STUDARE LA FUNZIONE
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1}$$

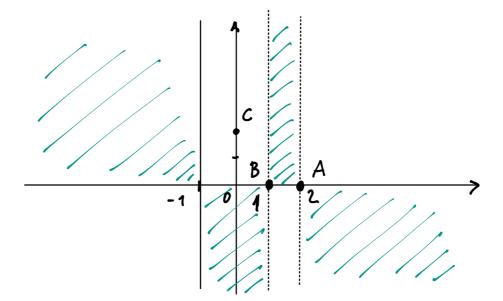
INTERSA. CON GLI ASSI

Assf x
$$\begin{cases} 9 = 0 \\ y = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 9 = 0 \\ y = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1} = 0 \\ x = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1} = 0 \\ x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0 \\ x = \frac{3 + \sqrt{9 - 8}}{2} = \frac{3 + 1}{2} = \frac{2}{1} =$$

$$A(2,0)$$
 $B(1,0)$

ASSF y
$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1} \end{cases} \begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 2 \end{cases} \qquad (o, z)$$



$$\frac{x^{2}-3\times+2}{x+1}>0$$

$$\frac{N}{D} \times^{2}-3\times+2>0$$

$$\frac{N}{D} \times+1>0$$

$$\sqrt{3} \times ^{2} - 3 \times + 2 > 0$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1}$$
 STABURE SE É PARI, DISPARI & NÉ DISPARI

PAQ!
$$f(x) = f(-x)$$

DISPARI
$$f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$\frac{\text{CONNOLLO SE } \overline{\text{E } PARI}}{\text{$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1}}}$$

$$f(-x) = \frac{(-x)^2 - 3(-x) + 2}{-x + 1} = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{-x + 1}$$

$$-\cancel{+}(x) = -\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1}$$

$$-\cancel{x}(x) = -\frac{x^2 - 3x + 2}{x + 1} \qquad \cancel{x}(-x) = \frac{x^2 + 3x + 2}{-x + 1} \quad \text{QUINDI MON } \vec{\epsilon} \quad \text{DISPALI}$$

1)
$$f(x) = 3x^2 - |x|$$
 \bar{z} PARI

$$=$$
 \Rightarrow $f(x) = f(-x)$

$$f(-x) = 3(-x)^{2} - |-x| = 3x^{2} - |x|$$

2)
$$f(x) = 5x^3 - 2x = DISPARI$$

$$f(-x) = 5(-x)^{3} - 2(-x) = -5x^{3} + 2x \int_{04u_{21}}^{3} -f(x) = -\left(5x^{3} - 2x\right) = -5x^{3} + 2x$$

$$= -f(x) = -\left(5x^{3} - 2x\right) = -5x^{3} + 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$$\frac{\text{COMPOSIE}}{f(x) = x^2 + 3|x| + \frac{2}{x+1}} \qquad \begin{cases} g(x) = 2x - 1 \\ g(x) = x^2 + 3|x| + \frac{2}{x+1} \end{cases}$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = f(2x - 1) =$$

$$= (2x-1)^{2} + 3|2x-1| + \frac{2}{(2x-1)+1} =$$

$$= 4x^{2} + 1 - 4x + 3|2x-1| + \frac{2}{2x} =$$

$$= 4x^{2} + 1 - 4x + 3|2x-1| + \frac{1}{x}$$

$$(90f)(x) = 9(f(x)) = 2 \cdot f(x) - 1 = 2[x^2 + 3|x| + \frac{2}{x+1}] - 1 =$$

$$= 2x^2 + 6|x| + \frac{4}{x+1} - 1$$

$$\frac{1NVERSA}{f(x) = \frac{x-2}{x+3}} \qquad y = \frac{x-2}{x+3} \qquad x \in y$$

$$y = \frac{x-2}{x+3} \qquad x = \frac{y-2}{y+3}$$

$$RISP. g = x$$

$$\frac{(y+3)x}{y+3} = \frac{9-2}{y+3}$$

$$\frac{(y+3)x = y-2}{xy+3x = y-2}$$

$$y = \frac{-3x - 2}{x - 1}$$

$$(y = \frac{-3x - 2}{x - 1})$$

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$$y = \frac{2x^2 - x - 1}{x + 3}$$

$$y = \frac{3x^2 - x - 2}{x + 1}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 10x - 11}{x - 2}$$