

31. august
2021

3.3-4 Ulikheter

$<, >, \leq, \geq$

$$3 > 2$$

"større enn"

$$2 > 5$$

Galt

Sann

$$2 < 3$$

"mindre enn"

(ikke
større enn
 $3 > 2$ sant
 $3 > 3$ galt)

$$a \leq b \text{ og } b \leq a \Leftrightarrow a = b.$$

①

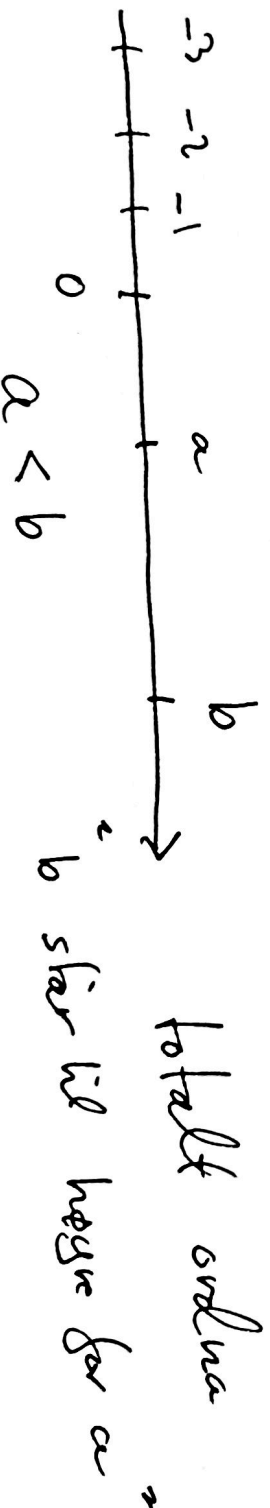
$$b \geq a$$

"større enn eller like"

tilsvarende $\leq$

$$b > a$$

eller $b = a$.



For alle a, b

:

enten $a < b$, $b < a$ eller $a = b$

altid én av disse er sann.

$$a < b \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad a + c < b + c \quad \text{for all } c.$$

$$c = -a :$$

$$a < b \Leftrightarrow 0 < b - a$$

Ulikheten kan givas om b är större än a .

②

$$a > 0$$

$$b > 0 \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b > 0$$

$$b > 0 \Leftrightarrow a \cdot b < 0 \Leftrightarrow 0 > a \cdot b$$

$$a < 0$$

" A " går inte upp om a är negativt helt som b är positivt.

$$a > 0$$

$$c < d \Leftrightarrow a \cdot c < a \cdot d$$

$$(0 < d - c \Leftrightarrow 0 < a(d - c) \Leftrightarrow a \cdot c < a \cdot d)$$

$$a < 0 \quad c < d \Leftrightarrow a \cdot c > a \cdot d \Leftrightarrow ad < ac$$

↑
svees

$$\Leftrightarrow \left(0 < d - c \Leftrightarrow 0 > \underbrace{a(d - c)}_{a \cdot d - ac} \Leftrightarrow ac > ad \right)$$

③

$$2 < 3 \quad \text{ganger med } 4 \quad \text{gir} \quad 8 < 12$$

$$-1 \quad \text{gir} \quad -2 > -3$$

↑
Ulikhetes svees

$$-2 < 5 \quad \text{ganger med } -3$$

$$6 > -15$$

Ulikheter

$$2x < 6 \quad (\text{p shand})$$

L sningene  r alle x som g r p shanden sann.

$$2x < 6 \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{2} > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{x < 3}$$

L sningene  r alle x mindre enn 3.

