Esempio di verifica

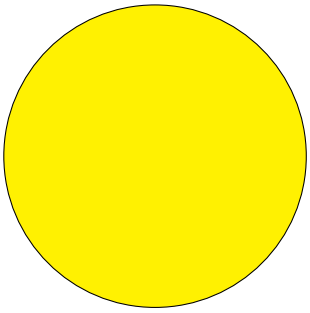
$$\forall \varepsilon \in \mathbb{R}\ |f(x+\varepsilon) - f(x)| < \mathscr{S}$$

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

$$\square°\mathrm{C}e$$

€

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

abcdefghijklmnopqstuvwxyz

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

$\mathcal{ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ}$

$\mathbb{ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ1}$

$$\mathrm{Nm \cdot s^{-2}\Omega} \overset{1cc}{\Longrightarrow} \overset{1cc}{\Longrightarrow} \quad \frac{\mathrm{m}}{\mathrm{s}^2} \implies \overrightarrow{v} \neq \overrightarrow{v_1}\binom{5+2}{2} = 10 \begin{pmatrix}1\\3\\6\end{pmatrix} \implies A\hat{B}C$$

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

$$\left.\begin{array}{l} AB \cong A'B' \\ BC \cong B'C' \\ CA \cong C'A' \end{array}\right\} \overset{3°cc}{\Longrightarrow} ABC \cong A'B'C'$$

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: