Disequazioni frazionarie che conducono a disequazioni di secondo grado

ESERCIZIO GUIDATO

Risolvi la disequazione:

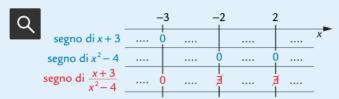
$$\frac{x+3}{x^2-4} \ge 0$$

Studia il segno del numeratore e del denominatore.

Numeratore $x + 3 > 0 \Rightarrow x > \dots$

Denominatore $x^2 - 4 > 0 \Rightarrow x < \dots \lor x > \dots$

• Completa la tabella dei segni impostata qui sotto.



La disequazione è verificata dai valori di x che rendono la frazione positiva o nulla, cioè per:

..... $\leq x < \lor$

Risolvi le seguenti disequazioni.

$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 16} \le 0 \qquad [x < -4 \lor 0 \le x < 4] \qquad \boxed{295} \frac{x - 3}{-x^2 + x + 6} \le 0$$

$$\frac{3-x}{x^2-4} < 0 \qquad \qquad [-2 < x < 2 \lor x > 3]$$

$$\frac{5-x}{x^2-2x-4} \ge 0 \qquad [x < 1 - \sqrt{5} \lor 1 + \sqrt{5} < x \le 5]$$

$$\frac{2x^2 + 5x - 7}{2x} \ge 0 \qquad \left[-\frac{7}{2} \le x < 0 \lor x \ge 1 \right] \qquad \frac{(2x+1)^2 - x^2}{2x - x^2 - 2} > 0 \qquad \left[-1 < x < -\frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 4} > 0 \qquad x < -2 \lor 0 < x < 2 \lor x > 3$$

$$\frac{x-3x^2}{2x^2+3x-5} \ge 0 \qquad \left[-\frac{5}{2} < x \le 0 \ \lor \frac{1}{3} \le x < 1 \right] \qquad \frac{9x-x^2}{2x-12} \ge 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x - 12}{x} \le 0 \qquad [x \le -3 \lor 0 < x \le 4]$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x + 5}{x^2 - 9} \le 0 \qquad [-3 < x < 3]$$

$$\frac{2x - x^2 - 3}{2x^2 - x - 1} \le 0 \qquad \left[x < -\frac{1}{2} \lor x > 1 \right]$$

$$\frac{2-x}{x^2-2x-5} \ge 0 \qquad [x < 1 - \sqrt{6} \lor 2 \le x < 1 + \sqrt{6}]$$

$$\frac{2-x}{x^2-1} < 0 \qquad [-1 < x < 1 \lor x > 2]$$

$$\frac{x^2 + 5x - 6}{x} \ge 0 \qquad [-6 \le x < 0 \lor x \ge 1]$$

$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 25} \le 0 \qquad [x < -5 \lor 0 \le x < 5]$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 4} \ge 0 \qquad [x = 0 \lor x < -2 \lor x > 2]$$

$$\frac{16 - x^2}{x - 3} < 0 \qquad \qquad [-4 < x < 3 \lor x > 4]$$

$$\frac{x-3}{-x^2+x+6} \le 0 [x > -2 \land x \ne 3]$$

$$[-2 < x < 2 \lor x > 3] \qquad \underbrace{x^2 - 1}_{x^2 - 2x - 6} \ge 0 \quad [x < 1 - \sqrt{7} \lor -1 \le x \le 1 \lor x > 1 + \sqrt{7}]$$

$$\frac{5-x}{x^2-2x-4} \ge 0 \qquad [x < 1-\sqrt{5} \lor 1+\sqrt{5} < x \le 5] \qquad \frac{x^2-4(x+1)^2}{3x-x^2} \le 0 \qquad \left[-2 \le x \le -\frac{2}{3} \lor 0 < x < 3\right]$$

$$\frac{(2x+1)^2 - x^2}{2x - x^2 - 2} > 0 \qquad \left[-1 < x < -\frac{1}{3} \right]$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 3x}{x^2 - 4} > 0 \qquad x < -2 \lor 0 < x < 2 \lor x > 3$$

$$\frac{3 - 6x}{x^2 - 5} \ge 0 \qquad \left[x < -\sqrt{5} \lor \frac{1}{2} \le x < \sqrt{5}\right]$$

$$\frac{9x - x^2}{2x - 12} \ge 0 \qquad [x \le 0 \lor 6 < x \le 9]$$

$$\frac{-x^2 + 3x - 2}{4x} \le 0 \qquad [0 < x \le 1 \lor x \ge 2]$$

$$[-3 < x < 3] \qquad \frac{x^2 - 4x - 5}{2x^2 - x - 1} \le 0 \qquad \left[-1 \le x < -\frac{1}{2} \lor 1 < x \le 5 \right]$$

$$\left[x < -\frac{1}{2} \lor x > 1 \right] \qquad \underbrace{4x^2 - 8x}_{4x^2 - 3} \le 0 \qquad \left[-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < x \le 0 \lor \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} < x \le 2 \right]$$

$$\frac{9 - 4x^2}{x^2 - 25} < 0 \qquad \left[x < -5 \lor -\frac{3}{2} < x < \frac{3}{2} \lor x > 5 \right]$$

$$\frac{(2x-3)^2 - (2x+3)^2}{9x^2 - 6x + 1} \ge 0$$
 [x \le 0]

$$[-6 \le x < 0 \lor x \ge 1] \qquad \frac{4x^2 + \sqrt{2}}{5x^2 - 4x - 1} \ge 0 \qquad \left[x < -\frac{1}{5} \lor x > 1\right]$$

$$[x < -5 \lor 0 \le x < 5] \qquad \frac{(3x+2)^2}{5x-x^2} \ge 0 \qquad \left[x = -\frac{2}{3} \lor 0 < x < 5\right]$$

$$[x = 0 \lor x < -2 \lor x > 2] \qquad \underbrace{2x - 3x^2}_{x - 1 - x^2} > 0 \qquad \left[x < 0 \lor x > \frac{2}{3}\right]$$

$$[-4 < x < 3 \lor x > 4] \qquad \frac{x^2 - 2x - 4}{10 - 2x} \ge 0 \qquad [x \le 1 - \sqrt{5} \lor 1 + \sqrt{5} \le x < 5]$$