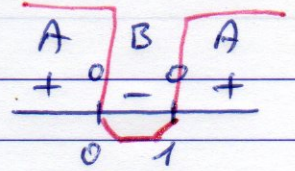




1) $3x - 2 \cdot |x^2 - x| > 5x - 2$

SIGNO $x^2 - x$



ZONA (A)

$3x - 2(x^2 - x) > 5x - 2$

$x^2 - x = 0$

$x(x-1) = 0$ (x=0, x=1)

$3x - 2x^2 + 2x > 5x - 2$

$3x - 2x^2 + 2x - 5x + 2 > 0$

$-2x^2 + 2 > 0$

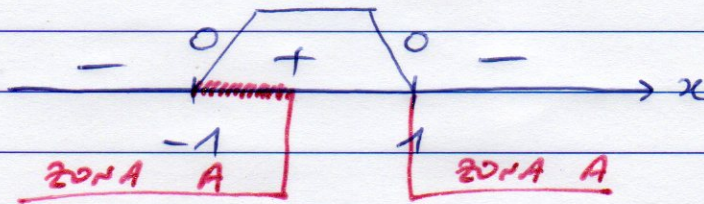
RAÍCES: $-2x^2 + 2 = 0$

$-2x^2 = -2$

$x^2 = \frac{-2}{-2}$

$x^2 = 1$

$x = \pm 1$



SOLUCIÓN DE LA ZONA A $S_A = (-1, 0]$

ZONA (B)

$3x - 2(-x^2 + x) > 5x - 2$

$3x + 2x^2 - 2x > 5x - 2$

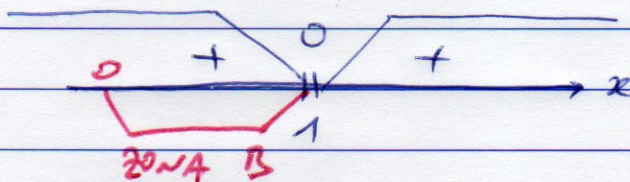
$3x + 2x^2 - 2x - 5x + 2 > 0$

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

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}}{2 \cdot 2}$

$x = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{0}}{4} = 1$

RAÍZ DOBLE



SOLUCIÓN DE LA ZONA B $S_B = (0, 1)$

SOLUCIÓN TOTAL $S_T = S_A \cup S_B = (-1, 0] \cup (0, 1) = (-1, 1)$