

Bestimmen Sie die Definitions- und Lösungsmengen der Ungleichungen:

1. $x^2 + x < 6$

2. $x^2 \leq 4x - 3$

3. $x^2 - 4x - 5 > 0$

4. $x^2 < 10x - 25$

5. $12x + x^2 \leq -36$

6. $4x^2 + 49 \geq 28x$

7. $168x > -441 - 16x^2$

8. $3x^2 + 8x + 6 \leq 0$

9. $2x^2 + 28x > -100$

10. $x + \frac{15}{x} \geq -8$

11. $\frac{2x+2}{x+1} \leq x-2$

12. $\frac{13x+9}{3-x} \leq x-2$

13. $\frac{x-6}{2x-6} \geq \frac{x+4}{x+1}$

14. $\frac{2x-5}{x-2} \geq \frac{x-5}{x-4}$

15. $\frac{2x+3}{x+1} < \frac{-2x-1}{x+5}$

Lösungen

1. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \{x \mid -3 < x < 2\}$

2. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \{x \mid 1 \leq x \leq 3\}$

3. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \{x \mid x < -1 \vee x > 5\}$

4. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \emptyset$

5. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \{-6\}$

6. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \mathbb{R}$

7. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5, 25\}$

8. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \emptyset$

9. $D = \mathbb{R} \quad L = \mathbb{R}$

10. $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \quad L = \{x \mid -5 \leq x \leq -3 \vee x > 0\}$

11. $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\} \quad L = \{x \mid x \geq 4\}$

12. $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\} \quad L = \{x \mid -5 \leq x \leq -3 \vee x > 3\}$

13. $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1; 3\} \quad L = \{x \mid -9 \leq x < -1 \vee 2 \leq x < 3\}$

14. $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{2; 4\} \quad L = \{x \mid x < 2 \vee x > 4\}$

15. $D = \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-5; -1\} \quad L = \{x \mid -5 < x < -2 \vee -2 < x < -1\}$ oder $L = \{x \mid -5 < x < -1 \wedge x \neq -2\}$

Zu Aufgabe 14 Kommentar erforderlich!