$$\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\left[-1; \ 2; \ \frac{1}{3}; \ \frac{2}{3}\right]$$

× ‡ 1

$$t^2 = \frac{9}{4} \implies t = \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = \pm \frac{3}{2}$$

1) 
$$t = -\frac{3}{2} = > \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

1) 
$$t = -\frac{3}{2}$$
  $\Rightarrow$   $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} = -\frac{3}{2}$   $\frac{2(x-1)+2x}{2x(x-1)} = \frac{-3x(x-1)}{2x(x-1)}$ 

$$2 \times -2 + 2 \times = -3 \times^{2} + 3 \times$$

$$3x^{2}-3x+4x-2=0$$
  $3x^{2}+x-2=0$   $\Delta = 1+24=25$ 

$$x = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{6} = \frac{-1}{6} = \frac{4}{6} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\times = -1 \quad \forall \quad \times = \frac{2}{3}$$

2) 
$$t = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x-1} = \frac{3}{2}$$

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

$$3 \times^{2} - 7 \times +2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{7 \pm 5}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$ 
 $x = \frac{1}{3}$ 
 $x = 2$ 

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \quad \forall \quad x = 2$$

dops outrollo C. E.

EQUAZIONE TRINOMIA

73 
$$x^4 - 3x^2 + 2 = 0$$

$$t = x^2$$

$$\triangle = 9 - 8 = 1$$
  $t = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2} = \frac{2}{1}$ 

$$t=2 \Rightarrow x^2=2 \Rightarrow x=\pm \sqrt{2}$$

X = t

75 
$$2x^4 - x^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 8 = 9 \qquad t = \frac{1 \pm 3}{4} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$t = 1 \implies \times^2 = 1 \times = \pm 1$$

84 
$$x^6 + 6x^3 - 7 = 0$$

$$t = \times^3$$

$$\times = -\sqrt[3]{7} \quad \forall \quad \times = 1$$

90 
$$x^{12} - 10x^6 + 9 = 0$$

 $=\pm \sqrt{3}$ 

$$t^{2} - 10t + 9 = 0$$

$$t = 1 \Rightarrow x^{6} = 1 \Rightarrow x = \pm 0 = \pm 1$$

$$(t - 1)(t - 9) = 0$$

$$t = 9 \Rightarrow x = 9 \Rightarrow x = \pm 0 = \pm 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \end{array} \end{array} = \begin{array}{c} \\ \end{array}$$