④

$$\Leftrightarrow x < \frac{6}{2}$$

$$-2x < 6 \quad | \cdot \left(\frac{-1}{2}\right) < 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{x > -3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x > \frac{-1}{2} \cdot 6$$

$$0 < 6 + 2x \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow 0 < 3 + x$$

Alternativt

$$\Leftrightarrow \underline{-3 < x} \quad (\Leftrightarrow x > -3)$$

oppgave

$$2x + 3 > -5$$

$$2x > \underbrace{-5-3}_{-8}$$

$$x > \frac{-8}{2} \Leftrightarrow x > -4$$

$$-3x + 2 > 2x - 7$$

$$-3x - 2x > -7 - 2$$

$$-5x > -9 \quad | \cdot \frac{-1}{5}$$

$$x < \frac{-9}{-5} \quad \frac{-1}{-5}$$

⑤

$$-4x < 3 \quad | \cdot -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$x > \frac{-3}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} > 2 \quad | \cdot x$$

$$x > 0 \quad | > 2x \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} > x > 0$$

$$x = 0 \text{ ikke mulig}$$

$$x < 0 \quad | < 2x \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2} < x \text{ ingen}$$

↑
snu vilkårene siden $x < 0$

Løsningene er $0 < x < \frac{1}{2}$.

Alternativ:

$$\frac{1}{x} > 2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x} - \frac{2 \cdot x}{x} > 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{(1-2x)}{x} > 0$$

0 $\frac{1}{2}$

Fortegusskema

⑥

$\frac{1}{x}$

-----x-----

$1-2x$

-----0-----

$\frac{(1-2x)}{x}$

-----x-----

0

Løsningsmengden er

$$\underline{0 < x < \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$3x \geq 7$$

$$x \geq \frac{7}{3}$$

$|\cdot \frac{1}{3}$

$$-x - 6 < x + 2 \leq 5$$

Løsningene er alle x slik at begge ulikhetene er oppfylles.

$$\Leftrightarrow -x - 6 < x + 2$$

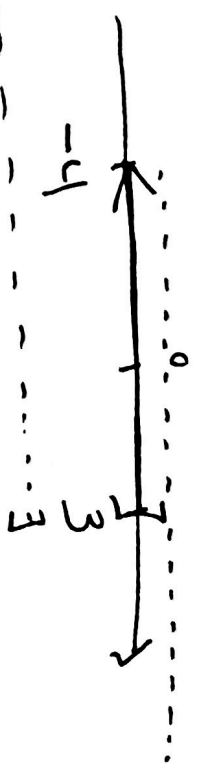
$$\Leftrightarrow 0 < x + 2 \leq 5$$

begge skal oppfylles

$$-x - 6 < x + 2 \Leftrightarrow -6 - 2 < x - (-x)$$

$$-8 < 2x$$

$$-4 < x$$



$$x + 2 \leq 5 \Leftrightarrow x \leq 3$$

Både $-4 < x$ og $x \leq 3$

Alle x slik at

$$-4 < x \leq 3$$

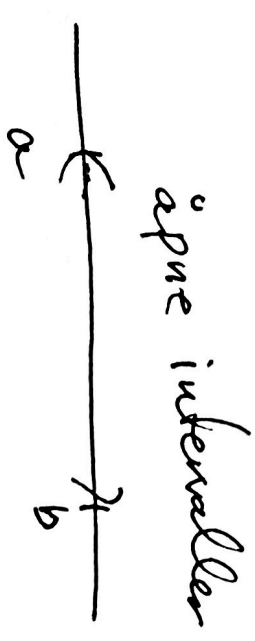
$$x \in (-4, 3]$$

⑦

Intervaller på $\mathbb{R}$

$$\underline{(a, b)} = (a, b)$$

$$a < x < b$$



$(\langle 3, 2 \rangle$ tom mengde)

$$\langle 2, 3 \rangle$$

alle x $2 < x < 3$

Lukkete intervaller

$$[a, b]$$

$$a \leq x \leq b$$



Halboffene Intervalle

$$[a, b)$$
$$a \leq x < b$$

$$(a, b]$$
$$a < x \leq b$$

$$[a, \infty) \quad a \leq x$$

$$(-\infty, b]$$

$$(-\infty, b)$$
$$(-\infty, b]$$

⑧

$$\mathbb{R} = (-\infty, \infty)$$

positive half $(0, \infty)$.

