

$$5) (x^2+1)(-x+3) > 0$$

$x^2+1 > 0$ for all x in set of real nos

So, given inequality is equivalent to

$$-x+3 > 0$$

$$\boxed{x < 3}$$

$$x =]-\infty, +3[\quad \textcircled{A}$$

2nd - Exercise:

1) (d): $y = 2x + 2$ For C(3,8) to be pt of intersection of (d) + (D)
 (D): $4y - x = 29$ then C should satisfy both eqns.
 the coordinates of

on (d): $8 \stackrel{?}{=} 2(3) + 2$

$8 = 8 \checkmark$ then C is on (d)

1 pt

on (D): $4(8) - 3 \stackrel{?}{=} 29$

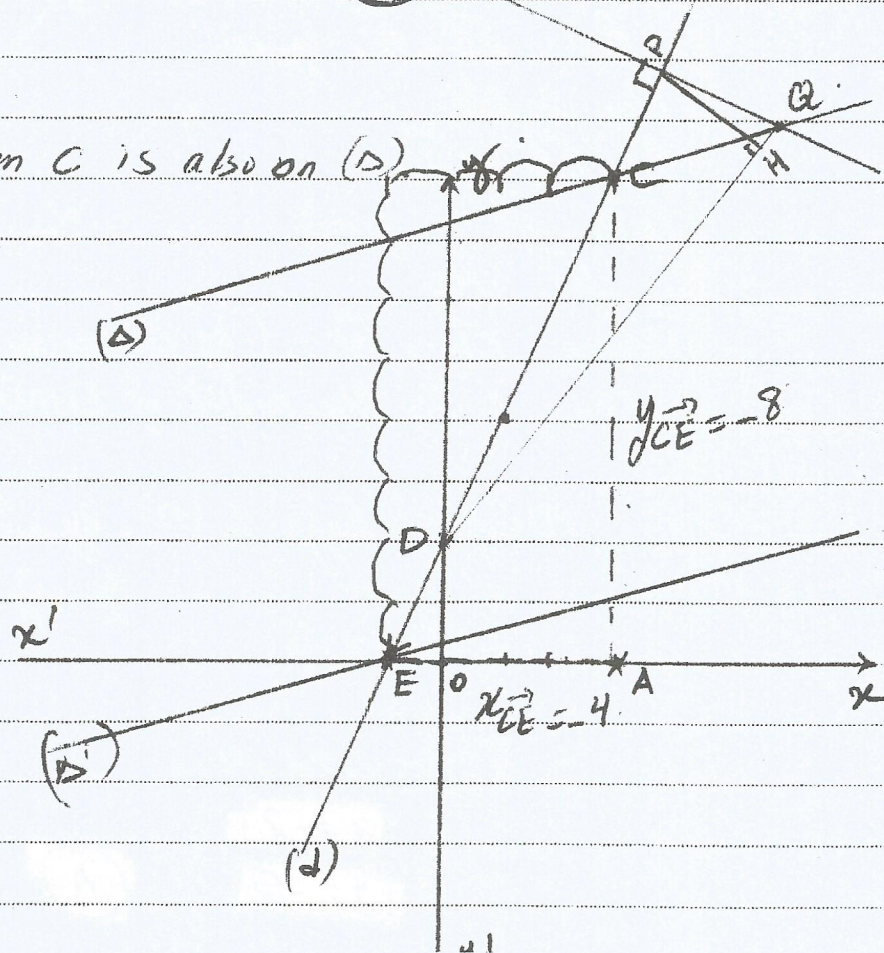
$29 = 29 \checkmark$ then C is also on (D)

2) (d): $y = 2x + 2$

x	1	3
y	4	8
(x,y)	(1,4)	C(3,8)

(D): $y = \frac{x}{4} + \frac{29}{4}$

x	-1	3
y	7	8
(x,y)	(-1,7)	C(3,8)



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