

$$f) \frac{3x^2 - 7x - 20}{x^2 + 4x - 12} \leq 0$$

Factoriser les deux expressions :

- $\underline{3x^2 - 7x - 20} = 0$

$$\Delta = 49 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-20) = 49 + 240 = 289$$

$$= 17^2$$

zéros : $\frac{7 \pm 17}{6} = \begin{cases} 4 \\ -\frac{10}{6} = -\frac{5}{3} \end{cases}$

$$(x - 4)(3x + 5) = 3(x - 4)(x + \frac{5}{3})$$

- $x^2 + 4x - 12 = (x - 2)(x + 6)$

$$\frac{(x-4)(3x+5)}{(x-2)(x+6)} \leq 0 \quad D = \mathbb{R} - \{-6; 2\}$$

x	-6	$-\frac{5}{3}$	2	4	
$x - 4$	-	-	-	-	+
$3x + 5$	-	-	+	+	+
$x - 2$	-	-	-	+	+
$x + 6$	-	+	+	+	+
$\frac{(x-4)(3x+5)}{(x-2)(x+6)}$	+	-	+	-	+

$$S = \left] -6; -\frac{5}{3} \right] \cup \left] 2; 4 \right]$$

$$g) \frac{x+1}{x-1} \leq \frac{x-1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x-1}{x+1} \leq 0$$

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

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

$$\frac{4x}{(x-1)(x+1)} \leq 0$$

x	-1	0	1
$4x$	-	-	+
$x-1$	-	-	-
$x+1$	-	+	+
$\frac{4x}{(x-1)(x+1)}$	-	+	-

$S =]-\infty; -1[\cup [0; 1[$

j) $\frac{1}{x} \geq x$

$$\frac{1}{x} - x \geq 0$$

$$\frac{1-x^2}{x} \geq 0$$

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

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

$S =]-\infty; -1] \cup [0; 1]$

$$h) \frac{13}{2x+1} \geq 9 - \frac{38}{4-x}$$

$$\frac{13}{2x+1} - 9 + \frac{38}{4-x} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{13}{2x+1} - 9 + \frac{-38}{x-4} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{13(x-4) - 9(2x+1)(x-4) - 38(2x+1)}{(2x+1)(x-4)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{13x - 52 - 9(2x^2 + x - 8x - 4) - 76x - 38}{(2x+1)(x-4)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{13x - 52 - 18x^2 + 63x + 36 - 76x - 38}{(2x+1)(x-4)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-18x^2 - 54}{(2x+1)(x-4)} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{-18(x^2 + 3)}{(2x+1)(x-4)} \geq 0$$

x	$-\frac{1}{2}$	4	
-18	-	-	-
$x^2 + 3$	+	+	+
$2x+1$	-	0	+
$x-4$	-	-	0
$-18(x^2 + 2)$	-	+	-
$(2x+1)(x-4)$	-	+	-

$$S = \left] -\frac{1}{2}; 4 \right[$$

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

$$2) \text{Signe } p(x) = x^5 - 2x^2 - 9x - 6$$