

$$\log_{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{x+1}{x-1} \right) > \log_{\frac{1}{10}} \left(\frac{x}{x+1} \right)$$

$$[x < -1]$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{x-1} > 0 \\ \frac{x}{x+1} > 0 \iff \text{CONSEGUENZA DELLE} \\ \text{ALTRE 2 (SI PUÒ} \\ \text{ELIMINARE)} \\ \frac{x+1}{x-1} < \frac{x}{x+1} \end{cases}$$

perché $\frac{1}{10} < 1$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x+1}{x-1} > 0 \\ \frac{x+1}{x-1} < \frac{x}{x+1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x > 1 \\ \frac{x+1}{x-1} - \frac{x}{x+1} < 0 \end{cases}$$

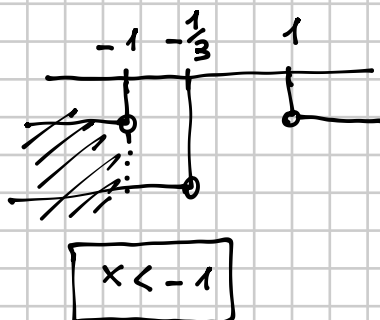
$$\begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x > 1 \\ \frac{(x+1)^2 - x(x-1)}{(x-1)(x+1)} < 0 \end{cases}$$

↑
perché > 0 per
le C.E. $x < -1 \vee x > 1$

$$\begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x > 1 \\ \cancel{x^2} + 2x + 1 - \cancel{x^2} + x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x > 1 \\ 3x + 1 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x > 1 \\ x < -\frac{1}{3} \end{cases}$$



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$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x^2 - 6) - \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x - 3) > -1$$

$$\text{c.e. } \begin{cases} x^2 - 6 > 0 \\ x - 3 > 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x < -\sqrt{6} \vee x > \sqrt{6} \\ x > 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x > 3$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{x^2 - 6}{x - 3} > -\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{x^2 - 6}{x - 3} > \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{x^2 - 6}{x - 3} > \log_{\frac{1}{4}} 4$$

$\nwarrow \frac{1}{4} < 1$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x^2 - 6}{x - 3} < 4 \\ x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 2 - 6 = -4 < 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 6 < 4(x - 3) \\ x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 6 < 4x - 12 \\ x > 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 4x + 6 < 0 \\ x > 3 \end{cases}$$

IMPOSSIBLE

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$$2(\log_3 x)^2 + 3\log_3 x - 2 < 0$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{9} < x < \sqrt{3} \right]$$

c.f. $x > 0$

$$\log_3 x = t$$

$$2t^2 + 3t - 2 < 0$$

$$\Delta = 9 + 16 = 25$$

$$t = \frac{-3 \pm 5}{4} = \begin{cases} -\frac{8}{4} = -2 \\ \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$-2 < t < \frac{1}{2}$$

$$-2 < \log_3 x < \frac{1}{2}$$

↓ applico l'esponenziale in base 3

$$3^{-2} < 3^{\log_3 x} < 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{9} < x < \sqrt{3} \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$

↑ c.f.

\Rightarrow

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{9} < x < \sqrt{3}}$$

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

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

C.E. $x+5 > 0 \quad x > -5$

$$t = \log_2(x+5)$$

$$t^2 - t - 6 > 0$$

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

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

$$\log_2(x+5) < -2 \quad \vee \quad \log_2(x+5) > 3$$

$$2^{\log_2(x+5)} < 2^{-2}$$

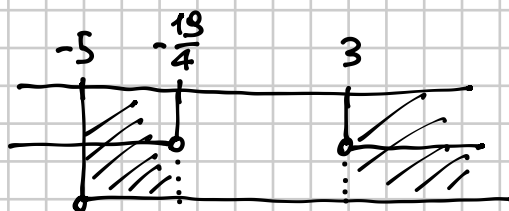
$$2^{\log_2(x+5)} > 2^3$$

$$\begin{cases} x+5 < \frac{1}{4} \\ x > -5 \end{cases} \quad \vee \quad x+5 > 8$$

C.E. \rightarrow

$$\begin{cases} x < -5 + \frac{1}{4} \\ x > -5 \end{cases} \quad \vee \quad x > 3$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -\frac{19}{4} \\ x > -5 \end{cases} \quad \vee \quad x > 3$$



$$\boxed{-5 < x < -\frac{19}{4} \quad \vee \quad x > 3}$$