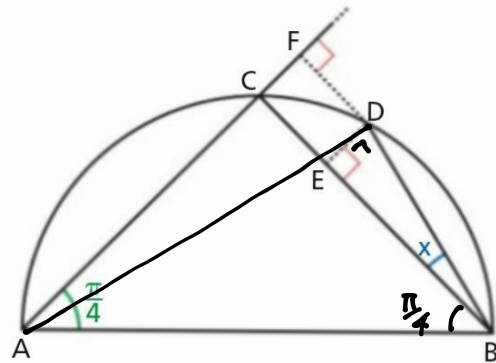


Nella semicirconferenza di diametro  $\overline{AB} = 2$  della figura, il punto  $D$  è un punto qualunque dell'arco  $\widehat{BC}$ .

a. Determina l'espressione analitica della funzione

$$f(x) = \frac{\overline{DE} + \overline{DF}}{\overline{BC}}.$$

b. Scrivi l'espressione  $s(x)$  dell'area del rettangolo  $CEDF$  e calcola per quali valori di  $x$  si ha  $0 < s(x) \leq \frac{1}{4}$ .



[a]  $y = \sin 2x$ , con  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$ ; b)  $s(x) = \cos 2x - \cos^2 2x$ ,  $0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4}$

a)  $0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$

$$\overline{BC} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$\overline{DE} = \overline{DB} \cdot \sin x$$

$$\overline{DF} = \overline{CE} = \overline{BC} - \overline{DB} \cdot \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \overline{DB} &= \overline{AB} \cdot \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = 2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + x\right) = 2 \left[ \cos\frac{\pi}{4} \cos x - \sin\frac{\pi}{4} \sin x \right] = \\ &= 2 \left[ \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \cos x - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin x \right] = \\ &= \sqrt{2} \cos x - \sqrt{2} \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$\overline{DE} = (\sqrt{2} \cos x - \sqrt{2} \sin x) \cdot \sin x = \sqrt{2} \cos x \sin x - \sqrt{2} \sin^2 x$$

$$\overline{DF} = \sqrt{2} - (\sqrt{2} \cos x - \sqrt{2} \sin x) \cos x = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \cos^2 x + \sqrt{2} \sin x \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= \frac{\overline{DE} + \overline{DF}}{\overline{BC}} = \frac{\cancel{\sqrt{2}} \cos x \sin x - \cancel{\sqrt{2}} \sin^2 x + \cancel{\sqrt{2}} - \cancel{\sqrt{2}} \cos^2 x + \cancel{\sqrt{2}} \sin x \cos x}{\sqrt{2}} = \\ &= \cancel{\cos x \sin x} - \cancel{\sin^2 x} + \cancel{1} - \cancel{\cos^2 x} + \sin x \cos x = 2 \sin x \cos x = \\ &= \sin 2x \quad 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} b) \quad s(x) &= \overline{DE} \cdot \overline{DF} = (\sqrt{2} \cos x \sin x - \sqrt{2} \sin^2 x) (\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2} \cos^2 x + \sqrt{2} \sin x \cos x) = \\ &= 2 \cos x \sin x - 2 \cos^3 x \sin x + 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 2 \sin^2 x + 2 \sin^2 x \cos^2 x \\ &\quad - 2 \sin^3 x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$= 2\cos x \sin x - 2\cos^3 x \sin x + 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 2\sin^2 x + 2\sin^2 x \cos^2 x$$

$$- 2\sin^3 x \cos x =$$

$$= 4\sin^2 x \cos^2 x + \cancel{2\cos x \sin x} - 2\sin^2 x - \cancel{2\cos^3 x \sin x} - \cancel{2\sin^3 x \cos x} =$$

$$\underbrace{- 2\cos x \sin x [\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x]}_{1}$$

$$= 4\sin^2 x \cos^2 x - 2\sin^2 x = 2\sin^2 x (2\cos^2 x - 1) =$$

$$= 2\sin^2 x \cdot \cos 2x = -(-2\sin^2 x) \cos 2x = -(\underbrace{-1 + 1 - 2\sin^2 x}_{\cos 2x}) \cos 2x =$$

$$= -(-1 + \cos 2x) \cdot \cos 2x = (1 - \cos 2x) \cdot \cos 2x = \cos 2x - \cos^2 2x$$

Da risolvere

$$0 < \cos 2x - \cos^2 2x \leq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos 2x = t$$

$$\begin{cases} t - t^2 > 0 \\ t - t^2 \leq \frac{1}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t^2 - t < 0 \\ t^2 - t + \frac{1}{4} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$4t^2 - 4t + 1 \geq 0$$

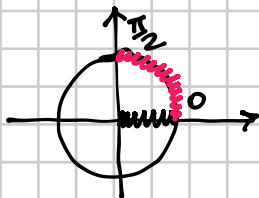
$$(2t - 1)^2 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t(t-1) < 0 \\ (2t-1)^2 \geq 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} 0 < t < 1 \\ \forall t \end{cases}$$

$$0 < t < 1$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$$



$$0 < \cos 2x < 1 \quad \text{con } 0 \leq x \leq \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\Downarrow 0 < 2x < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$\boxed{0 < x < \frac{\pi}{4}}$$