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N]

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x^2 - 3x + 1} - 1}{x - 3 - \sqrt{x^2 + 2x}} > 0 \quad \left[0 < x \leq \frac{1}{2} \vee 1 \leq x < \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$N > 0 \quad \sqrt{2x^2 - 3x + 1} - 1 > 0$$

$$\sqrt{2x^2 - 3x + 1} > 1$$

$$2x^2 - 3x + 1 > 1$$

$$x(2x - 3) > 0 \quad x < 0 \vee x > \frac{3}{2}$$

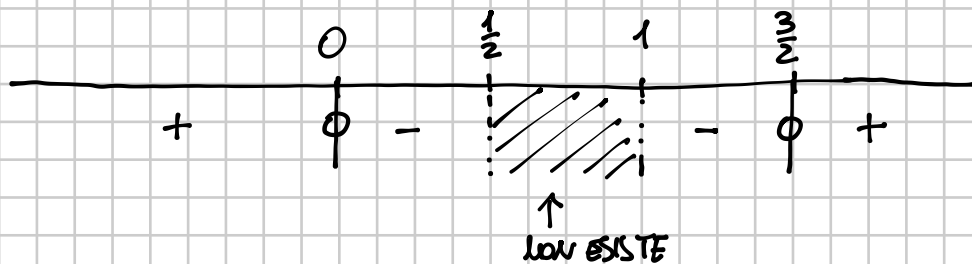
$$\text{C.E. } 2x^2 - 3x + 1 \geq 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 - 8 = 1$$

$$x = \frac{3 \pm 1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \vee 1$$

$$x \leq \frac{1}{2} \vee x \geq 1$$

Quindi la situazione del segno del numeratore è:



D > 0

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

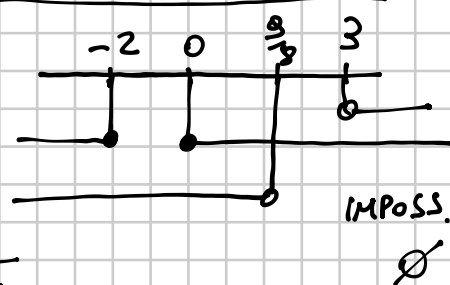
$$\sqrt{x^2 + 2x} < x - 3$$

$$\text{C.E. } x^2 + 2x \geq 0$$

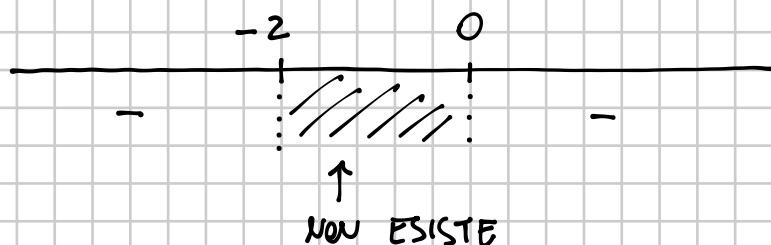
$$x(x + 2) \geq 0$$

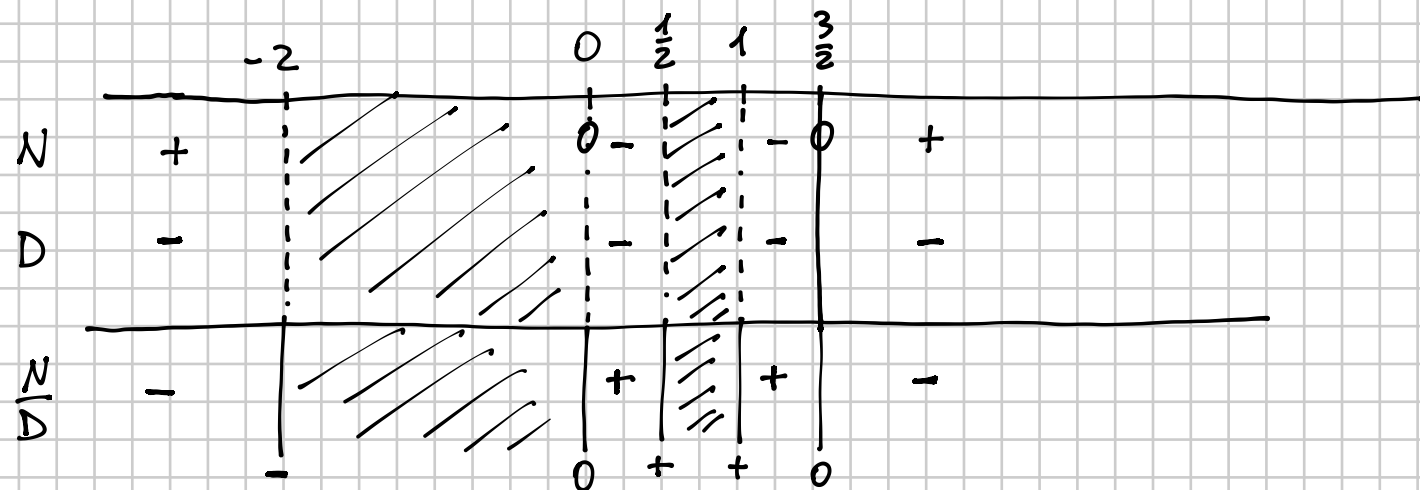
$$x \leq -2 \vee x \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x - 3 > 0 \\ x^2 + 2x \geq 0 \\ x^2 + 2x < 9 + x^2 - 6x \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x > 3 \\ x \leq -2 \vee x \geq 0 \\ x < \frac{9}{8} \end{cases}$$



