

P. 65 N° 737

$$\sqrt{|2x-6|} = |x| - x$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |x| - x \geq 0 \\ |2x-6| = (|x|-x)^2 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} |x| \geq x \\ \dots \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \forall x \in \mathbb{R} \\ \dots \end{array} \right.$$

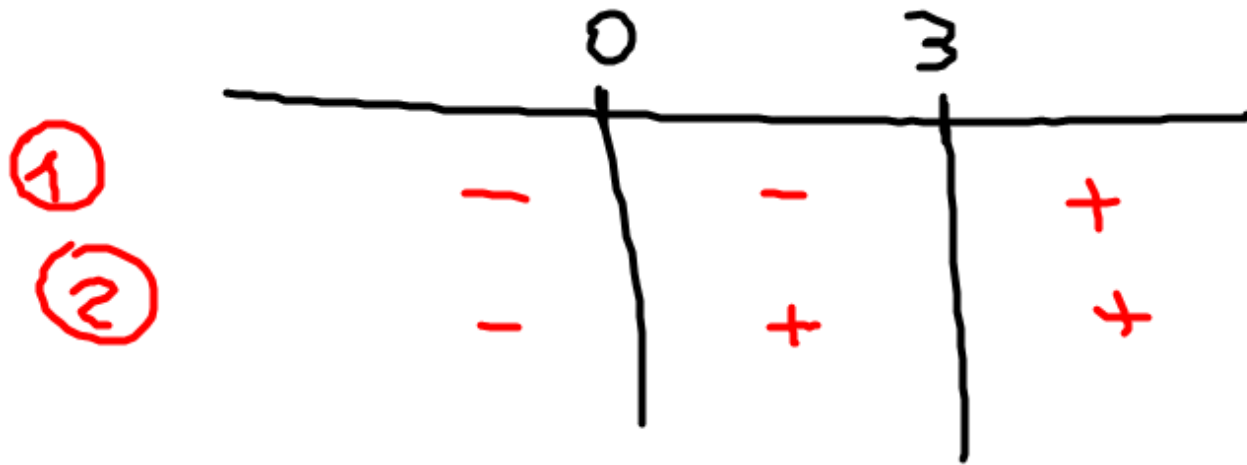
$$|2x-6| = |x|^2 - 2x|x| + x^2$$

$$|2x-6| = x^2 \rightarrow 2x|x| + x^2$$

$$\overset{(1)}{|2x-6|} - 2x^2 + 2x|x| \overset{(2)}{=} 0$$

$$2x-6 \geq 0 \rightarrow x \geq 3$$

$$x \geq 0$$



$$\begin{cases} x \leq 0 \\ -(2x-6) - 2x^2 + 2x(-x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \leq 0 \\ -2x + 6 - 4x^2 = 0 \\ 2x^2 + x - 3 = 0 \\ x = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1+24}}{4} \end{cases}$$

min

$$\vee \begin{cases} 0 < x \leq 3 \\ -(2x-6) - \cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{2x^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 < x \leq 3 \\ x = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\vee \begin{cases} x > 3 \\ 2x - 6 - \cancel{2x^2} + \cancel{2x^2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x > 3 \\ x = 3 \text{ IMPOSS.} \end{cases}$$

SOLU?.

$x = -\frac{\text{min}}{2}$ ✓

$x = 3$

N 745

$$\sqrt{2x^2 + x - 6} = 2\sqrt{3x}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x^2 + x - 6 = 12x \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{11 \pm \sqrt{121 + 48}}{4}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x^2 - 11x - 6 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{11 \pm 13}{4} = \begin{cases} - \\ 6 \end{cases} \quad \text{N.A.}$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

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$$\sqrt{2x+7} = 3 - \sqrt{1-x}$$

$$2x+7 = 9 + 1-x - 6\sqrt{1-x}$$

$$3x-3 = -6\sqrt{1-x}$$

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

$$4(\cancel{1-x}) = (\cancel{1-x})^2 \rightarrow 1-x=0 \Rightarrow x=1$$

VERIFICA

$$x=1 \rightarrow \sqrt{9} = 3 \text{ OK!}$$

$$x=-3 \rightarrow \sqrt{1} = 1 \text{ OK!}$$

$$4 = 1-x \Rightarrow x = -3$$

$$x=1 \vee x=-3$$