

$$\bullet -2x^2 - 2x + 2 > -2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -2x^2 - 2x + 4 > 0$$

≤ 0

$$\Delta = (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot (-2) \cdot 4$$

$$= 36 > 0$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$x_2 = 1$$

x	$-\infty$	-2	1	$+\infty$	
signe $-2x^2 - 2x + 4$	-	0	+	0	-

donc $\mathcal{D} =]-2; 1[$

$\mathcal{D} =]-\infty; -2] \cup [1; +\infty[$

$$ax^2+bx+c \begin{cases} > 0 \\ > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{cherche } +$$

$$ax^2+bx+c \begin{cases} < 0 \\ \leq 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \text{cherche } -$$

$>$
 $<$ $\Rightarrow$ ouvre les crochets aux nombres

$\geq$
 $\leq$ $\Rightarrow$ ferme les crochets aux nombres.

$$\bullet \underline{2x^2 + 6x + 4} \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = 4 > 0$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$x_2 = -1$$

x	$-\infty$	-2	-1	$+\infty$
Signe	+	0	0	+

$$\mathcal{S} =]-\infty; -2] \cup [-1; +\infty[$$

$$\bullet \quad 3x^2 - 5x + 2 > \underline{0}$$

x	$-\infty$	$\frac{2}{3}$	1	$+\infty$	
sign	$+$	0	$-$	0	$+$

$$\mathcal{S} =]-\infty; \frac{2}{3}[\cup]1; +\infty[$$

$$f(x) = 3(x - \frac{2}{3})(x - 1)$$

$$\Delta > 0 \Rightarrow x_1 \text{ et } x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = a(x-x_1)(x-x_2)$$

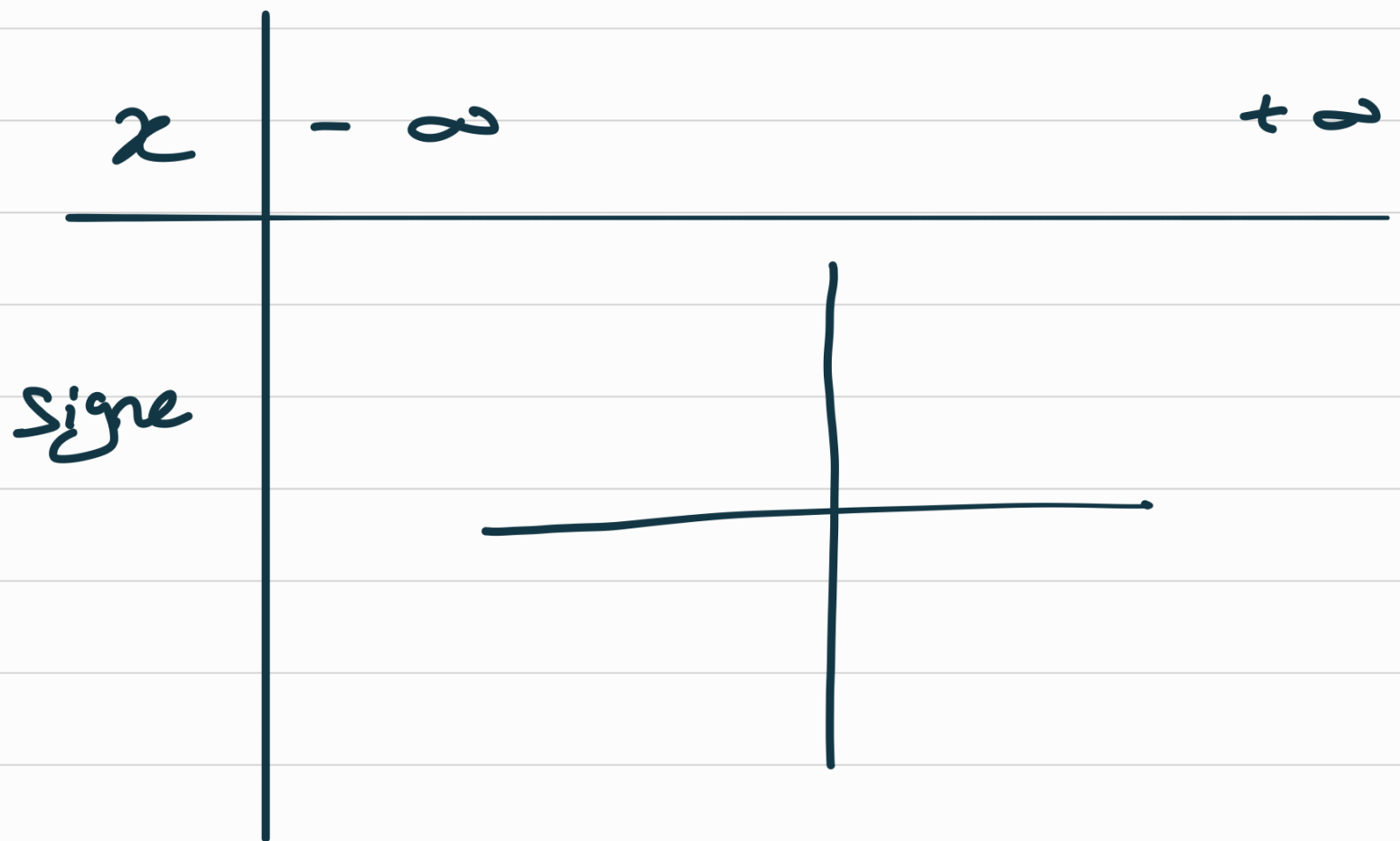
$$\Delta = 0 \Rightarrow x_0 = -\frac{b}{2a}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = a(x-x_0)^2$$

$$\Delta < 0 \Rightarrow \times$$

$$\bullet \quad 3x^2 - x + 2 \begin{cases} \leq 0 \\ > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = -23 < 0$$



done $\mathcal{S} = \begin{cases} \emptyset \\ \mathbb{R} \end{cases}$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{1}{3}x^2 - 2x + 3 > 0$$

x	$-\infty$	3	$+\infty$
signe	+	0	+

$$S =]-\infty; 3[\cup]3; +\infty[$$