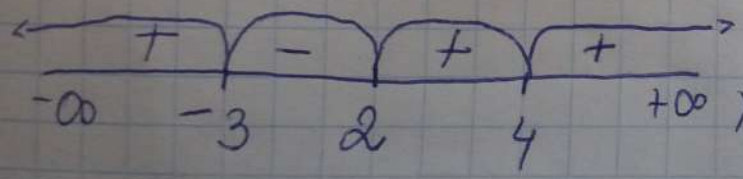
Метод на интервалите

3а) $(x-2)(x+3)^3(x-4)^2 > 0$

$(x-2)(x+3)(x+3)(x+3)(x-4)(x-4) > 0 \quad a > 0$

$x-2=0 \quad x+3=0 \quad x+3=0 \quad x+3=0 \quad x-4=0 \quad x-4=0$

$x_1=2 \quad x_2=-3 \quad x_3=-3 \quad x_4=-3 \quad x_5=4 \quad x_6=4$



$x \in (-\infty; -3) \cup (2; 4) \cup (4; +\infty)$

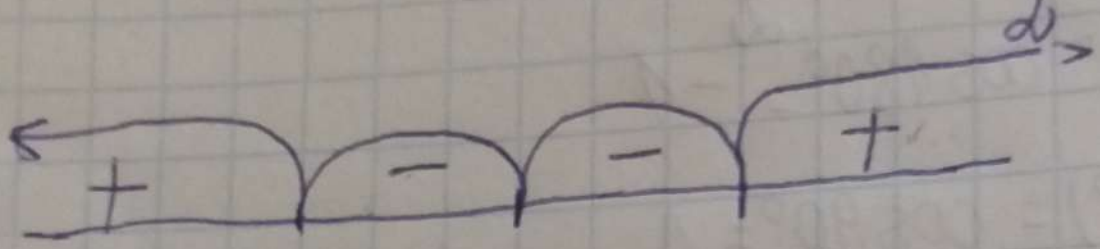
5) $(x-2)^2(x-3)(2x+7)<0$ $\quad a>0$

$(x-2)(x-2)(x-3)(2x+7)<0$

$x-2=0 \quad x-2=0 \quad x-3=0 \quad 2x+7=0$

$x_1=2 \quad x_2=2 \quad x_3=3 \quad 2x=-7$

$x_4=-\frac{7}{2}$



$-\frac{7}{2} \quad 2 \quad 3$

$x \in \left(-\frac{7}{2}; 2\right) \cup (2;3)$