PAG. 393 N. 242

$$\begin{cases}
x(x) = x+1 \\
y(x) = 2x-3
\end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}
x+1 = x+2 \\
y(x-1) = 2(x-1)-3 = 2x-2-3 = 2x-2-3 = 2x-5
\end{cases}$$

Risolate
$$f(g(x)) = f(x+1) - g(x-1)$$

$$f(g(x)) = f(2x-3) = 2x-3+1 = 2x-2$$

$$2x-2 = x+2-(2x-5)$$

$$2x-2 = x+2-2x+5$$

$$3x = 9 \quad |x=3|$$

Date le funzioni
$$f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x}$$
 e $g(x) = x^2$:

a) determina $h = f \circ g$;

b) risolvi la disequazione $h(x) \le f(2x)$.

$$h(x) = (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(x^2) = \frac{x^2+1}{x^2}$$

$$\frac{\times^2+1}{\times^2} \leqslant \frac{2\times 11}{2\times}$$

$$\frac{x^2+1}{x^2}-\frac{2x+1}{2x} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{x^{2}+1}{x^{2}} - \frac{2x+1}{2x} \le 0 \qquad \frac{2(x^{2}+1)-x(2x+1)}{2x^{2}} \le 0$$

$$\frac{2x^{2}+2-2x^{2}-x}{2x^{2}} \le 0$$

$$\frac{2-x}{2x^{2}} \leq 0$$

$$2-x \leq 0$$

$$2-x \leq 0$$

$$-x \leq -2 \Rightarrow \sqrt{x^{2}} \geq 2$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \frac{2-x}{2x^2} \le 0$$

$$\mathfrak{H}_{2} \times^{2} > 0 = \rangle \quad \forall \times \neq 0$$

STUDIARE

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 1}$$

DONIMO INT. ASSI S EGNO PARI O DISPARIT

DOMINIO

$$x^2-1\neq 0 \Rightarrow x^2\neq 1 \Rightarrow x\neq \pm 1$$

INT. ASSI

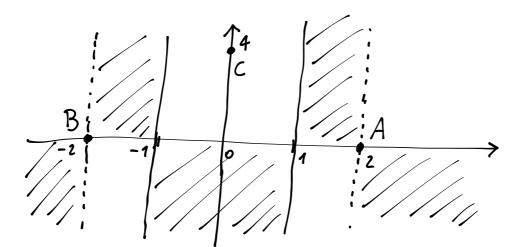
ASSE X
$$\begin{cases} y = 0 \\ y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 4} = 0 \Rightarrow x = \pm 2$$

$$A(2,0) \quad B(-2,0)$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 1} \end{cases} \begin{cases} y = 0 \\ y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{SE4N0}{\frac{2}{x^{2}-4}} > 0 \qquad N) \quad x^{2}-4>0 \qquad x<-2 \quad x>2$$

$$D) \quad x^{2}-1>0 \qquad x<-1 \quad x>1$$



Controllère che i pai
$$f(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2 - 4}{(-x)^2 - 1} = \frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 - 1} = f(x)$$

E PARI