

DISEQUAZIONI FRATTE



$$\frac{A(x)}{B(x)} > 0; \quad \frac{A(x)}{B(x)} < 0; \quad \frac{A(x)}{B(x)} \geq 0; \quad \frac{A(x)}{B(x)} \leq 0$$

ESEMPI

$$\frac{-x^2 + 7x - 12}{2x^2 - 7x + 3} > 0$$



$$N > 0 \quad -x^2 + 7x - 12 > 0$$

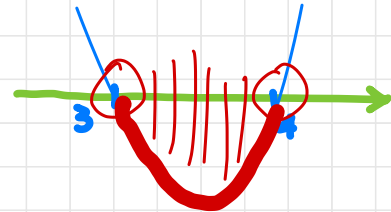
$$+x^2 - 7x + 12 < 0$$

$$x^2 - 7x + 12 = 0 \quad \text{E.A.S.}$$
$$a = 1 \quad b = -7 \quad c = 12$$

$$\Delta = 49 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 12 = 1$$

$$x_1 = \frac{7+1}{2} = 4$$

$$x_2 = \frac{7-1}{2} = 3$$



$$3 < x < 4 \quad N$$

$$D > 0$$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 3 > 0$$

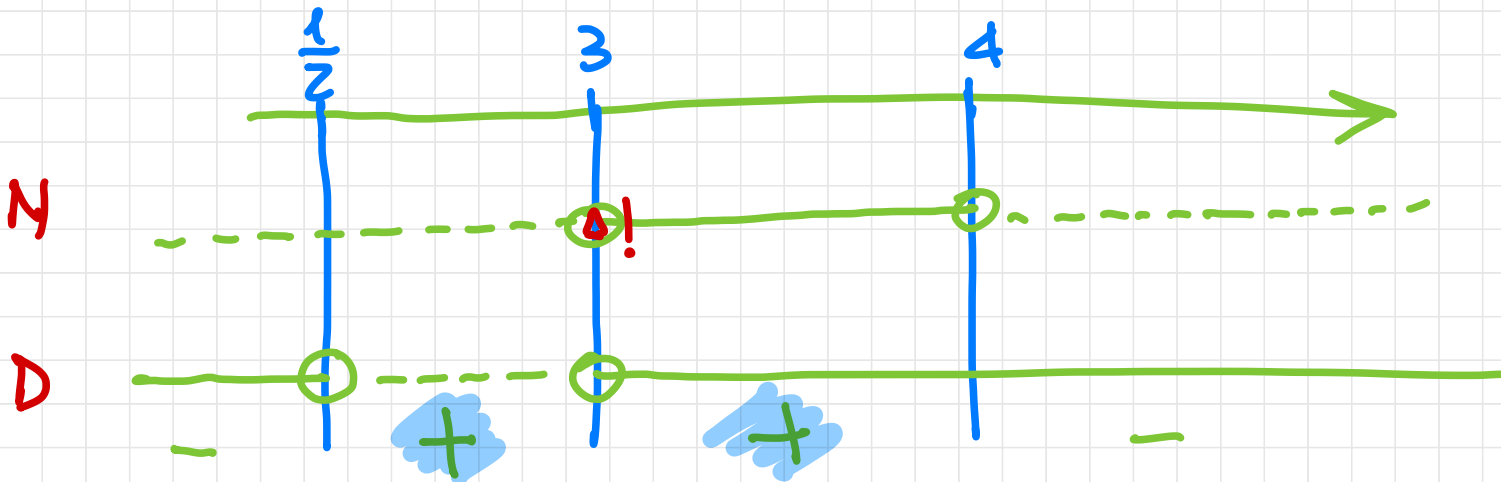
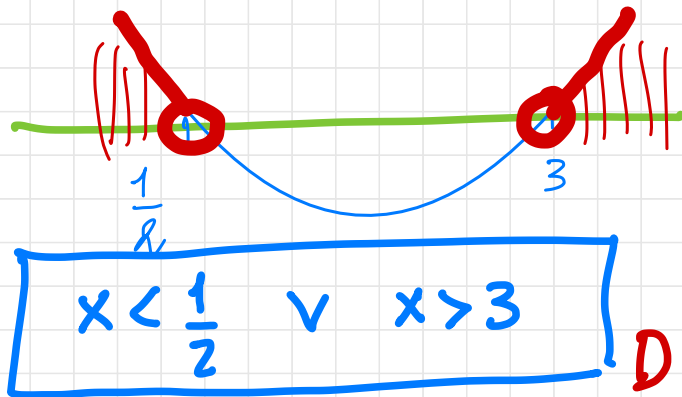
$$a=2 \quad b=-7 \quad c=+3$$

