es.
$$e^{x} > \frac{5}{2} \times \forall x \in \mathbb{R}^{?}$$

$$e^{x} - \frac{5}{2}x > 0 \implies \min e^{x} - \frac{5}{2}x > 0$$

$$g'(x) = 0 \implies x = \ln(\frac{5}{2})$$

$$M = \left\{ \pm \infty, \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

$$g(x) \longrightarrow +\infty$$

$$g(x) \longrightarrow +\infty$$
 $g(x) \longrightarrow +\infty$

min
$$e^{x} - \frac{5}{2}x = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{2} \ln(\frac{5}{2})^{2}$$

$$= \frac{5}{2} \left(\frac{1 - \ln(\frac{5}{2})}{20} \right) > 0$$

$$y = e^{x_0}(x - x_0) + e^{x_0} =$$

es.
$$a,b \mid a (1+x^4) \leq (1+x)^4 \leq b (1+x^4) \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow a \leq \frac{(1+x)^4}{(1+x^4)} \leq b$$

min
$$\frac{(2+x)^{4}}{(2+x^{4})} = (2)$$

$$\frac{3(x)}{x \to \pm \infty}$$

$$g'(x) = \frac{4 (1+x)^{3} (1+x^{4}) - 4x^{3} (1+x)^{4}}{(1+x^{4})}$$

$$f'(x) = 0$$

$$x = \pm 1$$

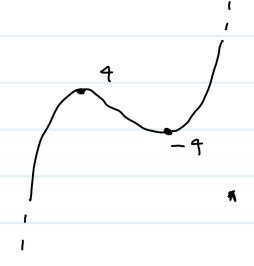
$$\max \frac{(1+x)^4}{(2+x^4)} = 8 \implies 6 > 8$$

es.
$$\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}$$
 quante soluzion: ha $x^5 - 5x = \alpha$?

$$\int_{1}^{1}(x) = 5x^{4} - 5 = 5(x^{4} - 1)$$

$$\int_{1}^{1}(x) = 0 \implies x = \pm 1$$

$$f(-1) = 4$$
 $f(1) = -4$



a>4 V a<4: 1 solutione

a=±4: 2 soluzioni

-4CQ<4: 3 solutioni

malteplicità;