Disequazioni di secondo grado

$$x^2 + 4 > 0$$

$$R. \left[\forall x \in R \right]$$

$$R. \left[0 < x < \frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$R. \left[x < 0 \lor x > 1 \right]$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 > 0$$
 $R.[x < -1 \lor x > 2]$

$$-x^2 + 4x - 3 > 0$$
 $R.[1 < x < 3]$

$$-3x^2 + 6x - 5 > 0$$
 R. [nessun valore di x]

Esercizio no.7 Soluzione a pag.5

$$4x(x-2) \le 11 + (x-4)^2$$
 $R.[-3 < x < 3]$

$$\frac{1-3x}{5} - \frac{(2-x)\cdot(2+x)}{3} \le x - \frac{6}{5} + \frac{1+x^2}{15}$$

$$R. \left[0 < x < 6 \right]$$

$$\frac{5+3x^2}{6} > \frac{1}{4} \cdot \left(3 + \frac{1}{3} + 2x^2\right) - \frac{x^2 - 4}{3}$$

$$R. \left[x < -2 \lor x > 2\right]$$

$$(2x-1)\cdot(x-3)-(x-1)\cdot[2(2x-1)+x]<0 R. \left[x<-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \lor x>\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right]$$