$$2x^2 - 7x + 3 = 0 \quad \text{Eq. Ass}$$

$$\Delta = 49 - 24 = 25$$

$$x_1 = \frac{7+5}{4} = 3$$

$$x_2 = \frac{7-5}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{1}{2} < x < 4 ; x \neq 3$$

$$\frac{x(-x+8)-(2x+9)}{x^2-4} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{-x^2+8x-2x-9}{x^2-4} \leq 0$$

$N \geq 0$

$$-x^2+6x-9 \geq 0$$

N

$$\frac{-x^2+6x-9}{x^2-4} \leq 0$$

D

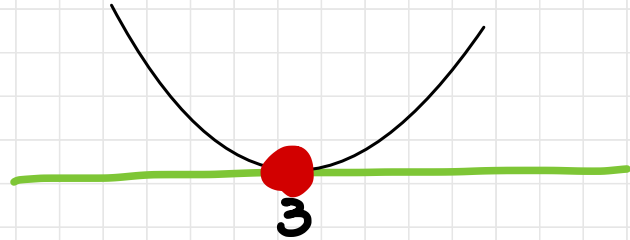
$$x^2-6x+9 \leq 0$$

$$x^2-6x+9=0 \text{ Eq. AS}$$

$$a=1 \quad b=-6 \quad c=+9$$

$$x_1 \equiv x_2 = \frac{6 \pm 0}{2} = 3$$

$$\Delta = 36 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 9 = 0$$



$$x = 3 \quad N$$

$$D > 0$$

$$x^2 - 4 > 0$$

$$x^2 - 4 = 0$$

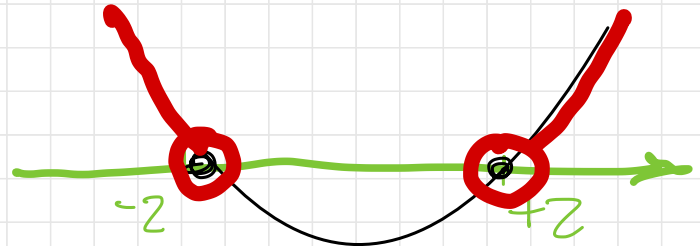
Eq. ASS

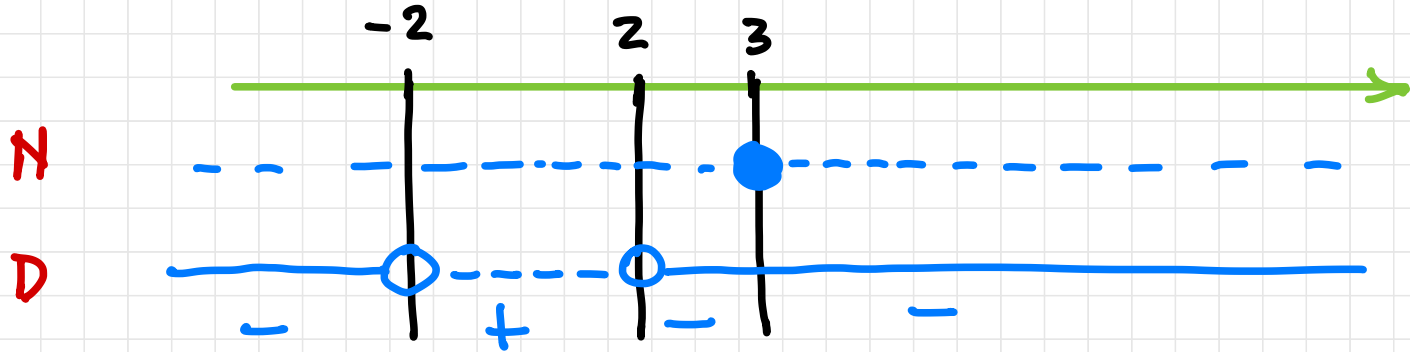
$$x^2 = 4$$

$$x_1 = 2$$

$$x_2 = -2$$

$$x < -2 \vee x > +2 \quad D$$





$$x < -2 \quad \vee \quad x > 2$$