

APPLIAZIONE

$$|2x|^{2}(x-1) < |2x|^{2}(x+3)$$

$$|x-1>0| \times > 1$$

$$|x+3>0| \times < |R|$$

$$|x-1| < |x-1|$$

$$|x+3| < |x-1|$$

$$\times_1 \langle \times_2 \langle = \rangle \log_e \times_1 \rangle \log_e \times_2$$

FUNZ. BECRESCENTE

455 
$$\log_{\frac{3}{5}}(2-x) + \log_{\frac{3}{5}}(x+2) > \log_{\frac{3}{5}}3x$$

$$\log_{\frac{3}{5}}(2-x) + \log_{\frac{3}{5}}(x+2) > \log_{\frac{3}{5}}3x \qquad \text{for } 640$$

$$0 < \alpha = \frac{3}{5} < 1 \qquad \text{(.f. } \{2-x>0\} \times (2-x) < x < 2-x < 2-x < 0\} \times (2-x) \times (2-x)$$

$$| (2-x)(x+2)| > \log_{\frac{3}{5}}(3x) \qquad | (3x)| \qquad | (2-x)(x+2)| < 3x \qquad \text{INVERTO LA}$$

$$| (2-x)(x+2)| < 3x \qquad \text{INVERO LA}$$

1 < x < 2

$$[\log_2(x+5)]^2 - \log_2(x+5) - 6 > 0$$

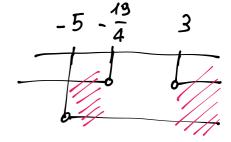
$$\left[-5 < x < -\frac{19}{4} \lor x > 3\right]$$

$$(t-3)(t+2) > 0$$

$$\vee$$
  $\times +5 > 2^3$ 

$$\times$$
 +5 <  $\frac{1}{4}$ 

$$\left(\times < -\frac{19}{4}\right)$$



$$-5 < \times < -\frac{19}{4} \quad \lor \quad \times > 3$$

$$\frac{(\log_2 x)^2 - 9\log_2 x + 20}{\log_2 x} \le 0$$

 $[16 \le x \le 32]$ 

C.E. | X > 0 | X ± 1

$$t^{2}$$
 - 9t + 20  $\leq 0$   
(t-5)(t-4)  $\leq 0$