$$2x+1 < x+3 < -3x+4$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad 2$$



$$\Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 2x+1 < x+3 & \Leftrightarrow x < 2 \\ x+3 < -3x+4 & \Leftrightarrow 4x < 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x < \frac{1}{4}$$

Lösungsgesamt

$$x < \frac{1}{4}$$
$$x \in (-\infty, \frac{1}{4})$$

oppgave

$$8x + 2 < 3x + 5 < 6x - 7$$

$$x < \frac{3}{5} (= 0.6)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 8x + 2 < 3x + 5$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$5x < 3$$

$\Leftrightarrow$

$$8x - 3x \quad 5 - 2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 4 < x$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 8x + 2 < 3x + 5 \\ 3x + 5 < 6x - 7 \end{array} \right.$$

$$12 < 3x$$

$$5 - (-7) \quad 6x - 3x$$

ingen felles x

Løsningsmengden er tom, $\emptyset$

(Det er ingen løsning (for x))



⑨

$$4 < x < \frac{3}{5}$$

ingen løsning for x .

$$8x + 2 < 6x - 7$$

$$2x < -9$$

$$x < -\frac{9}{2}$$

Brøkkje geogelna hild i illustre

$$a \cdot (f(x) + c) > (g(x) + c) \cdot a$$

$$p(x) < q(x) < f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} -5 < c < +5 \\ -5 < a < 5 \end{aligned}$$

(10)

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 2x-3 \\ g(x) &= 6-x \\ p(x) &= x-1 \end{aligned}$$

2-grader ulikhet

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + x - 2 &> 0 \\ (x+2)(x-1) &> 0 \end{aligned}$$

fallbaserer

Fortegnsskjema

-2 1

Løsning alle

$$x \text{ slika} \quad x < -2$$

$$\text{eller} \quad x > 1.$$

$$\begin{aligned} x+2 & \text{ --- } 0 \text{ --- } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ x-1 & \text{ --- } \text{---} 0 \text{ --- } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \\ (x+2)(x-1) & \text{ --- } 0 \text{ --- } \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \end{aligned}$$

$$x \in \underline{(-\infty, -2) \cup (1, \infty)}$$

3.34 d antall dager

string

$A(d)$ pengemengden til Anur etter d dager

$E(d)$ _____ Einar _____

$$A(d) = 1200 - 60 \cdot d$$

$$E(d) = 1000 - 40 \cdot d$$

$$E(d) > A(d)$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad 1000 - 40d > 1200 - 60d$$

$$(60 - 40)d > 1200 - 1000 \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{20}$$

$$20d > 200$$

$$\underline{d > 10}$$

Etter 10 dager vil Einar ha mest penger -

$$3.45b) \quad -1 < 1 - \frac{2}{3}x < \frac{5}{3}$$

$$-1 < 1 - \frac{2}{3}x \Leftrightarrow \frac{2}{3}x < 2 \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{2/3} = \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow \underline{x < 3}$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad 1 - \frac{2}{3}x < \frac{5}{3} \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{1 - \frac{5}{3}}_{-2/3} < \frac{2}{3}x \quad | \cdot \frac{3}{2} \Leftrightarrow \underline{-1 < x}$$

$$\text{Løsningen er} \quad \underline{-1 < x < 3}$$

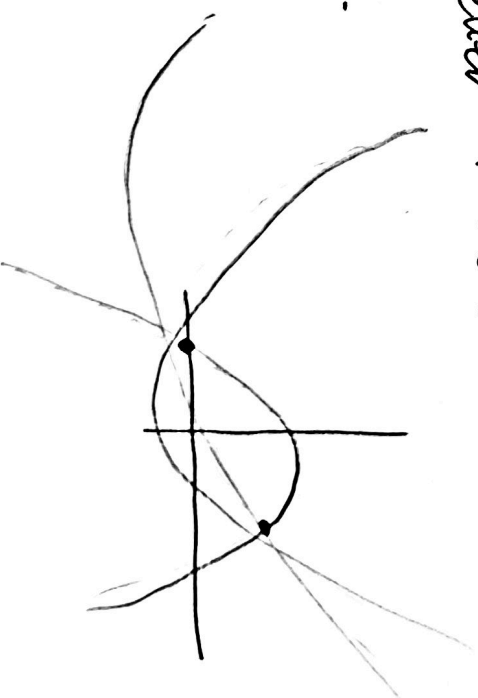
$$\text{Alternativt:} \quad \underline{x \in (-1, 3)}$$

Vi ser mer på polynomer i leap 5.

