

$$1 > \sqrt{x^2 - 2x} - x$$

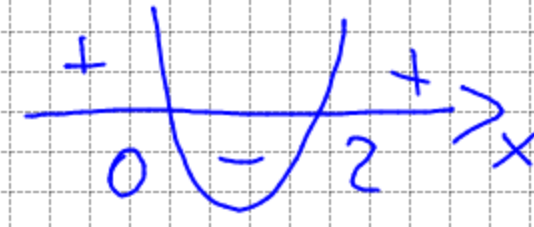
$$x+1 > \sqrt{x^2 - 2x}$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 2x} < x+1$$

$$\begin{cases} A(x) \geq 0 \\ B(x) > 0 \\ A(x) \leq B(x)^2 \end{cases}$$

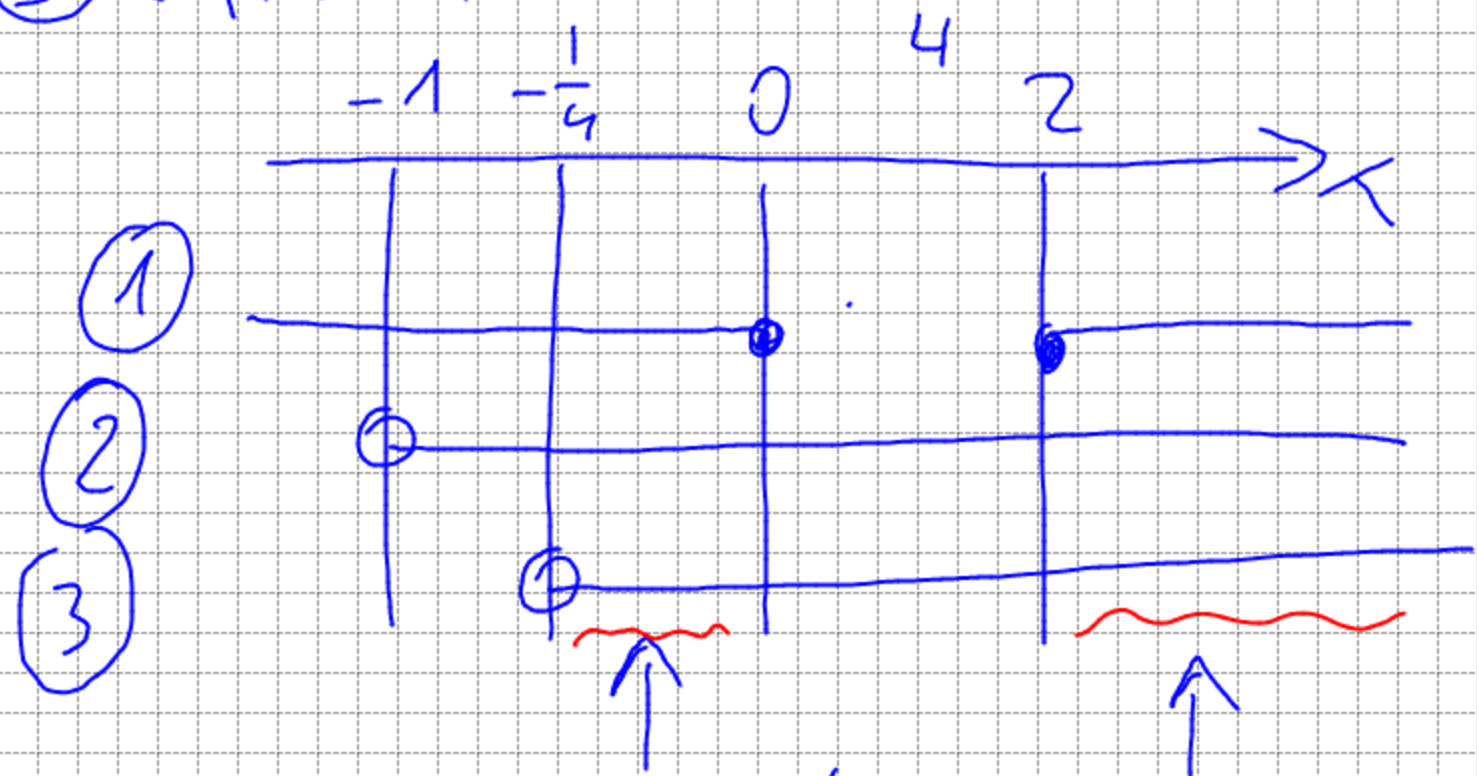
$$\sqrt{A(x)} < B(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 2x \geq 0 \\ x+1 > 0 \\ x^2 - 2x < (x+1)^2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \leq 0 \cup x \geq 2 \\ x > -1 \end{cases}$$



