

$$a x^2 + b x + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

Discriminant

$$1 x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

b c

$$\Delta (x - (-2))(x - (-3)) = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 6}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{-5 + 1}{2} = -2 \\ \frac{-5 - 1}{2} = -3 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 \geq 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+3) \geq 0$$

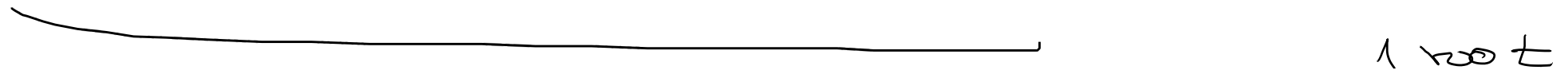
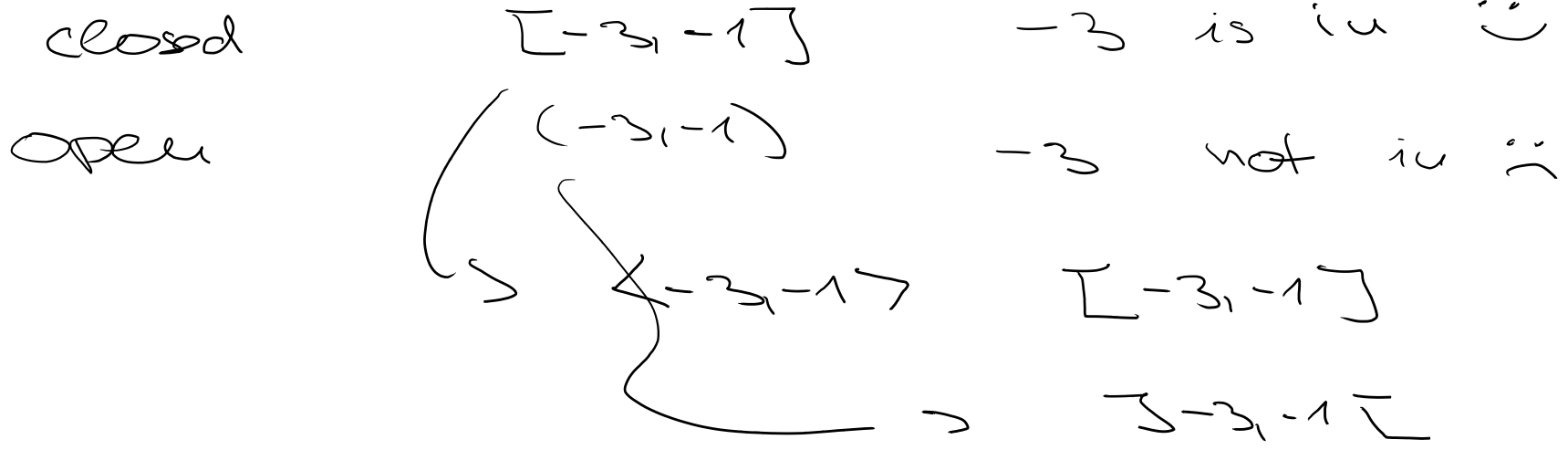
| | | | |
|-----|----|----|---|
| | -3 | -2 | |
| | + | - | + |
| x+2 | - | + | + |
| x+3 | - | + | + |
| | + | - | + |

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x+3) = 0$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -3]$$

$$\cup [-2, \infty)$$



1 root

$$(x^2 + 2x + 1) = 0$$

$$(x + 1)^2 = 0$$

1 root

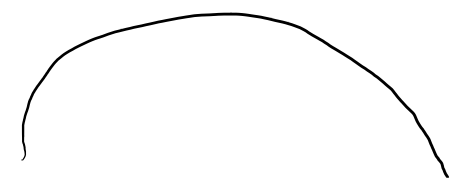
0 roots

$$1 + x^2 = 0$$

no roots

concave

down



$$(4b) \quad \frac{2x}{2x^2 + 5x + 2} > \frac{1}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2x^2 + 5x + 2} - \frac{1}{x+1} > 0$$

