

Risolvere le seguenti disequazioni

$$\frac{x+2}{1-3x} \leq 1;$$

$$\ln x(1 - \ln x) < 0;$$

$$|2x+4| > 3$$

$$\frac{x-2}{1+4x} > -1;$$

$$\frac{\ln(2+x)}{\ln(1-x)} > 0;$$

$$|3-2x| < 1$$

$$\frac{x^2+5x+6}{3-x} < 0$$

$$\log_3(4-3x) > 2$$

$$|2x+5| \leq 6$$

$$\left| \frac{x+1}{3-x} \right| < 2$$

$$\frac{2-x^2}{x+4} - 1 > x$$

$$e^{x^2-4} \leq 1$$

$$\frac{2}{x-1} + \frac{3}{x-2} > 0;$$

$$\left| \frac{2x+1}{3} \right| < 1$$

$$\ln(x^2+3) < 0$$

$$\frac{2x-4}{3-x} > 0;$$

$$\left| \frac{x-1}{2} \right| < 1;$$

$$\log(x^2+1) > 2$$

$$\left| \frac{3x+1}{2} \right| < 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-3x} \leq x-1$$

$$\ln(x+1) - \ln(2+x) > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2+x-2}{x^2+x-12} < 0$$

$$|x-1| > \frac{2(x-2)}{3}$$

$$e^{x+4} > 1$$

$$3x^2 < 4x+7$$

$$\left| \frac{2x-6}{3} \right| < 4;$$

$$e^{x+2} > 1$$

$$2x^2 > 3(9-x)$$

$$\left| \frac{2x-1}{5} \right| < 3;$$

$$2e^{3-x} < 4$$

$$\left| \frac{4-5x}{2} \right| < 3;$$

$$\ln(x-3) < 2;$$

$$5x \geq 3x^2 + 4$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 6x + 5}{8 - 2x} \leq 0$$

$$e^{3-2x} > 5$$

$$|x^2 + x - 2| < 2$$

$$\frac{x}{x-8} \geq -1$$

$$|7x+1| < 2$$

$$\log_2 \frac{x+1}{x-1} < -1$$

$$\frac{x-1}{x+3} \leq 4;$$

$$e^{2x^2-8} > 1;$$

$$|x-2| < 1$$

$$\left| \frac{x-3}{1+2x} \right| \geq 4$$

$$|5x+3| < 1$$

$$\frac{e^{2x-1}}{e^{x+1}} > 1$$

$$\frac{x+1}{3-6x} < 0$$

$$\log_3(3-x) < 2$$

$$\frac{x+1}{2x} \geq 3$$

$$|x^2 - 2| < 6$$

$$\frac{x-3}{2x+1} > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$e^{x^2} \geq \frac{1}{e^{4-5x}}$$

$$\frac{4x+5}{x^2-1} + 3 \geq 0$$

$$\left| \frac{3x-4}{2-x} \right| \leq 1$$

$$\log(3x-1) > e^3$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-1} < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{e^{2x}-1}{e^x-2} \geq 0$$

$$|1 - \ln x| \leq 1$$

$$\left| \frac{1+x}{3-x} \right| < 1$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{x-5}{x+7} > 0$$

$$\log_{10}(x^2 - x + 98) > 2$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{x^2 - 3x + 10} > 0$$

$$|x^2 - 8x + 10| \geq 3$$

$$\frac{x+1}{x-5} \leq 2$$

$$\log_2(4x+2) < 3$$

$$\frac{x}{x+1} > 2x$$

$$\frac{\ln(2+3x) - 2}{3} < 0$$

$$|x^2 - 2| \leq 2$$

$$\frac{3x}{x-5} \geq 1$$

$$\frac{1}{1 + \ln(x-4)} > 0$$

$$|x^2 - 3x + 2| < 2$$

$$\ln(\ln(x^2 - 1)) > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 6}{-x^2 + 3x + 4} < 0$$

$$\left| \frac{x^2 + 3x}{x} \right| \leq 2$$

$$\frac{2x-1}{4} - \frac{1+x}{2} < \frac{x+2}{3}$$

$$\left| \frac{x^2 - 1}{2x+1} \right| \leq 1$$

$$\frac{1 + \log_{\frac{1}{5}} x}{-2x^2 + 3x + 5} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{3x+1}{6x} - \frac{x-2}{3+2x} \geq \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\left| \frac{x-2}{3-4x} - 1 \right| \leq 2$$

$$\frac{e^{-3x^2+2x}}{e^{-3x+2}} \leq 1$$

$$\left| \frac{2x+1}{x-3} \right| \geq 5$$

$$\frac{2x^2 - 2x - 3}{x-2} - \frac{4x+3}{2} \leq 2$$

$$\ln(x) - \ln(5-2x) \geq 1$$