

PAG. 136 N 68

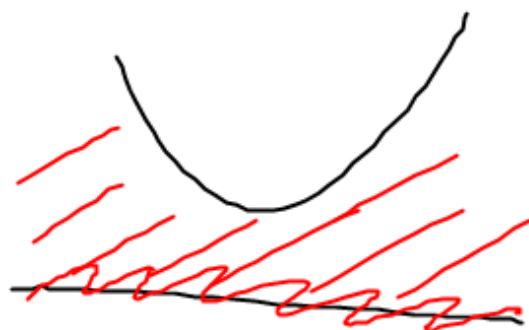
$$x^2 - 2x + 10 > 0$$

COEFF. > 0

QUINIA OK

$$\Delta = 4 - 40 < 0$$

$$\boxed{\forall x \in \mathbb{R}}$$



N 70

$$x^2 + 4x + 5 < 0$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 20 < 0$$

$$\boxed{\nexists x \in \mathbb{R}}$$

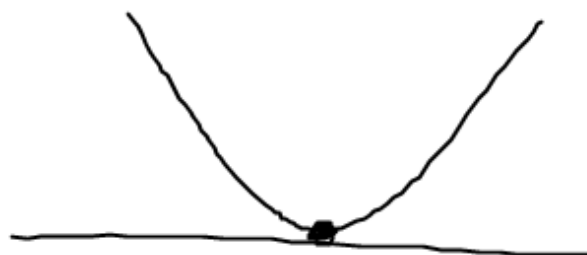


71

$$16x^2 - 24x + 9 < 0$$

$$\Delta = 576 - 576 = 0$$

$$\boxed{\nexists x \in \mathbb{R}}$$

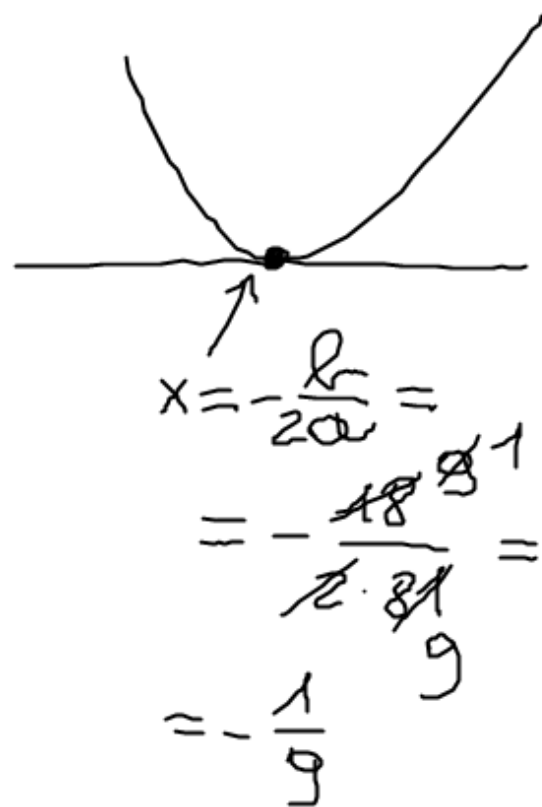


78

$$81x^2 + 18x + 1 \leq 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = b^2 - ac = 81 - 81 = 0$$

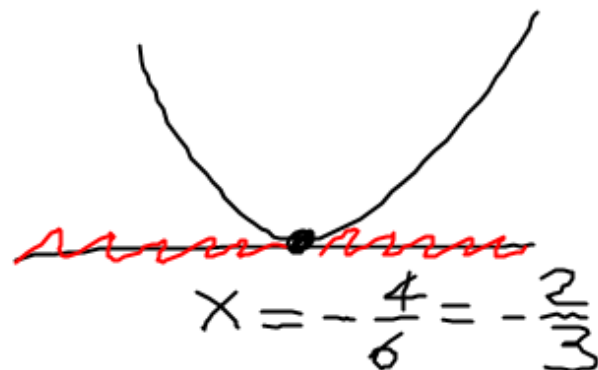
$$x = -\frac{1}{9}$$



88

$$3x^2 + 4x + \frac{4}{3} > 0$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot \frac{4}{3} = 0$$



$$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} - \left\{-\frac{2}{3}\right\}$$

$$\forall x \neq -\frac{2}{3}$$

156

$$\frac{1}{5} \left( \frac{x-2}{2} \right) + \frac{4x^2+x}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \left( 1 + \frac{13}{5} \right) > 0$$

$$\frac{x-2}{10} + \frac{4x^2+x}{4} - \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{18}{5} \right) > 0$$

$$\frac{x-2}{10} + \frac{4x^2+x}{4} - \frac{18}{20} > 0$$

$$\frac{2x-4+20x^2+5x-9}{20} > 0$$

$$20x^2+7x-13 > 0$$

$$20x^2 + 7x - 13 > 0$$

$$\Delta = 7^2 - 4 \cdot 20 \cdot (-13) = 1089$$

$$x = \frac{-7 \pm 33}{40} = \begin{cases} -\frac{40}{40} = -1 \\ +\frac{26}{40} = \frac{13}{20} \end{cases}$$



$$x < -1 \vee x > \frac{13}{20}$$