

Es 4 pag 617

$$\frac{|x|-2}{|x|} \leq 5 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \frac{|x|-2-5|x|}{|x|} \leq 0$$

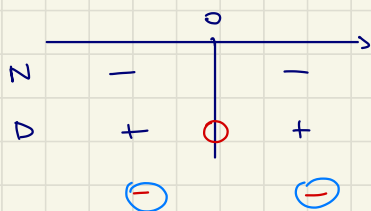
$$\rightsquigarrow \frac{-2-4|x|}{|x|} \leq 0$$

$$D > 0 \quad |x| > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} N \geq 0 \quad & -2-4|x| \geq 0 \\ & -2(1+2|x|) \geq 0 \\ & 1+2|x| \leq 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow -\frac{1}{2}$$

Ma (lo guardo in faccia)



$$\text{Sol: } \forall x \in \mathbb{R}, x \neq 0 \\ (-\infty; 0) \cup (0; +\infty)$$

Es 7 pag 617

$$C_1(t) = 230 + 90 \cdot t \quad \text{con } t \text{ numero di giorni}$$

$$C_2(t) = 115t \quad t \in \mathbb{N} \setminus \{0\}$$

$$\text{Condizione del problema: } c_1(t) < c_2(t)$$

$$230 + 90t < 115t$$

$$230 < 25t$$

$$t > \frac{230}{25} = \frac{46}{5} = 9 + \frac{1}{5}$$

$$t > 9 + \frac{1}{5} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \text{È conveniente dal decimo giorno.}$$

Es 6 pag 617

$$a(x-2) \leq 3(x-2)$$

$$ax - 2a \leq 3x - 6 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x(a-3) \leq 2a-6$$
$$\boxed{x(a-3) \leq 2(a-3)}$$

Voglio dividere per $(a-3)$. Se $a \neq 3$ divido per $a-3$, ma sto attento

$$\text{Se } a-3 > 0 \quad x \leq 2 \frac{(a-3)}{(a-3)} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x \leq 2$$

$$\text{Se } a-3 < 0 \quad x \geq 2 \frac{(a-3)}{(a-3)} \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad x \geq 2$$

Ci manca il caso $a=3$; lo metto in quelle iniziali

$$0 \leq 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Es 9 pag 617 $f(x) = \frac{3ax}{x+3}$ $g(x) = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$

(a) $f(x) > 1$ al variare di a ore 18 visite

$$\frac{3ax}{x+3} > 1$$

$$\frac{3ax - x - 3}{x+3} > 0 \quad \rightsquigarrow \quad \frac{x(3a-1) - 3}{x+3} > 0$$

$$N > 0 \quad x(3a-1) > 3$$

$$\text{Se } 3a-1 > 0 \quad (a > \frac{1}{3}) \quad x > \frac{3}{3a-1}$$

$$\text{Se } 0 < \frac{1}{3} \quad x < \frac{3}{3a-1}$$

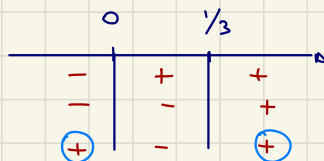
$$\text{Se } a = \frac{1}{3} \quad 0 > 3 \text{ Impossibile}$$

$$D > 0 \quad x+3 > 0 \quad \leadsto x > -3$$

Devo vedere chi è più grande tra -3 e $\frac{3}{3a-1}$

$$\frac{3}{3a-1} > -3 \quad \leadsto \quad \frac{3+9a-3}{3a-1} > 0 \quad \leadsto \quad \frac{9a}{3a-1} > 0$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} N > 0 & 9a > 0 & \leadsto a > 0 \\ D > 0 & 3a-1 > 0 & \leadsto a > \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$



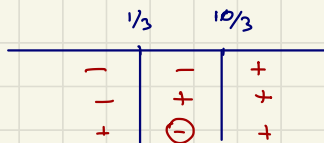
Se $\boxed{a < 0 \vee a > \frac{1}{3}}$
 $(-\infty; 0) \cup (\frac{1}{3}; +\infty)$

$\boxed{\frac{3}{3a-1} > -3}$

Controllo anche chi è più grande tra $\frac{3}{3a-1}$ e $\frac{1}{3}$. } Forse non serve davvero...