- ①  $x \leq 0 \cup x \geq 2$
- ②  $x > -1$
- ③  $4x > -1 \rightarrow x > -\frac{1}{4}$

$$x(x-2) = 0$$



- ①
- ②
- ③

$$S: \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -\frac{1}{4} < x \leq 0 \cup x \geq 2 \right\} = \left( -\frac{1}{4}; 0 \right] \cup [2; +\infty)$$

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$$\sqrt{x^2 - 4} \leq 4 - x$$

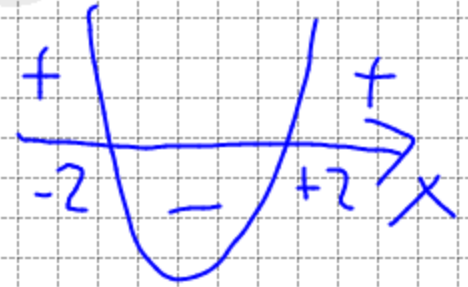
2/3

$$\begin{cases} 4 - x > 0 \\ x^2 - 4 \geq 0 \\ x^2 - 4 < (4 - x)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$x < 4$$

$$x \leq -2 \cup x \geq 2$$

$$x^2 - 4 < 16 + x^2 - 8x$$

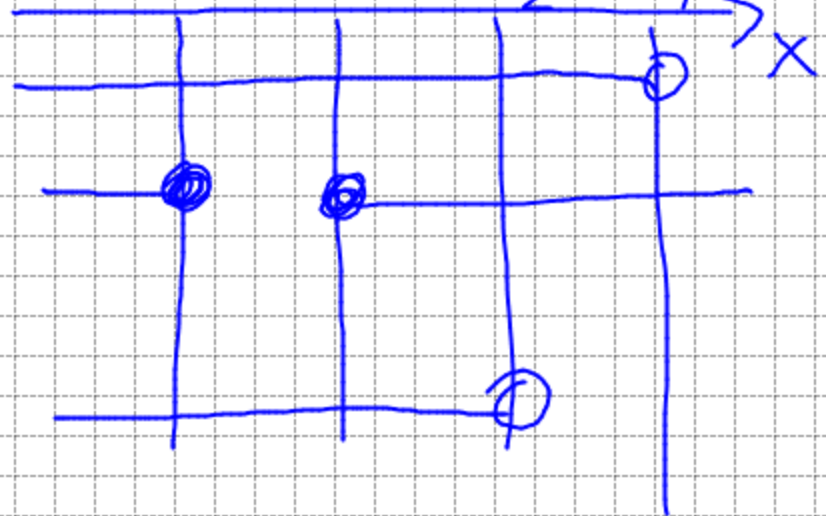


$$\begin{cases} \textcircled{1} & x < 4 \\ \textcircled{2} & x \leq -2 \cup x \geq 2 \\ \textcircled{3} & \Delta x < 20 \rightarrow x < \frac{5}{2} \end{cases}$$

①

②

③



$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \leq -2 \cup 2 \leq x < \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{x(x-4)+4} > 2x+1$$

$$\sqrt{A(x)} > B(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+1 < 0 \\ x(x-4)+4 \geq 0 \end{cases} \cup$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+1 \geq 0 \\ x(x-4)+4 > (2x+1)^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\sqrt{A(x)}$$