$$\frac{2x(x+1) - 1 \cdot (2x^2 + 5x + 2)}{(2x^2 + 5x + 2)(x+1)} > 0$$

$$\frac{\cancel{2x^2} + 2x - \cancel{2x^2} - 5x - 2}{(2x^2 + 5x + 2)(x+1)} > 0$$

$$\frac{(-3x - 2)}{(2x^2 + 5x + 2)(x+1)} > 0$$

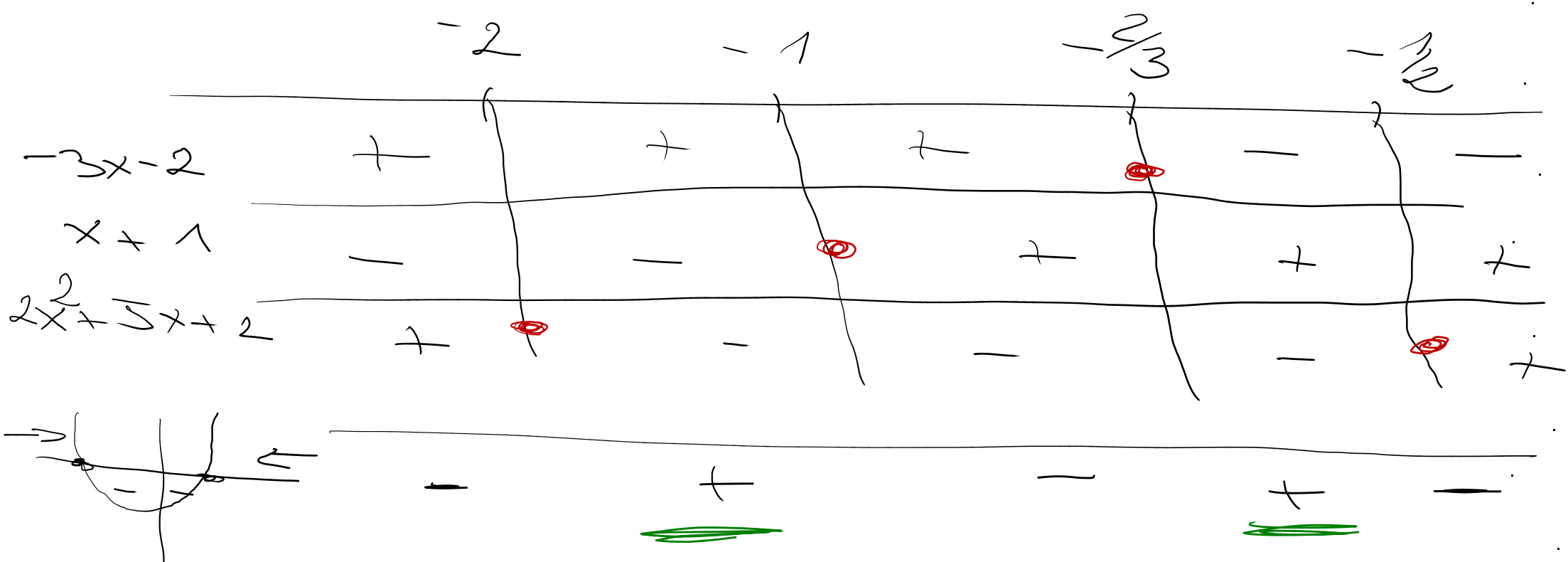
Conditions $x \neq -1$ $x \neq -2$ $x \neq -\frac{1}{2}$

$$2x^2 + 5x + 2 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 16}}{4}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} \\ -2 \end{cases}$$

Zero points $-\frac{2}{3}$



$$x \in (-2, -1) \cup \left(-\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

~~AND~~