

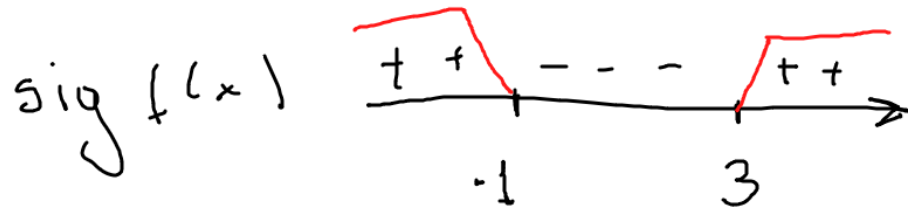
Numero real

Axioma de cuerpo ordenado

Ejercicio 2

$$a) x^2 - 2x > 3$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 > 0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 = (x+1)(x-3) = f(x)$$



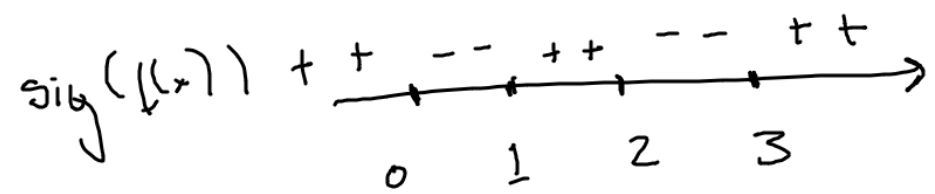
punto testigo $f(x=0) = -3$

$$x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

	1	-2	-3
-1		-1	3
	1	-3	0

↓

$$c) \underbrace{x(x-1)(x-2)(x-3)}_{f(x)} < 0$$

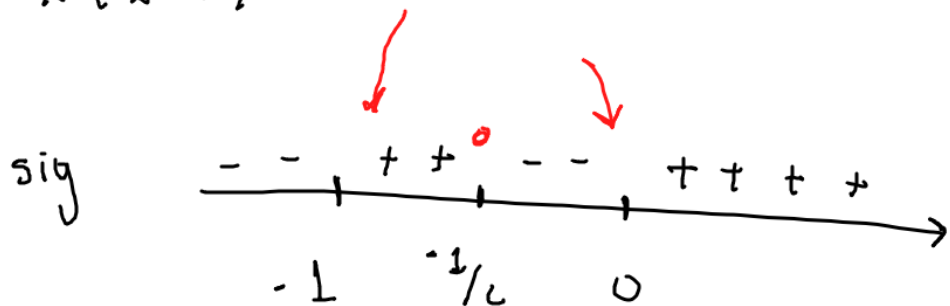


$$x \in (0, 1) \cup (2, 3)$$

$$e) \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \geq 0$$

$$\frac{x+1+x}{x(x+1)} \geq 0$$

$$2x+1=0 \Rightarrow x = -1/2$$



$$x \in [-1, -1/2] \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$x \in (-1, -1/2) \cup (0, +\infty)$$

$$g) \sqrt{x+4} < x-1 \Rightarrow x+4 < (x-1)^2 \quad (\sqrt{x})^2 = |x|$$

$$x+4 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -4$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 1 > x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 3 > 0$$

