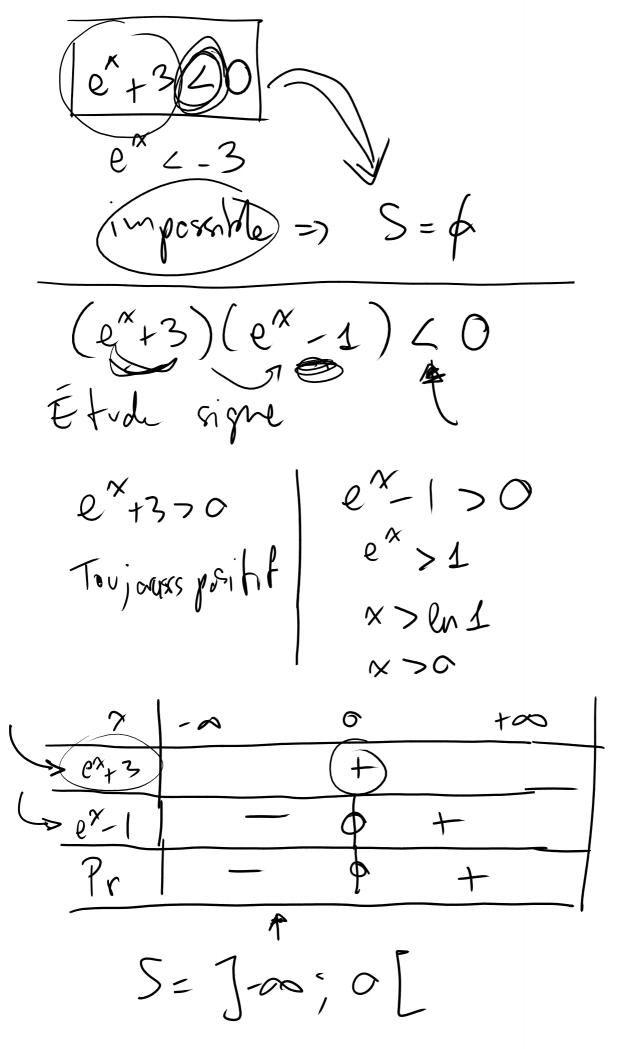
$$\overline{\mathbb{V}}$$

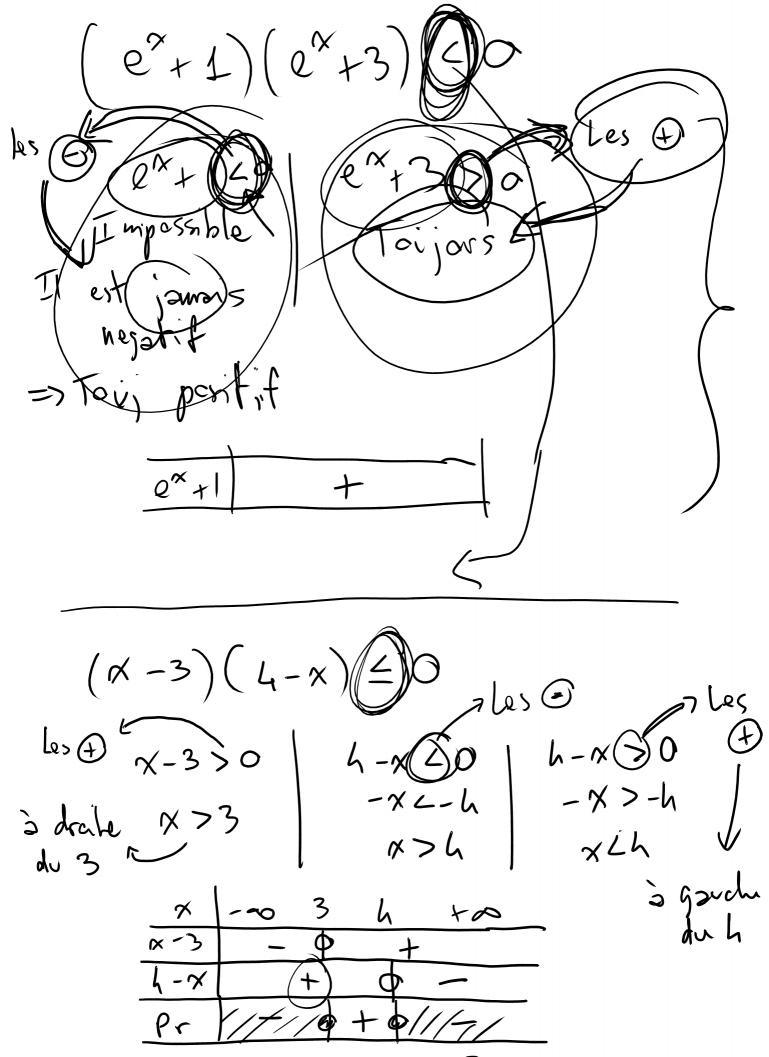
$$(ln 1=0)$$

$$\neq$$
. $(e^{x}+1)(e^{x}-3)=A$

Toujours

`*	-10	ln3		+00
e*+1		+		
ex_3	_	•	+	
A	_	0	+	





S=]-00; 3] U [4; +0[