

Nerovnice v podílovém tvaru

$$\frac{x-3}{3x-2} \geq 0 \quad x \neq \frac{2}{3}$$

$\nearrow 3$
 $\searrow \frac{2}{3}$

	$(-\infty; \frac{2}{3})$	$(\frac{2}{3}; 3)$	$(3; \infty)$
$x-3$	-	-	+
$3x-2$	-	+	+
$\frac{()}{()}$	+	-	+

$$K = (-\infty; \frac{2}{3}) \cup (3; \infty)$$

1 20-9:03

$$\frac{x-3}{(2-x)(2x-1)} \leq 0 \quad x \neq \frac{1}{2}, x \neq 2$$

$\nearrow 3$
 $\searrow 2 \quad \nearrow \frac{1}{2}$

	$(-\infty; \frac{1}{2})$	$(\frac{1}{2}; 2)$	$(2; 3)$	$(3; \infty)$
$x-3 \nearrow$	-	-	-	+
$2-x \searrow$	+	+	-	-
$2x-1 \nearrow$	-	+	+	+
$\frac{()}{() \cdot ()}$	+	-	+	-

$$K = (\frac{1}{2}; 2) \cup (3; \infty)$$

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$$\frac{(2-x)(2x-1)}{x-3} \leq 0 \quad x \neq 3$$

	$(-\infty; \frac{1}{2})(\frac{1}{2}; 2)(2; 3)(3; \infty)$				
$x-3 \nearrow$	—	—	—		+
$2-x \searrow$	+	+		—	—
$2x-1 \nearrow$	—		+	+	+
$\frac{f(x)}{(x)}$	+	—	+	x	—

$$\underline{\underline{K = \langle \frac{1}{2}; 2 \rangle \cup (3; \infty)}}$$

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

$\begin{matrix} - & + & + & + & - \\ 2x & + & 1 & & - \\ \hline (3-x) & (1-x) \\ \begin{matrix} 3 & 1 \\ + & + & - & - \end{matrix} \end{matrix}$

$$\begin{matrix} x \neq 3 \\ x \neq 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$- \quad + \quad - \quad +$$

$$\underline{\underline{K = \langle -\frac{1}{2}; 1 \rangle \cup (3; \infty)}}$$

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$$\frac{1}{(x+1)(x+2)(x+3)(x+4)} \geq 0$$

$\nearrow \quad \nearrow \quad \nearrow \quad \nearrow$
 $-----+-----++---+++ -++++$

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &\neq -1 \\
 x &\neq -2 \\
 x &\neq -3 \\
 x &\neq -4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$+ - + - +$$

$$K = (-\infty; -4) \cup (-3; -2) \cup (-1; \infty)$$

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$$Pet : 12/3 def$$

$$Učebnice str. 60$$

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