Résoudre les inéquations suivantes:

2)
$$8x^2 + 10x - 740$$

3)
$$x^2 - x + 1 > 0$$

4)
$$(x-1)(4x^2-12x+3) \leq 0$$

1)
$$x^{2}-x-6 \ge 0$$

 $\alpha = 1$ $b = -1$ $c = -6$
 $\Delta = (-1)^{2}-h \times 1 \times (-6) = 1 + \lambda h = \lambda 5$
 $x_{1} = \frac{-(-1)^{2}-5}{2} = -\lambda$ $x_{2} = \frac{-(-1)+5}{2} = 3$

$$+ \frac{1}{-2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac$$

$$S =]-\infty;-2] \cup [3;+\infty[$$

2)
$$8x^{2} + 10x - 7 < 0$$
 $C = 8$ $b = 10$ $C = -7$

$$\Delta = 10^{2} - 4 \times 8 \times (-7) = 100 + 124 = 324$$

$$x_{1} = \frac{-10 - 18}{16} = -\frac{28}{16} = -\frac{7}{4} \qquad x_{2} = \frac{-10 + 18}{16} = \frac{8}{16} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{x_{1} - x_{2} - \frac{7}{4} \cdot \frac{11}{2}}{16} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

$$S = 1 - \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{4}$$

3)
$$\chi^{2} - \chi + 1 > 0$$
 $\alpha = 1$ $b = -1$ $c = 1$

$$\Delta = (-1)^{2} - 4 \times 1 \times 1 = 1 - 4 = -3 \quad p \Rightarrow s \quad de \quad solvtions$$

$$+ \frac{1}{2} + \frac{\chi}{2 - \chi + 1} + \frac{\chi}{2 -$$

3 bis)
$$x^2-x+1<0$$
 => $+$ $+$ $+$ => $5=\phi$

4)
$$(x-1)(4x^2-12x+3) \leq 0$$

×	-00	1	312	+90
× -1	1	0	+	
4x2-12x+9		+	0	+
7.	_	φ.	+ •	+