es 66

n si n − ℕ

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} > 132 \\ \ldots > 32 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1 - 132n}{n} > 0$$

$$132n - 1 < 0$$

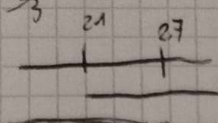
es 68

$$\begin{cases} 2\left[l + \left(\frac{2}{3}l + 5\right)\right] \geq 80 \\ 2\left[l + \left(\frac{2}{3}l + 5\right)\right] \leq 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{10}{3}l + 10 \geq 80 \\ \frac{10}{3}l + 10 \leq 100 \end{cases}$$

$l \geq 35$ $\quad \frac{10}{3} l \geq 70 \cdot \frac{3}{10} = 21 \Rightarrow l \geq 21$

$\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{10}{3} l \leq 90 = 27 \quad l \leq 27$



S: $21 \leq l \leq 27$

Es 5 64 p. 71

$b = 2x+1 \quad h = x-3 \in \mathbb{R}^+$

$\begin{cases} 2x+1 \geq 0 \\ x-3 \geq 0 \end{cases}$

$\cdot \frac{2}{2} \quad x > -\frac{1}{2}$

$x > 3$

$-1/2 \quad 3$

S: $x > 3$

$\begin{cases} 2(2x+1)+2(x-3) < 20 \\ (2x+1)(x-3) > 4 \end{cases}$

1° $4x+2+2x-6-20 < 0$

$\frac{6}{6}x < \frac{24}{6}$

$x < 4$

2° $2x^2 - 6x + x - 3 - 4 > 0$

$2x^2 - 5x - 7 > 0$

$\Delta \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25+56}}{4} = \begin{cases} \frac{7}{2} \\ -1 \end{cases}$

$-1 \quad 7/2 \quad 4$

$x < -1 \vee x > \frac{7}{2}$

S: $\frac{7}{2} < x < 4$