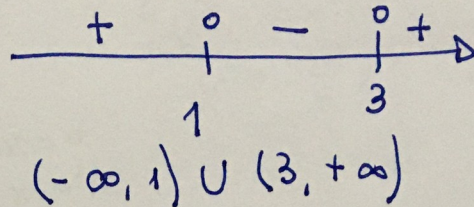


$$F = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid (x-2)^2 > 1 \wedge -2x^2 - x + 1\}$$

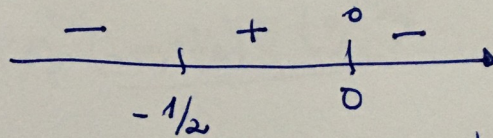
$$(x-2)^2 > 1 \Leftrightarrow (x-2)^2 - 1 > 0 \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 > 0$$

$$x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3 \\ x = 1 \end{cases}$$



$$-2x^2 - x + 1 < 1 \Leftrightarrow -2x^2 - x < 0$$

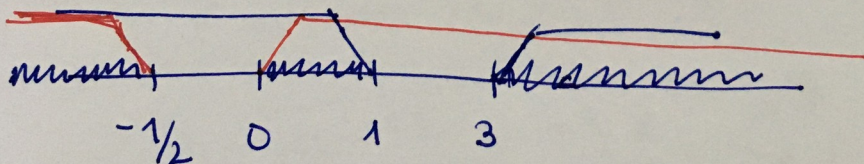
$$-2x^2 - x = 0 \Leftrightarrow x(-2x - 1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ x = -1/2 \end{cases}$$



$$(-\infty, -1/2) \cup (0, +\infty)$$

Como se deben verificar las dos condiciones

$$F = [(-\infty, 1) \cup (3, +\infty)] \cap [(-\infty, -1/2) \cup (0, +\infty)]$$



$$F = (-\infty, -1/2) \cup (0, 1) \cup (3, +\infty)$$

F no está acotado.