

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

Esempio di verifica

$\forall \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R} \; |f(x+\varepsilon)-f(x)| < \mathscr{S}$

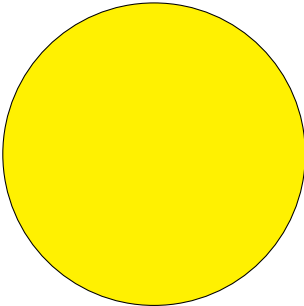
$A\widehat{B}C=120^{\circ}-\int_{x=0}^{\infty}\frac{1}{x^2}+\binom{5}{2}-\sum_{i=1}^N\frac{i(i+1)}{2}-\overline{x}$

$\square^{\circ}\mathsf{C}^{\circ}\textcolor{brown}{C}e$

€



Figura 1: Logo della scuola 1



Logo della scuola 2

A1    A2    AB3  
      B12  
Prova in verde

$2x^2-6=0$   
 $2(x-\sqrt{3})(x+\sqrt{3})=0$

prova    prova  
prova    prova

**abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz**  
abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ  
*ABCDEFGHIJKLMNŌPQRSTUVWXYZ*  
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1

$\textcolor{brown}{N}\textcolor{brown}{m}\cdot\textcolor{brown}{s}^{-2}\Omega\stackrel{1\textcolor{teal}{c}\textcolor{teal}{c}}{\Longrightarrow}\stackrel{1\textcolor{teal}{c}\textcolor{teal}{c}}{\Longrightarrow}\frac{\textcolor{brown}{m}}{\textcolor{brown}{s}^2}\implies\vec{v}\neq\vec{v}_1\binom{5+2}{2}=10\quad\binom{1}{3}{6}\implies A\widehat{B}C$

Consideriamo i triangoli  $ABC$  e  $A'B'C'$ :

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} AB \cong A'B' \\ BC \cong B'C' \\ CA \cong C'A' \end{array} \right\} \stackrel{3^{\circ}\textcolor{teal}{c}\textcolor{teal}{c}}{\implies} ABC \cong A'B'C'$$

Pt.base	Es.1		Es.2		Es.3	Es.4	Tot.
	a.	b.	a.	b.			
10	10	20	15	15	15	15	100
10							

Voto: