





1) 
$$x^{2} + x + 1 > 0$$
  $\Delta = 1 - 4 = -3 < 0$   $\alpha > 0$ 
 $S = \mathbb{R}$ 
 $5^{2} + 5 + 1 = 25 + 5 + 1 = 31 > 0$   $VERO$ 
 $(-8)^{2} - 8 + 1 = 64 - 8 + 1 = 57 > 0$   $VERO$ 

Quadrian numes sofituize all  $x$ , obtain nimblate  $x > 0$ 

DiMoSuazione Alferrica

Valis dimotrare che se  $\alpha > 0 = \Delta < 0$ , alora

 $\alpha \times^{2} + b \times + c > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$   $(x + \frac{b}{2a})^{2}$ 
 $\times \text{ RUALSUSI!!}$ 
 $\alpha \times^{2} + b \times + c = \alpha \left(x^{2} + \frac{b}{a} \times + \frac{c}{a}\right) = \alpha \left(x^{2} + \frac{b}{a} \times + \frac{b^{2}}{40^{2}} + \frac{c}{4a^{2}} + \frac{c}{a}\right)$ 
 $= \alpha \left((x + \frac{b}{2a})^{2} + \frac{-b^{2} + 4ac}{4a^{2}}\right) = \alpha \left((x + \frac{b}{2a})^{2} + \frac{-\Delta}{4a^{2}}\right) > 0$