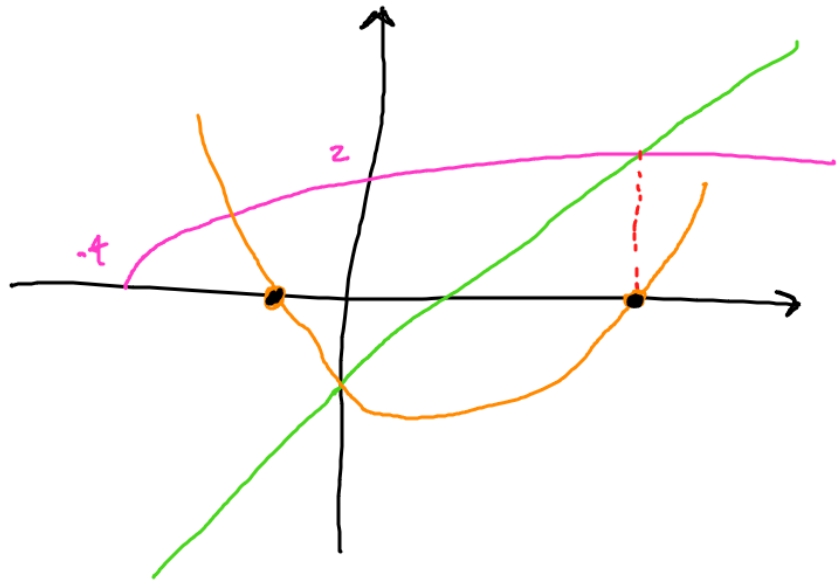
$$\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{9+12}}{2} = \frac{3 + \sqrt{21}}{2} = 3,8$$

$$\frac{3 - \sqrt{21}}{2} = -0,8$$

$$x > 3,8$$

$$x \in (-4, +\infty) \cap (3,8, +\infty)$$

$$x \in (3,8, +\infty)$$



$$i) \underbrace{|2x-5|}_{f(x)} < \underbrace{|3x+4|}_{g(x)}$$

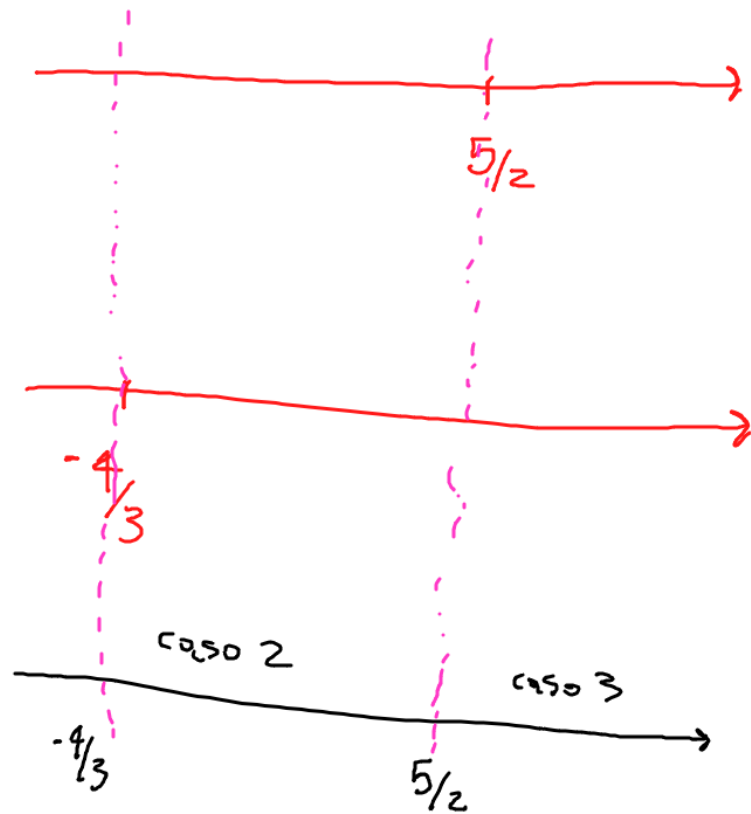
$$2x-5 > 0 \Rightarrow x \geq 5/2 \Rightarrow f(x) = 2x-5$$

$$x < 5/2 \Rightarrow f(x) = -2x+5$$

$$3x+4 > 0 \Rightarrow x \geq -4/3 \Rightarrow g(x) = 3x+4$$

$$x < -4/3 \Rightarrow g(x) = -3x-4$$

caso 1



$$\text{caso 1} \quad -2x + 5 < -3x - 4 \Rightarrow x < -9$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -9) \cap (-\infty, -4/3) \Rightarrow x \in (-\infty, -9)$$

$$\text{caso 2} \quad -2x + 5 < 3x + 4 \Rightarrow 5x > 1 \Rightarrow x > 1/5$$

$$x \in (1/5, +\infty) \cap [-4/3, 5/2) \Rightarrow x \in (1/5, 5/2)$$

$$\text{caso 3} \quad 2x - 5 < 3x + 4 \Rightarrow x > -9$$

$$x \in (-9, +\infty) \cap [5/2, +\infty) \Rightarrow x \in [5/2, +\infty)$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -9) \cup (1/5, +\infty)$$

