

PAG. 67 N 806

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 2x} - 2 \geq x + 1$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 2x} \geq x + 3$$

$$\sqrt{f(x)} \geq g(x)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) < 0 \\ f(x) \geq 0 \end{array} \right. \vee \left\{ \begin{array}{l} g(x) \geq 0 \\ f(x) \geq g^2(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 3 < 0 \\ x^2 - 2x \geq 0 \end{array} \right. \vee$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x + 3 \geq 0 \\ \cancel{x^2 - 2x} \geq \cancel{x^2} + 6x + 9 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x < -3 \\ x \leq 0 \vee x \geq 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Downarrow \\ x < -3$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \geq -3 \\ x \leq -\infty \\ \Downarrow \\ -3 \leq x \leq -\infty \end{array} \right. \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x \leq -\infty}$$

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$$x \leq -1 + \sqrt{1+2x}$$

$$\sqrt{1+2x} \geq x+1$$

$$x+1 \leq \sqrt{1+2x}$$

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

$$\begin{cases} x < -1 \\ x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

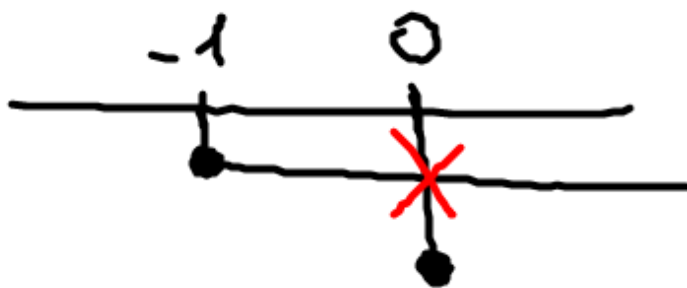
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$$\vee \begin{cases} x+1 \geq 0 \\ \cancel{1+2x} \geq \cancel{x^2+2x+1} \end{cases}$$

$$\vee \begin{cases} x \geq -1 \\ x^2 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -1 \\ x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\boxed{x=0}$$



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$$\sqrt{x(x-4)+4} > 2x+1$$

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

$$\vee \begin{cases} 2x+1 \geq 0 \\ x^2-4x+4 > 4x^2+1+4x \end{cases}$$

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

 $\forall x$ \Leftrightarrow

$$x < -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq -\frac{1}{2} \\ -3x^2-8x+3 > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$3x^2+8x-3 < 0$$

$$-3 < x < \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow -\frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\boxed{x < \frac{1}{3}}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 16+9=25$$

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

$$= \left\langle -\frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{3} \right\rangle$$

795

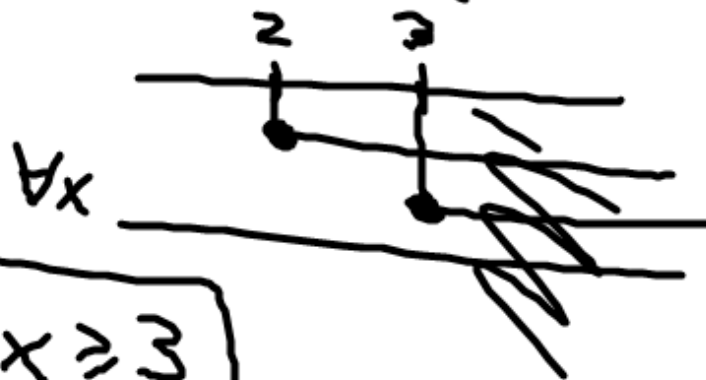
$$2\sqrt{x^2-5x+7} \leq 2x-4$$

$$\sqrt{x^2-5x+7} \leq x-2$$

$$\begin{cases} x-2 \geq 0 \\ x^2-5x+7 \geq 0 \quad \Delta < 0 \\ \cancel{x^2-5x+7} \leq \cancel{x^2+4-4x} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \sqrt{f(x)} \leq g(x) \\ g(x) \geq 0 \\ f(x) \geq 0 \\ f(x) < g^2(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 2 \\ \forall x \\ -x \leq -3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \geq 2 \\ \forall x \\ x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