La situazione del segno del denominatore è:





$$0 < x \leq \frac{1}{2} \vee 1 \leq x < \frac{3}{2}$$

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$$\sqrt{3x-2} + 2 > x$$

$$\left[\frac{2}{3} \leq x < 6 \right]$$

$$\sqrt{3x-2} > x-2$$

$$\begin{cases} x-2 < 0 \\ 3x-2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \vee \begin{cases} x-2 \geq 0 \\ 3x-2 > x^2+4-4x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < 2 \\ x \geq \frac{2}{3} \end{cases} \vee \begin{cases} x \geq 2 \\ x^2-7x+6 < 0 \end{cases} \quad (x-6)(x-1) < 0$$

$$1 < x < 6$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \leq x < 2$$

\vee

$$\Downarrow \\ 2 \leq x < 6$$

$$\boxed{\frac{2}{3} \leq x < 6}$$

853

$$\frac{5x}{\sqrt{-5x-1}} < 2$$

$$\left[x < -\frac{1}{5} \right]$$

$$\begin{cases} -5x-1 > 0 \\ 5x < 2\sqrt{-5x-1} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x < -\frac{1}{5} \\ 2\sqrt{-5x-1} > 5x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x < 0 \\ -5x-1 > 0 \end{cases} \vee \begin{cases} 5x \geq 0 \\ 4(-5x-1) > 25x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < 0 \\ x < -\frac{1}{5} \end{cases} \vee \begin{cases} x \geq 0 \\ -20x-4 > 25x^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\Downarrow \\ x < -\frac{1}{5}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} (5x+2)^2 \\ 25x^2 + 20x + 4 < 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 100 - 100 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x < -\frac{1}{5}}$$

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$$\sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 6} > \sqrt{x^2 - 5x + 4}$$

$$[x \leq 1 \vee x \geq 4]$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 5x + 6 \geq 0 \\ x^2 - 5x + 4 \geq 0 \\ \cancel{x^2 - 5x + 6} > \cancel{x^2 - 5x + 4} \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} (x-3)(x-2) \geq 0 \\ (x-1)(x-4) \geq 0 \\ 6 > 4 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x \leq 2 \vee x \geq 3 \\ x \leq 1 \vee x \geq 4 \\ \forall x \end{cases}$$

$$\Downarrow \\ \boxed{x \leq 1 \vee x \geq 4}$$

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$$1 - |2x - 7| < 0$$

$$[x < 3 \vee x > 4]$$

$$-|2x - 7| < -1$$

$$|2x - 7| > 1$$

$$2x - 7 < -1 \quad \vee \quad 2x - 7 > 1$$

$$2x < 6$$

$$2x > 8$$

$$\boxed{x < 3 \quad \vee \quad x > 4}$$

$$|A(x)| < B(x)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$-B(x) < A(x) < B(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} A(x) < B(x) \\ A(x) > -B(x) \end{cases}$$

$$|A(x)| > B(x)$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$A(x) < -B(x) \quad \vee \quad A(x) > B(x)$$