

Ex 3.3.26

$$\text{a) } \frac{x^2-4}{x^2-x} > 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{(x+2)(x-2)}{x(x-1)} > 0$$

$\text{ED} = \mathbb{R}^* - \{1\}$

↑ ↑ : zeros
 ↓ ↓ : v.i.

signe :

x	-2	0	1	2
x^2-4	+	0	-	-
x^2-x	+	+	0	-
$\frac{x^2-4}{x^2-x}$	+	0	+	-

$$\Rightarrow S =]-\infty; -2[\cup]0; 1[\cup]2; +\infty[$$

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

↑ ↑ : zeros
 ↓ ↓ : v.i.

$$\text{ED} = \mathbb{R} - \{\pm 2\}$$

signe :

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

$$\Rightarrow S =]-\infty; -2[\cup]0; \frac{3}{2}[\cup]\frac{3}{2}; 2[$$

e) $\frac{x-3}{x^2-3x+2} > 0$ zéro : 3
 $x^2-3x+2 = (x-2)(x-1)$
 $\downarrow \quad \downarrow$
 $2 \quad 1$: v.i.

$ED = \mathbb{R} - \{1; 2\}$

signe :

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

$\Rightarrow S =]1; 2[\cup]3; +\infty[$

f) $\frac{3x^2-7x-20}{x^2+4x-12} \leq 0$ ED = $\mathbb{R} - \{-6; 2\}$
 $3x^2-7x-20 = (x+6)(x-2)$
v.i. -6 et 2

zéros: $\Delta = (-7)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot (-20) = 289$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{289}}{6} = \begin{cases} 4 \\ -\frac{10}{6} = -\frac{5}{3} \end{cases}$$

signe :

x		-6	$-5/3$	2	4	
$3x^2-7x-20$	+	+	0	-	-	0
$x^2+4x-12$	+	0	-	-	0	+
...	+	-	0	+	-	0

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

i) $\frac{x-3}{-x^2+x-2} > 0$ zéro : 3
 v.i. : $\Delta = 1-8 < 0 \Rightarrow$ pas de vi. $\Rightarrow ED = \mathbb{R}$

signe :

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

$$\Rightarrow S =]-\infty; 3[$$

ii) $\left(\frac{12x^2-13x-14}{x-2} \right) < 0$ v.i. : 2 $\Rightarrow ED = \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$
 zéros : $\Delta = 841 \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{13 \pm 29}{24} = \begin{cases} \frac{7}{4} \\ -\frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$

signe :

x	$-\frac{2}{3}$	$\frac{7}{4}$	2	
$12x^2-13x-14$	+	0	-	+
x-2	-	-	-	0
$\frac{12x^2-13x-14}{x-2}$	-	0	+	-

$$\Rightarrow S =]-\infty; -\frac{2}{3}[\cup]\frac{7}{4}; 2[$$