

$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}, \quad -2x^2 + 5x - 4 < 0 \quad , \quad \text{dnc} \quad |-2x^2 + 5x - 4| = 2x^2 - 5x + 4$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = (x-1)(x-2)$$

$$\text{Dnc si} \quad x \in]-\infty; 1] \cup [2; +\infty[\quad x^2 - 3x + 2 \geq 0$$

$$\text{si} \quad x \in [1; 2], \quad x^2 - 3x + 2 \leq 0$$

$$\text{a) Re si } x \in]-\infty; 1] \cup [2; +\infty[$$

$$|-2x^2 + 5x - 4| - |x^2 - 3x + 2| = 5 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 5x + 4 - x^2 + 3x - 2 = 5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2x + 2 = 5 \quad \Leftrightarrow x^2 - 2x - 3 = 0 \quad \Leftrightarrow (x+1)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = -1 \text{ ou } x = 3$$

$$-1 \in]-\infty; 1] \cup [2; +\infty[\quad \text{et} \quad 3 \in]-\infty; 1] \cup [2; +\infty[.$$

dc -1 et 3 sont solutions

$$\text{b) si } x \in [1; 2] \quad |x^2 - 3x + 2| = -x^2 + 3x - 2$$

$$|-2x^2 + 5x - 4| - |x^2 - 3x + 2| = 5 \Leftrightarrow 2x^2 - 5x + 4 + x^2 - 3x + 2 = 5$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 3x^2 - 8x + 6 = 5 \quad \Leftrightarrow 3x^2 - 8x + 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = 64 - 4 \times 3 = 64 - 12 = 52$$

$$\text{Dnc} \quad x_1 = \frac{8 + \sqrt{52}}{6} \quad \text{ou} \quad x_2 = \frac{8 - \sqrt{52}}{6}$$

$x_1 \notin [1; 2]$ et $x_2 \notin [1; 2]$, dnc ces solutions ne sont pas valables.

Dnc

$$S = \{-1; 3\}$$