

PAG. 144 N 231

$$\frac{3}{x-2} + x + 2 \geq 0$$

$$\frac{3 + x(x-2) + 2(x-2)}{x-2} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{3 + x^2 - \cancel{2x} + \cancel{2x} - 4}{x-2} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} N] & \frac{x^2 - 1}{x-2} \geq 0 \\ D] & \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} N] & x^2 - 1 > 0 \quad \text{---} \Delta > 0 \\ & x = \pm 1 \quad x < -1 \vee x > 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$D] \quad x - 2 > 0 \quad x > 2$$

	-1		1		2	
N]	+	0	-	0	+	+
D]	-		-		-	+
	-	0	+	0	-	+

$$-1 \leq x \leq 1 \vee x > 2$$

232

$$-\frac{2}{x-3} - x < 0$$

$$\frac{-2 - x(x-3)}{x-3} < 0$$

$$\frac{-2 - x^2 + 3x}{x-3} < 0$$

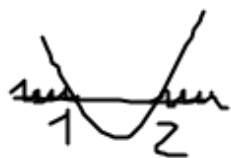
CAMBIO SEÑAL

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x-3} > 0$$

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

$$\Delta = 9 - 8 = 1$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2} = \begin{cases} 1 \\ 2 \end{cases}$$



$$x < 1 \vee x > 2$$

$$D) x - 3 > 0 \quad x > 3$$

	1	2	3	
N)	+	-	+	+
D)	-	-	-	X +
	-	+	-	X +

$$1 < x < 2 \vee x > 3$$

255

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

$$\frac{x+2}{x-3} - \frac{1}{x+2} < 0$$

$$\frac{(x+2)^2 - (x-3)}{(x-3)(x+2)} < 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 4x + 4 - x + 3}{(x-3)(x+2)} < 0$$


$$\frac{x^2 + 3x + 7}{(x-3)(x+2)} < 0$$

$$\boxed{N} \frac{x^2 + 3x + 7}{(x-3)(x+2)} < 0$$

$\boxed{D_1}$ $\boxed{D_2}$

$$\boxed{N} x^2 + 3x + 7 > 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 28 < 0$$

 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

PER OGNI $x \in \mathbb{R}$ IL NUMERATORE
È POSITIVO

$$\boxed{D_1} x - 3 > 0 \quad x > 3$$

$$\boxed{D_2} x + 2 > 0 \quad x > -2$$

	-2		3	
\boxed{N}	+		+	+
$\boxed{D_1}$	-		-	+
$\boxed{D_2}$	-	X	+	+
	+	X	-	+

$$\boxed{-2 < x < 3}$$

256

$$\frac{3}{x^2 - 2x + 1} + \frac{3+x}{x-1} > 0$$
$$\frac{3}{(x-1)^2}$$

$$\frac{3 + (3+x)(x-1)}{(x-1)^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3} + 3x - \cancel{3} + x^2 - x}{(x-1)^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 2x}{(x-1)^2} > 0$$

$$N) \frac{x^2 + 2x}{(x-1)^2} > 0$$

$$N) x^2 + 2x > 0$$

$$x(x+2) = 0 \quad \Delta > 0$$

$$x = 0 \vee x = -2$$



$$x < -2 \vee x > 0$$

$$D) (x-1)^2 > 0$$

$$\boxed{\forall x \neq 1}$$

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

$$\Delta = 0$$

NOT NECESSARY

	-2	0	1	
N)	+	-	+	+
D)	+	+	+	X
	+	-	+	X +

$$\boxed{x < -2 \vee 0 < x < 1 \vee x > 1}$$

or pure

$$\boxed{x < -2 \vee (x > 0 \wedge x \neq 1)}$$