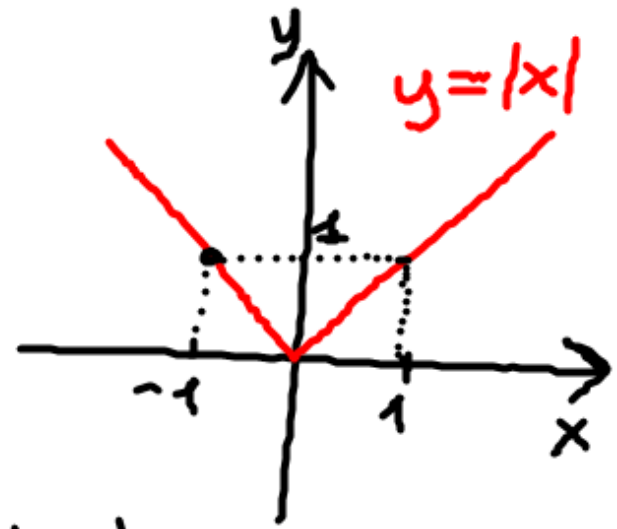


$$\boxed{x \geq 3}$$

RICHIAMO

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{se } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{se } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

VALORE
ASSOLUTO
O MODULO



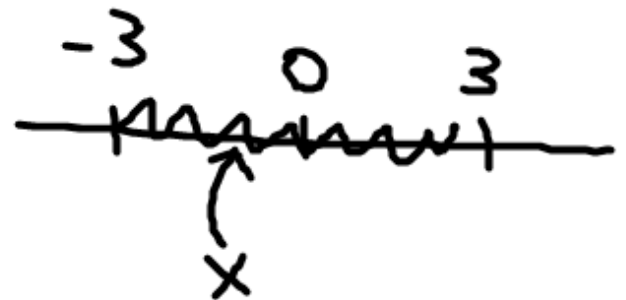
$$|-1| = -(-1) = 1$$

$$|f(x)| < k \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$-k < f(x) < k$$

$$|x| < 3$$



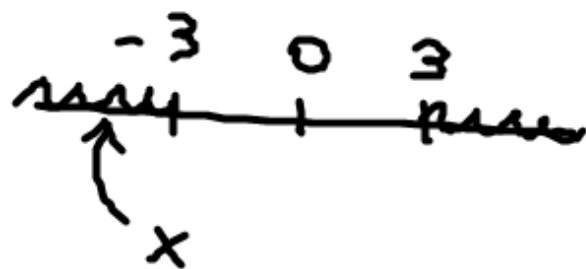
$$|x+1| < 5$$

$$\underbrace{-5 < x+1 < 5} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x+1 < 5 \\ x+1 > -5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 4 \\ x > -6 \end{cases} \\ -6 < x < 4$$

$$|f(x)| > k \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$f(x) < -k \vee f(x) > k$$

$$|x| > 3$$



$$|x+1| > 5$$

$$x+1 < -5 \quad \vee \quad x+1 > 5$$

$$x < -6 \quad \vee \quad x > 4$$



$$(-\infty, -6) \cup (4, +\infty)$$

$$1 < x \leq 2$$

$$(1, 2]$$

$$]1, 2]$$

$$1 < x < 2$$

$$(1, 2)$$

$$]1, 2[$$

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$$|x^2 - 10x| - 6 > x - x^2$$

$$|x^2 - 10x| > x - x^2 + 6$$

$$x^2 - 10x < -(x - x^2 + 6) \vee$$

$$\cancel{x^2} - 10x < -x + \cancel{x^2} - 6$$

$$-9x < -6$$

$$x > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x^2 - 10x > x - x^2 + 6$$

$$2x^2 - 11x - 6 > 0$$

$$\Delta = 121 + 48 = 13^2$$

$$x = \frac{11 \pm 13}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \vee x > 6$$

$$x < -\frac{1}{2} \vee x > \frac{2}{3}$$