

## EJERCICIOS DE INECUACIONES

### Inecuaciones de 1º grado.

$$1^{\circ}) (x-2)^2 > (x+2) \cdot (x-2) + 8$$

$$\text{sol: } (-\infty, 0)$$

$$2^{\circ}) (x-1)^2 < x(x-4) + 8$$

$$\text{sol: } \left(-\infty, \frac{7}{2}\right)$$

$$3^{\circ}) 3 - (x-6) \leq 4x - 5$$

$$\text{sol: } \left[\frac{14}{5}, \infty\right)$$

$$4^{\circ}) \frac{3x-5}{4} - \frac{x-6}{12} < 1$$

$$\text{sol: } \left(-\infty, \frac{21}{8}\right)$$

$$5^{\circ}) 1 - \frac{x-5}{9} < 9 + x$$

$$\text{sol: } \left(\frac{-67}{10}, \infty\right)$$

### Inecuaciones de 2º grado.

$$6^{\circ}) x^2 \geq 16$$

$$\text{sol: } (-\infty, -4] \cup [4, \infty) \equiv \mathbb{R} - (-4, 4)$$

$$7^{\circ}) 36 > (x-1)^2$$

$$\text{sol: } (-5, 7)$$

$$8^{\circ}) x(x-2) \leq 2(x+6)$$

$$\text{sol: } [-2, 6]$$

$$9^{\circ}) x^2 - 3x > 3x + 9$$

$$\text{sol: } \mathbb{R} - \{3\}$$

$$10^{\circ}) 4(x-1) > x^2 + 9$$

$$\text{sol: } \nexists \text{ sol.}$$

$$11^{\circ}) 2x^2 + 25 \leq x(x-10)$$

$$\text{sol: } \{5\}$$

$$12^{\circ}) (x-2)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{sol: } \mathbb{R}$$

$$13^{\circ}) (x-2)^2 > 0$$

$$\text{sol: } \mathbb{R} - \{2\}$$

$$14^{\circ}) (x-2)^2 < 0$$

$$\text{sol: } \emptyset \equiv \nexists \text{ sol.}$$

$$15^{\circ}) (x-2)^2 \leq 0$$

$$\text{sol: } \{2\}$$

$$16^{\circ}) x^3 - x^2 - 9x + 9 \geq 0$$

$$\text{sol: } [-3, 1] \cup [3, \infty)$$

### Inecuaciones racionales.

$$17^{\circ}) \frac{x}{x-1} > 0$$

$$\text{sol: } (-\infty, 0) \cup (1, \infty) \equiv \mathbb{R} - [0, 1]$$

$$18^{\circ}) \frac{x+6}{3-x} < 0$$

$$\text{sol: } (-\infty, -6) \cup (3, \infty) \equiv \mathbb{R} - [-6, 3]$$

$$19^{\circ}) \frac{x}{x-5} - 2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{sol: } [5, 10]$$

$$20^{\circ}) \frac{x}{x-3} \leq \frac{x}{x+1}$$

$$\text{sol: } (-\infty, -1) \cup [0, 5)$$

$$21^{\circ}) \frac{x^2-4}{x+6} \geq 0$$

$$\text{sol: } (-6, -2] \cup [2, \infty)$$

$$22^{\circ}) x + \frac{1}{2} > \frac{1}{x} + 2$$

$$\text{sol: } \left(-\frac{1}{2}, 0\right) \cup (2, \infty)$$

### Sistemas de inecuaciones

$$23^{\circ}) \begin{cases} x-y > -3 \\ 2x+y > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$24^{\circ}) \begin{cases} 2x-y < 0 \\ y+3x > -2 \end{cases}$$

$$25^{\circ}) \begin{cases} 2x-y > 4 \\ y > x(x-3) \end{cases}$$

