

DISEQUAZIONI

$$x + 2 \geq -2x - 5$$

$$x + 2x \geq -2 - 5$$

$$3x \geq -7$$

$$x \geq -\frac{7}{3}$$

INSIEME SOLUZIONE

$$\underbrace{(x+2)}_{\boxed{1}} \underbrace{(x-3)}_{\boxed{2}} \leq 0$$

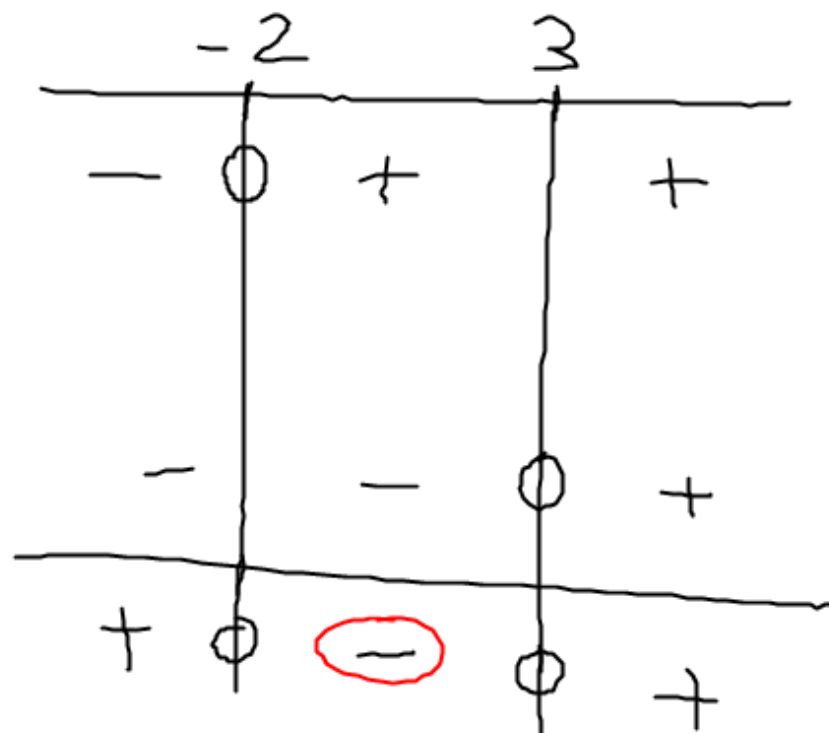
$$\boxed{1} \quad x+2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -2$$

$$\boxed{2} \quad x-3 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 3$$

SE ANCHE

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

$$x < -2 \vee x > 3$$



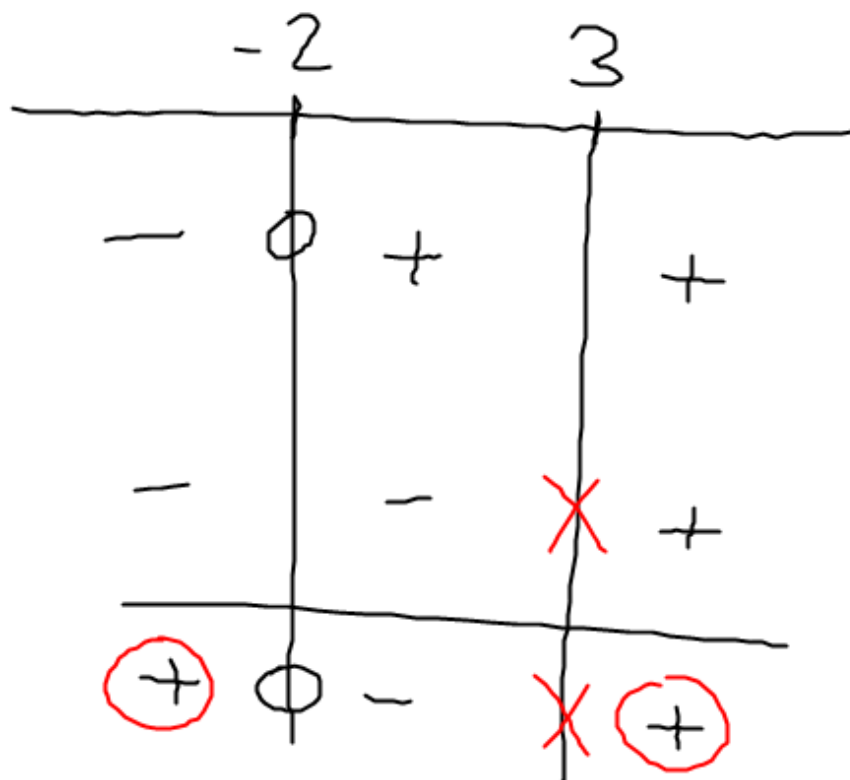
$$-2 \leq x \leq 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} N_1 \\ D_1 \end{array} \frac{x+2}{x-3} \geq 0$$

$$N_1 \quad x+2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -2$$

$$D_1 \quad x-3 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 3$$

$$x \leq -2 \vee x > 3$$

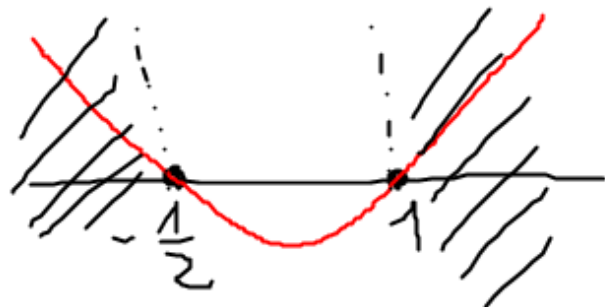


DISEQUAZIONI DI 2° GRADO

$$2x^2 - x - 1 > 0$$

↑
COEFF. DI x^2
POSITIVO

(SE NON LO È
CAMBIO I SEGNI
E INVERTO LA
DISUGUGLIANZA)



CONSIDERO $y = 2x^2 - x - 1$
E TROVO LE INTERSEZIONI
CON L'ASSE X

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

$$2x^2 - x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 8 = 9$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm 3}{4} = \begin{matrix} -\frac{1}{2} \\ 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \vee x > 1$$