Ejercicio 3

$$0 < a < b \implies a < H < G < A < b$$

$$a < H \quad a < \frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}} = \frac{2}{\frac{b+a}{ab}} = \frac{2ab}{b+a} \iff$$

$$\iff \frac{a}{a} < \frac{2ab}{(b+a)a} \iff 1 < \frac{2b}{b+a} \iff b+a < 2b \iff$$

$$\iff a < b$$

$H < G$

$$\frac{2ab}{b+a} < \sqrt{ab} \iff \frac{2\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{ab}}{b+a} < \sqrt{ab} \iff \boxed{2\sqrt{ab} < b+a}$$

$\sqrt{ab}\sqrt{ab} = ab$ $x > 0 \implies (\sqrt{x})^2 = x$
 $(2\sqrt{ab})^2 = 2^2(\sqrt{ab})^2$

$$2^2(\sqrt{ab})^2 < (b+a)^2 \iff 4ab < b^2 + 2ab + a^2 \iff \underbrace{b^2 - 2ab + a^2}_{(b-a)^2} > 0$$

$G < A$

$$\boxed{\sqrt{ab} < \frac{a+b}{2}}$$

$$A < b \quad \frac{a+b}{2} < b \iff \frac{a+b}{2} < \frac{b+b}{2} \iff a < b$$

$$a < c < b \quad a < \sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}} \iff a^2 < \frac{a^2+b^2}{2} \iff 2a^2 < a^2+b^2$$

$$\iff a^2 < b^2 \quad a > 0 \quad b > 0 \implies a < b \iff a^2 < b^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}} < b \iff \frac{a^2+b^2}{2} < b^2 \iff a^2 < b^2$$

$$A < C$$

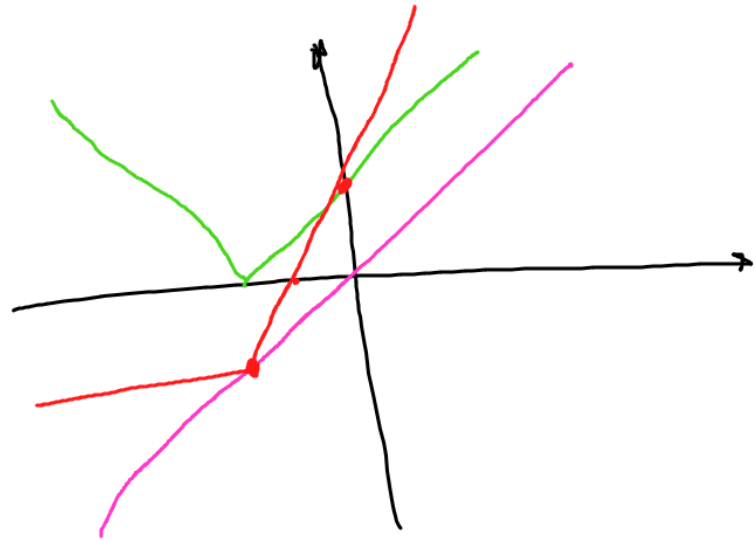
$$\frac{a+b}{2} < \sqrt{\frac{a^2+b^2}{2}} \Leftrightarrow \frac{(a+b)^2}{4} < \frac{a^2+b^2}{2} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(a+b)^2}{2} < a^2+b^2 \Leftrightarrow a^2+2ab+b^2 < 2a^2+2b^2 \Leftrightarrow a^2-2ab+b^2 > 0$$
$$(a-b)^2$$

Funciones reales

Ejercicio 1

$$f(x) = x + |x+1|$$



$$\|x\| = |x| + |x+1|$$