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

$$\begin{cases} 2x < -1 \\ x^2 - 4x + 4 \geq 0 \end{cases} \cup$$

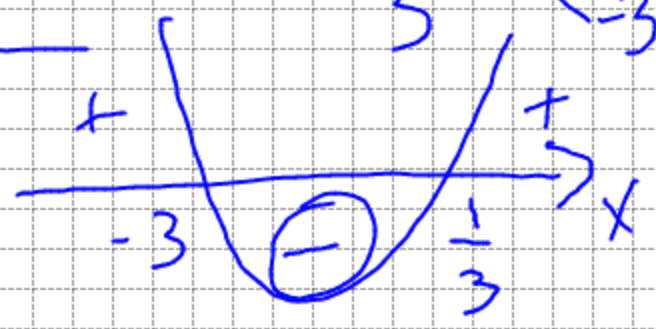
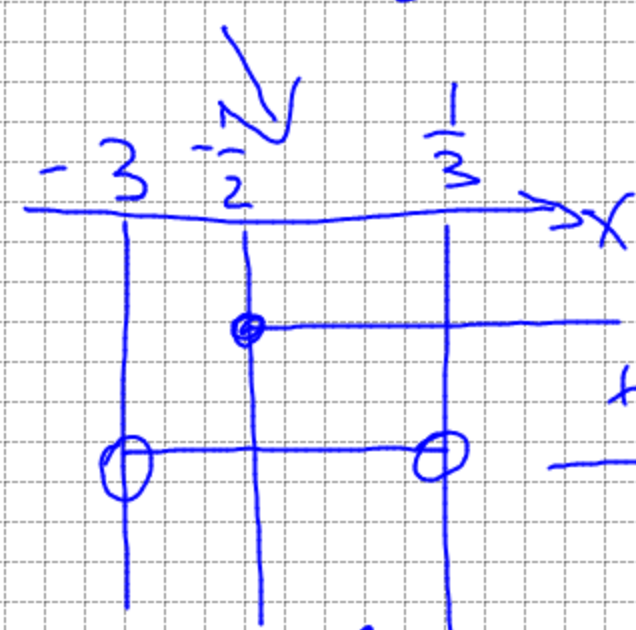
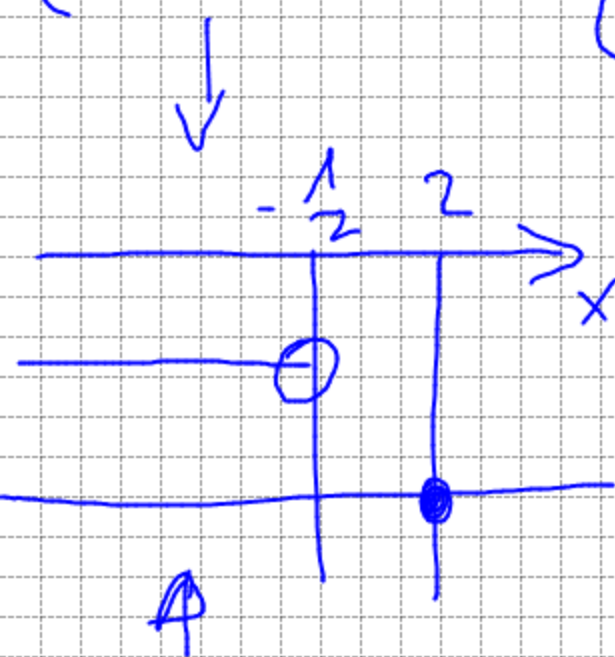
$$\begin{cases} 2x > -1 \\ x^2 - 4x + 4 > 4x^2 + 1 + 4x \end{cases}$$

$$3x^2 + 8x - 3 < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -\frac{1}{2} \\ (x-2)^2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \cup$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \\ 3x^2 + 8x - 3 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+9}}{3} = \frac{-4 \pm 5}{3}$$



$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \cup -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < \frac{1}{3}$$