$$\frac{(x-1)^2}{4} - \frac{(2-x)^2}{16} \ge \frac{3}{16}x^2 + 1 \qquad [x \le -4]$$

$$4(x-1)^{2}-(2-x)^{2}$$
 $3x^{2}+16$
 16

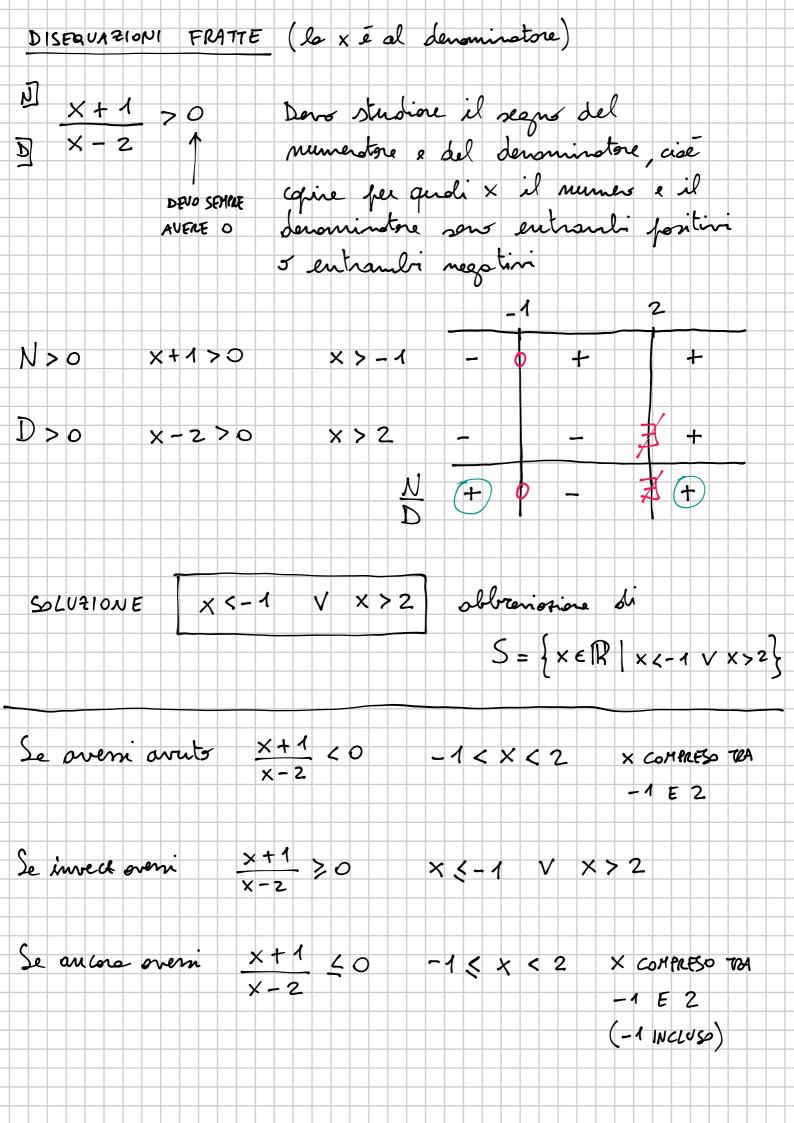
$$4(x^{2}+1-2x)-(4+x^{2}-4x) \ge 3x^{2}+16$$

$$4x^{2}+4-8x-4-x^{2}+4x \ge 3x^{2}+16$$

x < - 4

sti numeri: tubti i numeri minori 5 randi di - 4

solisfons le dissegnagionse iniside se stituti de x



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

$$\frac{1}{3-x} - 2 - \frac{1}{x-3} \ge 0$$

$$-(x-3)$$

$$-(x-3)$$

$$-1-2(x-3) - 1$$

$$-1-2x+6-1$$

$$-2x+4$$

$$-2x+4$$

$$-2x+4$$

$$-1-2x+4$$

$$-2x+4$$

$$-2x$$