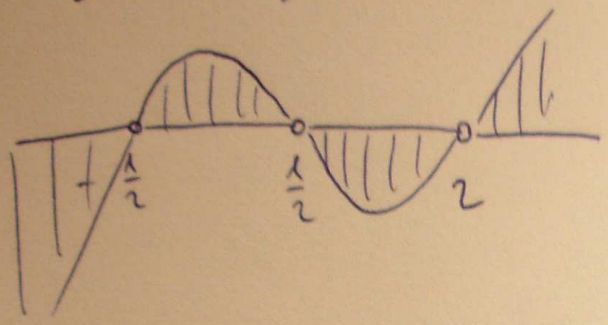
ZAD16 $4x^3 - 8x^2 - x + 2 > 0$

$4x^2(x-2) - (x-2) > 0$

$(4x^2 - 1)(x-2) > 0$

$(2x-1)(2x+1)\quad x-2$

$x_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad x_2 = -\frac{1}{2} \quad x_3 = 2$



$x \in \left(-\frac{1}{2}; \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup (2; +\infty)$

ZAD17 $2x^3 + x^2 - x - 2 < 0$

SZUKAM PODZIELNIKÓW WYRAZU WOLNEGO -2

np. $x = 1 \quad 2\cdot 1^3 + 1 - 1 - 2 = 2 + 1 - 3 = 3 - 3 = 0$

1 JEST PIERWIASTKIEM WIĘC DOKONUJĘ DZIELENIA

$(2x^3 + x^2 - x - 2) : (x-1) = 2x^2 + 3x + 2$

$-2x^3 + 2x^2$

$= 3x^2 - x$

$-3x^2 + 3x$

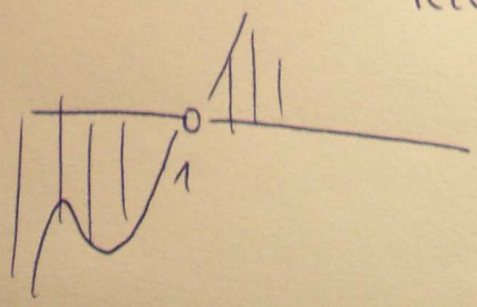
$= 2x - 2$

$-2x + 2$

$= =$

$\Delta = 9 - 4\cdot 2\cdot 2$

$\Delta < 0$ BRAK PIERWIASTKÓW RZECZYWISTYCH



$x \in (-\infty; 1)$