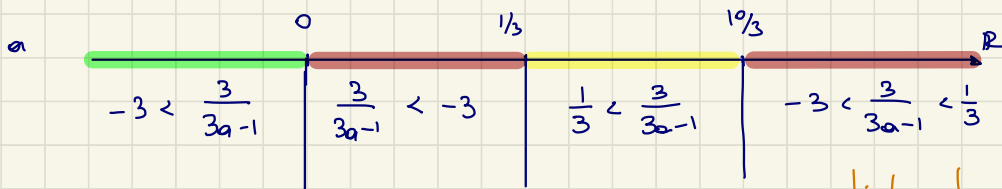
$$\frac{3}{3a-1} > \frac{1}{3} \quad \frac{9-3a+1}{3(3a-1)} > 0 \quad \leadsto \quad \frac{3a-10}{3(3a-1)} < 0$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} N > 0 & a > \frac{10}{3} \\ D > 0 & a > \frac{1}{3} \end{array}$$



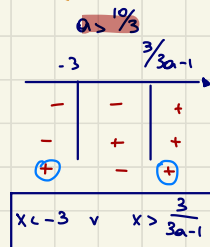
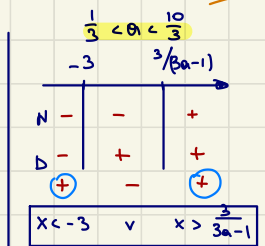
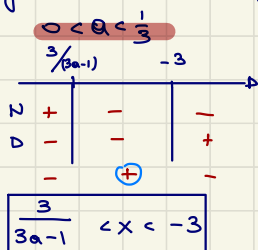
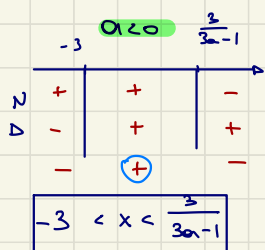
Se $\frac{1}{3} < a < \frac{10}{3}$
 $\Rightarrow \frac{3}{3a-1} > \frac{1}{3}$

Grafico per capire come varia $\frac{3}{3a-1}$ in funzione di a .



Facciamo il grafico dei segni nelle 4 situazioni.

questi due potevano non essere distinti.



Caso $a = \frac{1}{3}$: $-\frac{3}{x-3} > 0 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{x-3} < 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{x < 3}$

(b) $a=1$ $f(x) = \frac{3x}{x+3}$ $g(x) = \frac{1+x}{1-x}$ $0 \leq f(x) + 3g(x) \leq 3$

$$f(x) + 3g(x) = \frac{3[x - \cancel{x} + x + \cancel{x} + 3 + 3x]}{(x+3)(1-x)} = 3 \frac{5x+3}{(x+3)(1-x)}$$

$\square \frac{5x+3}{(x+3)(1-x)} > 0$

$N > 0$

$x > -\frac{3}{5}$

$D_1 > 0$

$x > -3$

$D_2 > 0$

$x < 1$

| | -3 | $-\frac{3}{5}$ | 1 | |
|--|-----|----------------|-----|---|
| | - | - | + | + |
| | - | + | + | + |
| | + | + | + | - |
| | (+) | - | (+) | - |

$\leadsto \boxed{x < -3 \vee -\frac{3}{5} < x < 1}$

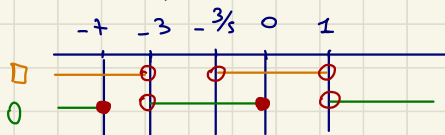
$\square \frac{5x+3}{(x+3)(1-x)} \leq 1 \leadsto \frac{5x + \cancel{3} + x^2 + 2x - \cancel{3}}{(x+3)(1-x)} \leq 0 \leadsto \frac{x(x+7)}{(x+3)(x-1)} \geq 0$

Direttamente grafico segni:

| | -7 | -3 | 0 | 1 | |
|-------|-----|----|-----|---|-----|
| N_1 | - | + | + | + | + |
| D_1 | - | - | + | + | + |
| N_2 | - | - | - | + | + |
| D_2 | - | - | - | - | + |
| | (+) | - | (+) | - | (+) |

$\boxed{x \leq -7 \vee -3 < x \leq 0 \vee x > 1}$

Faccio il sistema tra le due perché devono valere entrambe



$\leadsto x \leq -7 \vee -\frac{3}{5} < x \leq 0$

$\boxed{(-\infty; -7] \cup (-\frac{3}{5}; 0]}$