

$$2(3x-2)-4x \geq 8x-3$$

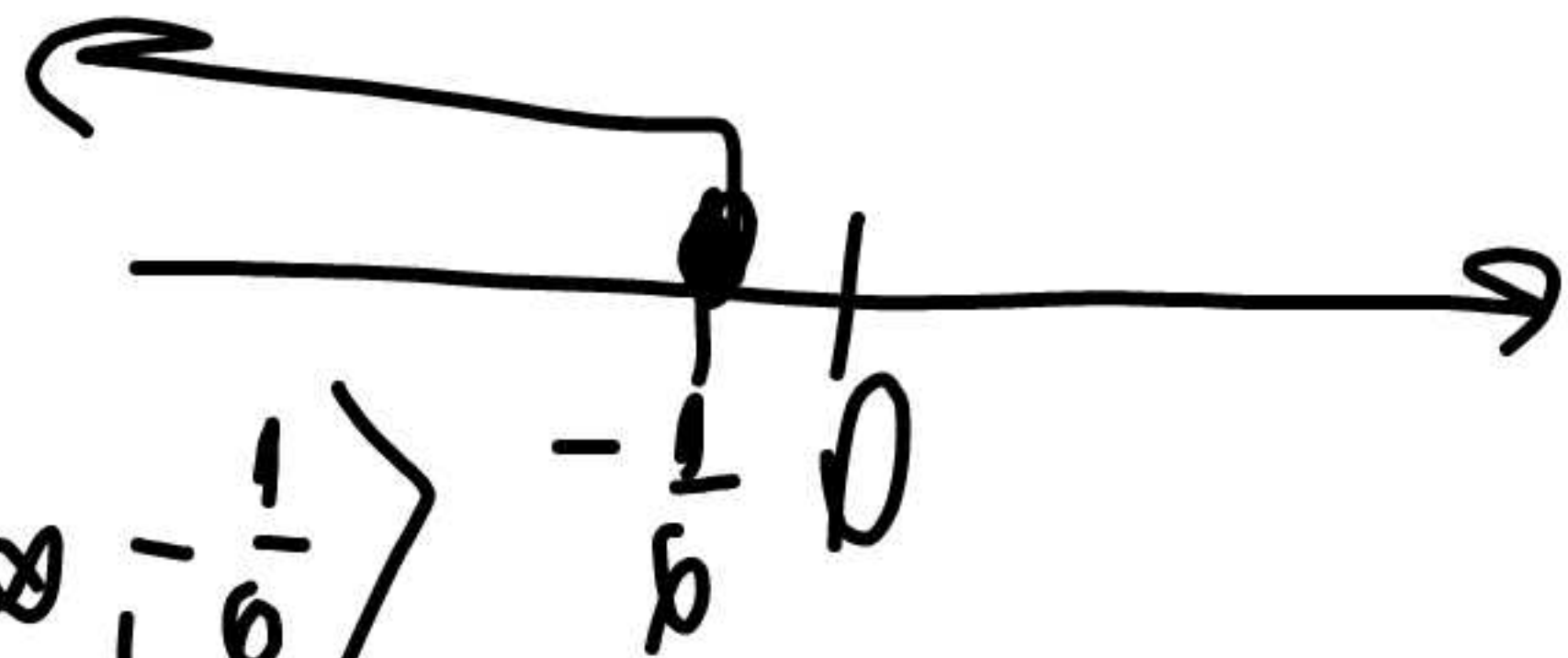
$$6x-4-4x \geq 8x-3 \quad 1 < 2$$

$$6x-4x-8x \geq -3+4 \quad -2 > -4$$

$$-6x \geq 1 \quad | : (-6)$$

$$x \leq -\frac{1}{6}$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -\frac{1}{6}]$$



$$(x+2)^2 - 3x < x^2 - x$$

$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$x^2 + 2 \cdot x \cdot 2 + 4 - 3x < x^2 - x$$

