

Bruchtermungleichung:

Fallunterscheidungen

$$\frac{2x}{x-3} - 2 > \frac{3}{x} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot (x-3) \\ \cdot x \end{array} \right. \quad x \neq +3; 0$$

$$2x \cdot x - 2 \cdot x \cdot (x-3) > 3 \cdot (x-3)$$

$$2x^2 - 2x^2 + 6x > 3x - 9$$

$$6x > 3x - 9 \quad | -3x$$

$$3x > -9 \quad | :3$$

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

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Fall 1}} : \quad -3 < x < 0 \\ \\ x > -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Fall 2}} : \quad 0 < x < 3 \\ \\ x < -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \underline{\text{Fall 3}} : \quad 3 < x \\ \\ x > -3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow L = \underline{\underline{\{ -2; -1; 3; 4; 5; \dots \}}}$$