Finne alle polynomer av grad 2 eller lavere som går gjennom $(-1, 0)$ og $(1, 1)$.

$$p(x) = ax^2 + bx + c \quad (a \neq 0)$$

grad 2 polynom



2 likninger
3 variable.

⑬

$$P(-1) = a - b + c = 0$$

$$P(1) = a + b + c = 1$$

Løs for a, b og c

$$-L_1 + L_2 \text{ gir } 0 \cdot a + b - (-b) + 0c = 1$$

$$2b = 1$$

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a - b + c = 0 \text{ og } b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$a + c = \frac{1}{2}, \quad c = \frac{1}{2} - a$$

En-parameter familie av løsninger.

a fri parameter

$$b = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c = \frac{1}{2} - a$$

$$\text{Løsningene er } P(x) = ax^2 + \frac{1}{2}x + \left(\frac{1}{2} - a\right)$$

tegnet opp i gjegetra.

oppgave

$$3x - 2(x-1) > x+1$$

$$3x - 2x + 2 > x+1$$

$$x+2 > x+1$$

$$2 > 1$$

alltid sant.

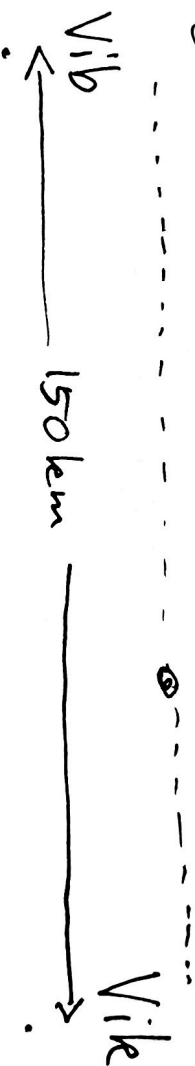
$$(x \in \mathbb{R})$$

Løsningen er alle x .

trekker fra x på begge
sider (av ulikheden)

(14)

3.118



$$V_{ib} = \frac{150 \text{ km}}{3t} = 50 \text{ km/t} \quad \text{starter kl 12}^{00}$$

t tid i timer
etter kl 13

$$V_{ik} = \frac{150 \text{ km}}{5t} = 30 \text{ km/t} \quad \text{starter kl 13}^{00}$$

avstand fra Vibekke

$$V_{ib}(t) = 50 \text{ km} + (50 \text{ km/t}) \cdot t$$

$$V_{ik}(t) = 150 \text{ km} - (30 \text{ km/t}) \cdot t$$

$$V_{ib}(t) = V_{ik}(t) \quad \text{møtes}$$

$$50 + 50 \cdot t = 150 - 30 \cdot t$$

$$(50+30)t = 150-50$$

$$80t = 100$$

$$t = \frac{100}{80} = \frac{5}{4} = 1,25 \text{ timer}$$

Ausbreiten hat Vitesse vier der mphes er

$$Vib\left(\frac{5}{4}\right) = 50 \text{ km} + 50 \frac{\text{km}}{t} \cdot \left(\frac{5}{4}t\right)$$

$$= \left(50 + 50 \cdot \frac{5}{4}\right) \cdot \text{km}$$

$$= (50 + 50 + 50 \cdot \frac{1}{4}) \text{ km}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{112,5 \text{ km}}}$$

15

0 2

$$x^2 + x > 3x$$

$$x \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---}$$

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

$$x(x-2) \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---} \quad 0 \quad \text{---}$$

Lösungene er

$$\Leftrightarrow x(x-2) > 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{x \in (-\infty, 0) \cup (2, \infty)}}$$