$$\cancel{x^2} + 4x - 3x - \cancel{x^2} + x < -4$$

$$2x < -4 \quad | : 2$$

$$x < -2$$


$$x \in (-\infty; -2)$$

$$(x-3)^2 - 2x + 1 \geq x^2 + 4$$

$$(a-b)^2 = a^2 - 2ab + b^2$$

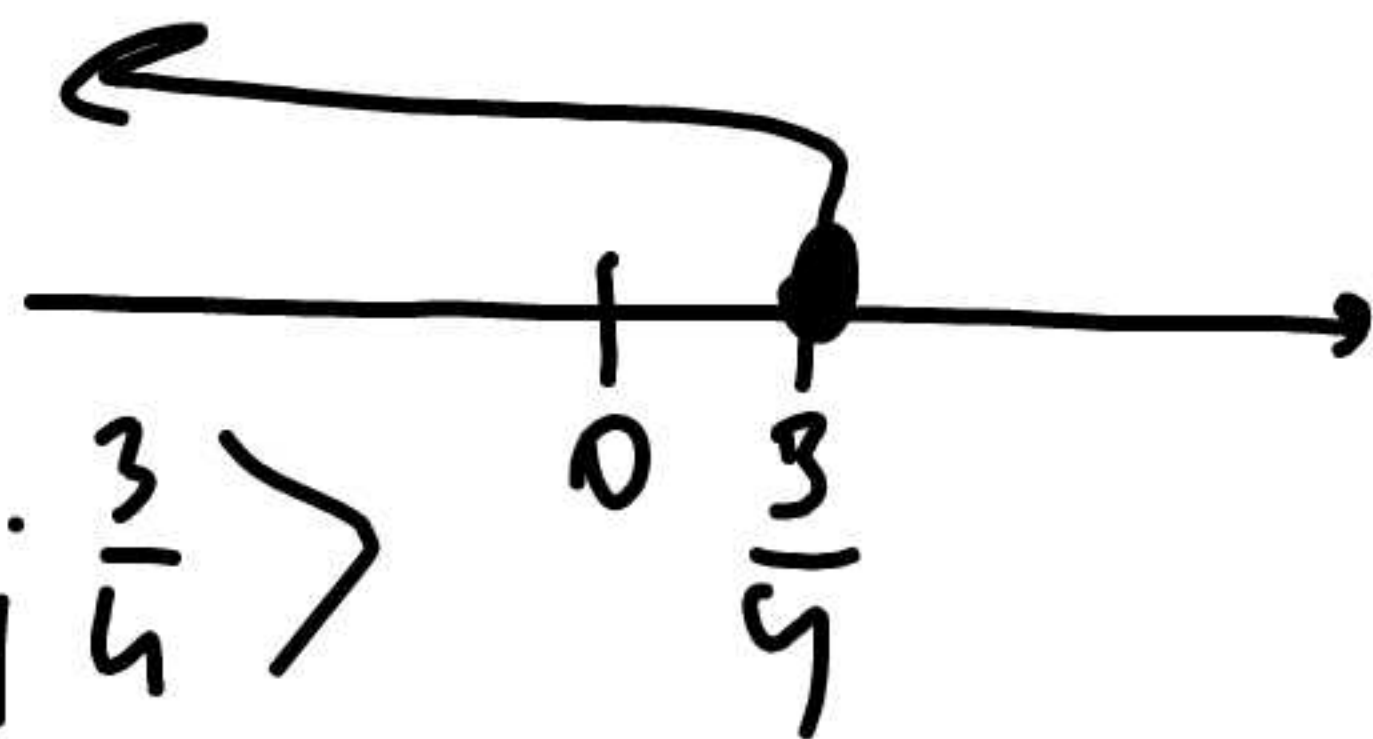
$$\cancel{x^2} - 2 \cdot x \cdot 3 + 9 - 2x + 1 \geq \cancel{x^2} + 4$$

$$-6x - 2x \geq -9 - 1 + 4$$

$$-8x \geq -6 \quad | : (-8)$$

$$x \leq \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

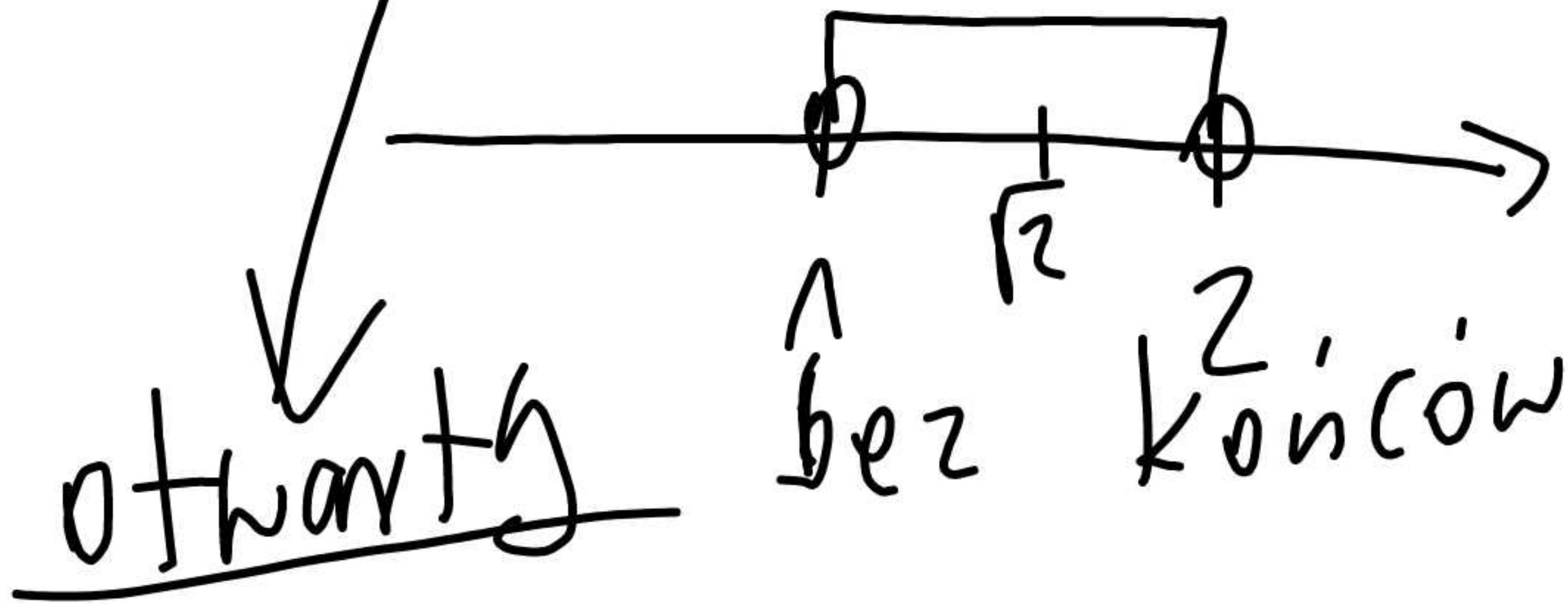
$$x \in (-\infty; \frac{3}{4}]$$



Predziały liczbowe

$\{1, 2\}$ — zbiór

$\mathbb{I} \ni (1; 2)$ — przedział od 1 do 2



$1 \Rightarrow \langle 1; 2 \rangle \in \mathbb{Z}$ przedział od 1 do 2

domknięty

