

Inéquation du 1^{er} degré

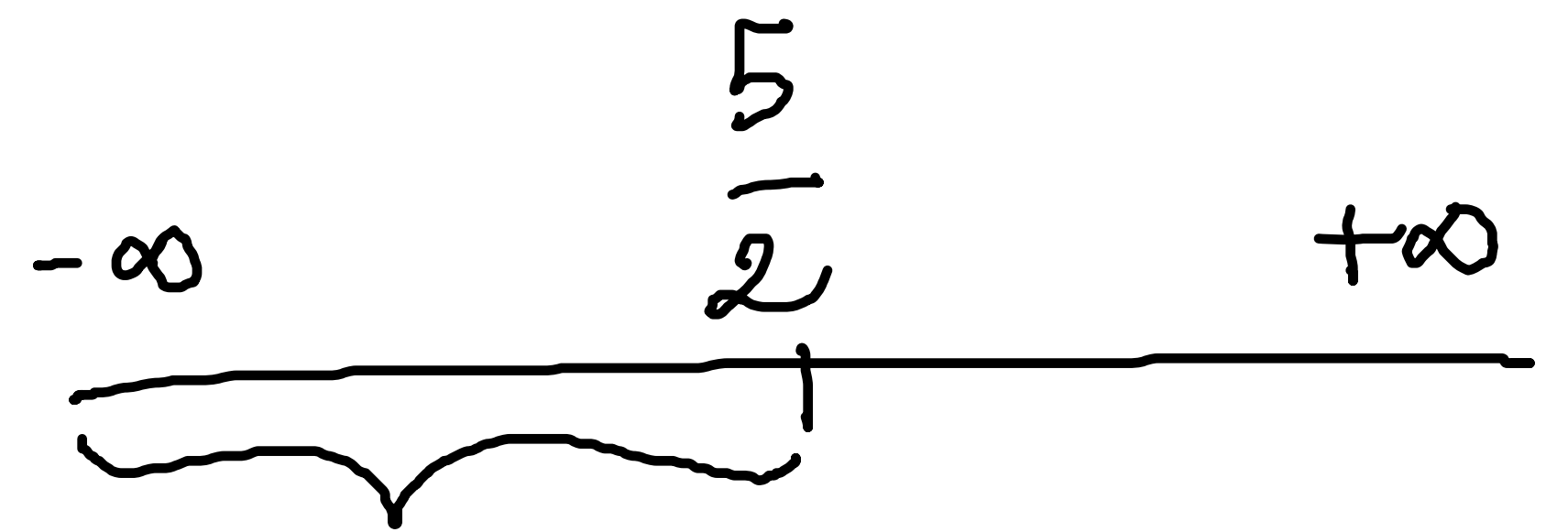
$$4x - (2x + 1) < 4$$

$$4x - 2x - 1 < 4$$

$$4x - 2x < 4 + 1$$

$$2x < 5$$

$$x < \frac{5}{2}$$



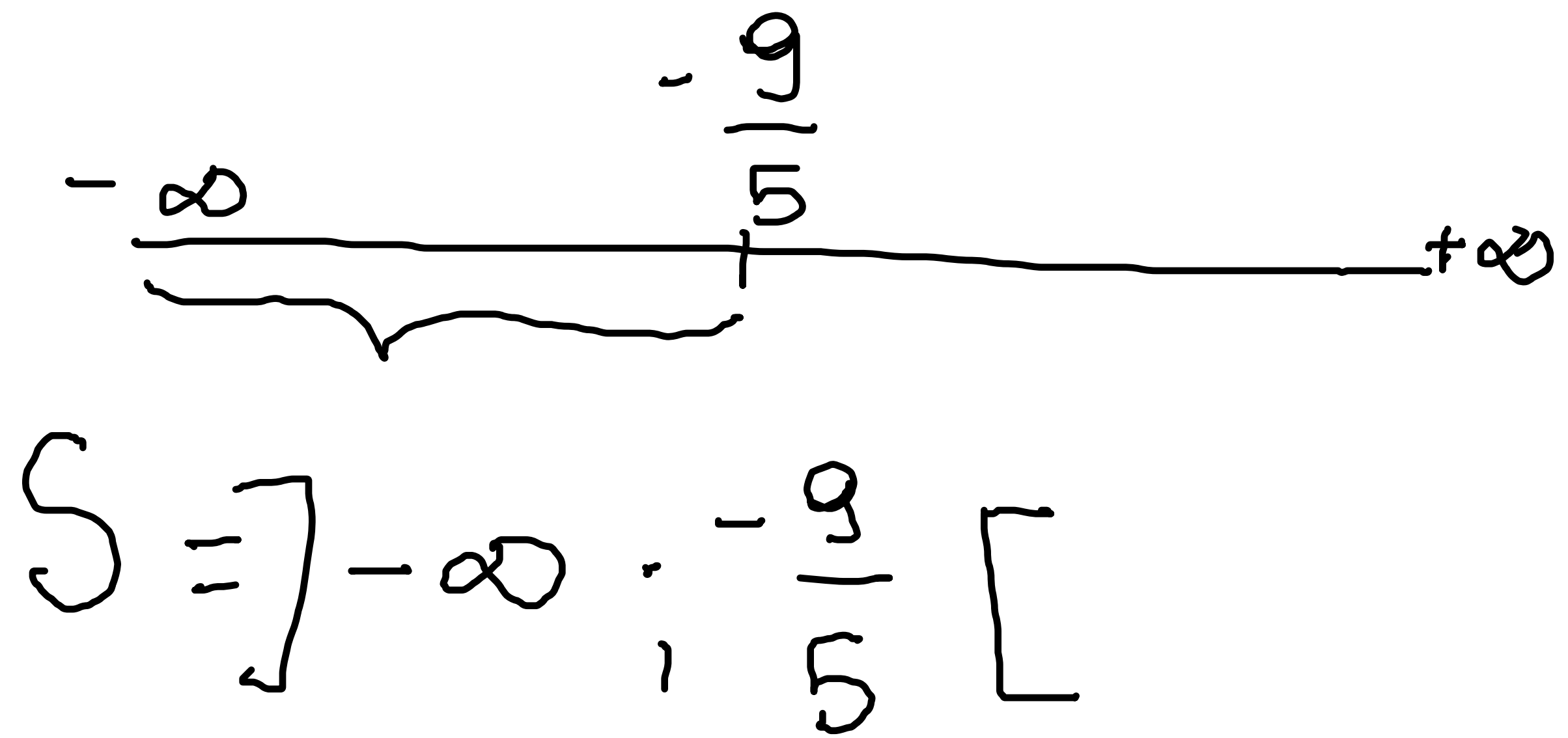
$$S =]-\infty; \frac{5}{2}[$$

$$-5x - 7 > 2$$

$$-5x > 2 + 7$$

$$-5x > 9$$

$$x < \frac{9}{5}$$



Inéquation du second degré

$$(2x - 5)(1 - x) \leq 0$$

↙ négatif

$$2x - 5 = 0$$

$$2x = 5$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$1 - x = 0$$

$$x = 1$$

$$S =]-\infty; 1] \cup \left[\frac{5}{2}; +\infty[$$

x	$-\infty$	1	$\frac{5}{2}$	$+\infty$
$2x - 5$	-	-	0	+
$1 - x$	+	0	-	-
$(2x - 5)(1 - x)$	-	0	+	-

↘ $2 \times 4 - 5 = +3$

$1 - (-2) = +3$

$$(2x - 5)(1 - x)$$

$$\left(2 \times \frac{5}{2} - 5\right) \left(1 - \frac{5}{2}\right) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} &(2 \times (-8) - 5)(1 - (-8)) \\ &(-21) \times (9) = -189 \end{aligned}$$

