

Numele elevului:.....

Inecuații în R

Clasa:.....

1. Rezolvați în mulțimea numerelor reale inecuațiile:

a)  $3x - \sqrt{8} \leq 2x + 2\sqrt{2}$

Rezolvare

$$3x - \sqrt{8} \leq 2x + 2\sqrt{2} \Leftrightarrow 3x - \dots x \leq \dots \sqrt{2} + 2\sqrt{\dots} \Leftrightarrow x \leq \dots \sqrt{\dots} \Rightarrow$$

$$S = (\dots; \dots \sqrt{\dots}]$$

b)  $\frac{x-5}{6} - \frac{2x+3}{12} + \frac{-x+1}{4} > 1$

Rezolvare

$$\frac{x-5}{6} - \frac{2x+3}{12} + \frac{-x+1}{4} > 1 | \cdot \dots \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\dots \cdot (x-5) - (\dots x+3) + \dots \cdot (-x+1) > \dots \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\dots x - 10 - \dots x - 3 - \dots x + 3 > 12 \Leftrightarrow \dots x - \dots > 12 \Leftrightarrow \dots x > 22 | :(-\dots) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$x < -\frac{22}{\dots} \Rightarrow S = \left( \dots; -\frac{22}{\dots} \right)$$

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

Rezolvare

$$\frac{-2}{-x+1} \geq 0 | \cdot (\dots) \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{-x+1} \leq 0 \Leftrightarrow -x+1 \dots 0 \Leftrightarrow -x \dots -1 \Leftrightarrow x \dots 1 \Rightarrow$$

$$S = (\dots; +\infty)$$

$$d) (x^2 + 2x + 1) \cdot |-x + 4| \cdot (-6x + 12) < 0$$

Rezolvare

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1) \cdot |-x + 4| \cdot (-6x + 12) < 0 \Leftrightarrow (x + 1)^2 \cdot |-x + 4| \cdot (-6x + 12) < 0$$

$$(x + 1)^2 \geq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$|-x + 4| \geq 0, \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$-6x + 12 < 0$$

Deci trebuie ca:  $x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow S = (2; +\infty) \setminus \{2\}$

2. Determinați elementele mulțimilor:

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid |5x - 15| < 25\}$$

$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid |-x + 5| > 6\}$$

Rezolvare

$$A = \{x \in \mathbb{N} \mid |5x - 15| < 25\}$$

$$|5x - 15| < 25 \Leftrightarrow -25 < 5x - 15 < 25 \Leftrightarrow -40 < 5x < 40 \Leftrightarrow -8 < x < 8$$

$$\dots < x < \dots, x \in \mathbb{N} \Rightarrow S = \{\dots; \dots; \dots; \dots\}$$

(scriind elementele mulțimii în ordine crescătoare)

$$B = \{x \in \mathbb{Z} \mid |-x + 5| > 6\}$$

$$|-x + 5| > 6 \Leftrightarrow -x + 5 < -6 \text{ sau } -x + 5 > 6$$

$$-x + 5 < -6 \Leftrightarrow -x < -11 \Leftrightarrow x > 11$$

$$S_1 = (11; +\infty) \cap \mathbb{Z} = \{\dots; \dots; 14; \dots\}$$

$$-x + 5 > 6 \Leftrightarrow -x > 1 \Leftrightarrow x < -1$$

$$S_2 = (-\infty; -1) \cap \mathbb{Z} = \{\dots; -4; \dots; \dots\}$$

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2$$