17/11/2020

$$\frac{x^3 - 2\sqrt{2}}{2x^2 - \sqrt{2}x - 2} =$$

 $(2\times+\sqrt{2})(x-\sqrt{2})$

$$\Delta = 2 + 16 = 18$$

$$-2\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$\times = \sqrt{2} \pm 3\sqrt{2} = \sqrt{4}$$

$$-2\sqrt{2} = -\sqrt{2}$$

$$-2 \times -\sqrt{2} \times -2 = 2 \times (x + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2})(x - \sqrt{2})$$

$$+ \sqrt{4\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{2}$$

$$= (2x + \sqrt{2})(x - \sqrt{2})$$

 $= x^2 + \sqrt{2} \times + 2$

2×+ 52

RISULTATO DEL LIBRO

$$\frac{1}{x^{3} - x^{2} - 4x + 4} - \frac{1}{x^{2} + x - 2} = \frac{1}{x + 2} - \frac{C.E.}{x \neq \pm 2}$$

$$x^{2}(x - 1) - 4(x - 1) - (x + 2)(x - 1) - (x + 2)(x - 1)$$

$$(x - 1)(x^{2} - 4) - (x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$$

$$1 - (x - 2) - (x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$$

$$1 - (x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 2) - (x - 1)(x - 2)(x + 2)$$

$$1 - x + 2 = x^{2} - 2x - x + 2$$

$$x^{2} - 2x - 1 = 0 \qquad \frac{\triangle}{4} = \beta^{2} - \alpha c = 1 + 1 = 2$$

$$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{2}$$

$$degree controller C.E.$$

$$\frac{1}{2x^{2} - 5x - 12} + \frac{1}{4x^{2} + 4x - 3} = -\frac{1}{2x + 3} \qquad x \neq 4$$

$$(2x + 3)(x - 4) \qquad (2x + 3)(2x - 4) \qquad x \neq \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2x^{2} - 5x - 12 = 2(x + \frac{3}{2})(x - 4) = (2x + 3)(x - 4)$$

$$\Delta = 25 + 36 = 124$$

$$x_{112} = \frac{5 + 14}{4} = \frac{6}{4} = 4$$

$$4x^{2} + 4x - 3 = 4(x + \frac{3}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2}) = 2 \cdot 2 \cdot (x + \frac{3}{2})(x - \frac{1}{2}) = (2x + 3)(2x - 1)$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 4 + 12 = 16$$

$$-\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$x_{112} = -2 + 4 = 2$$

$$4 = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{112} = -2 + 4 = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{112} = -2 + 4 = 2$$

$$\frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{112} = -2 + 4 = 2$$

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$$x_{112} = -2 + 4 = 2$$

$$x_{112} = -2 + 4$$

$$2 \times ^{2} - 6 \times - 1 = 0$$

$$\times = 3 \pm \sqrt{11}$$

$$2$$

dops controlls C. E.

Scrivi un'equazione di secondo grado che ha come soluzioni -1 e 5.

$$(x-(-1))(x-5)=0$$

$$(x+1)(x-5)=0$$

$$x^2 - 5x + x - 5 = 0$$

$$x^{2} - 4x - 5 = 0$$

(VA BENE ANCHE

 $\frac{\Delta}{4} = (-3)^2 - 2 \cdot (-1) = 9 + 2 = 11$

$$3 \times - 12 \times - 15 = 0$$

 $7 - 2 \times^{2} - 8 \times + 10 = 0$

Scrivi l'equazione di secondo grado che ha come soluzioni -5 e 1, il cui termine noto è 10.

$$a(x-1)(x+5)=0$$

$$\alpha(x^2+5\times-\times-5)=0$$

$$\alpha \times + 4\alpha \times - 5\alpha = 0$$

TERMINE NOW

$$-5\alpha = 10 \Rightarrow \alpha = -2$$