

Disegniamo il grafico
superiore al risultato

n. 327 $8x^3 - 8x^2 + 4x - 4 > 0$

$$4(2x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1) > 0$$

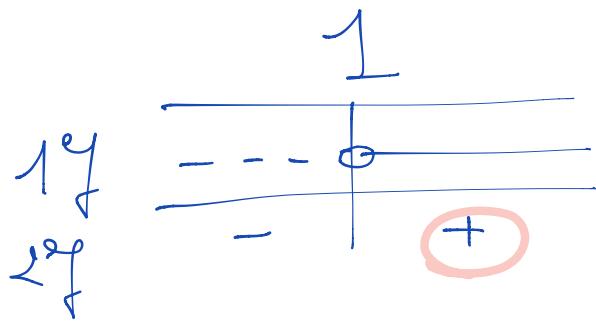
$$2x^3 - 2x^2 + x - 1 > 0$$

$$2x^2(x-1) + (x-1) > 0$$

$$(x-1)(2x^2+1) > 0$$

$$1^{\circ} f: x-1 > 0 ; x > 1$$

$$2^{\circ} f: 2x^2 + 1 > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$



$$x > 1$$

$$n. 338 \quad 9x^4 - 165x^2 + 16 > 0$$

$$x^2 = z$$

$$\underline{9z^2 - 165z + 16} \geq 0 \quad \text{DICE}$$

$$9z^2 - 165z + 16 = 0$$
$$\Delta = 21025 - 576 = 20449 = 143^2$$

$$z_{1,2} = \frac{145 \pm 143}{18} \rightarrow z_1 = \frac{1}{9}, z_2 = 16$$

$$z < \frac{1}{9} \vee z > 16$$

$$x^2 < \frac{1}{9} \vee x^2 > 16$$

$$-\frac{1}{3} < x < \frac{1}{3} \vee x < -4 \vee x > 4$$

$$S: x < -4 \vee -\frac{1}{3} < x < \frac{1}{3} \vee x > 4$$

$$\text{n. 36c} \quad 2x^4 - x^3 + x^2 - x - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr|r} & 2 & -1 & 1 & -1 & -1 \\ \hline 1 & & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 \\ \hline & 2 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{array}$$

$$(x-1)(2x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 1) \geq 0$$

$$(x-1)[2x(x^2+1) + (x^3+1)] \geq 0$$

$$(x-1)(2x+1)(x^2+1) \geq 0$$

$$1^{\circ} f: x \geq 1$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad 1$$

$$2^{\circ} f: x \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

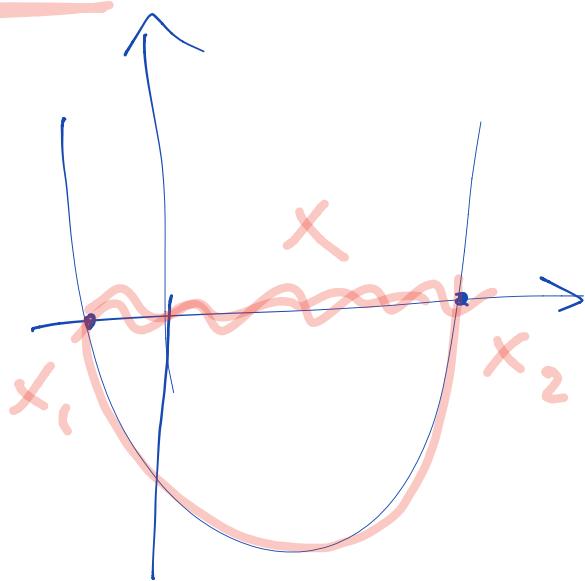
$$-\frac{1}{2} \quad - \quad - \quad +$$

$$3^{\circ} f: \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$+\quad - \quad +$$

$$x \leq -\frac{1}{2} \vee x \geq 1$$

$$3x^2 - 4x - 7 < 0$$



$$\frac{x^2 - 3x - 4}{x^2 - 7x + 6} \geq 0$$

n. 602

$$N \geq 0 \quad |x^2 - 3x - 4| \geq 0$$

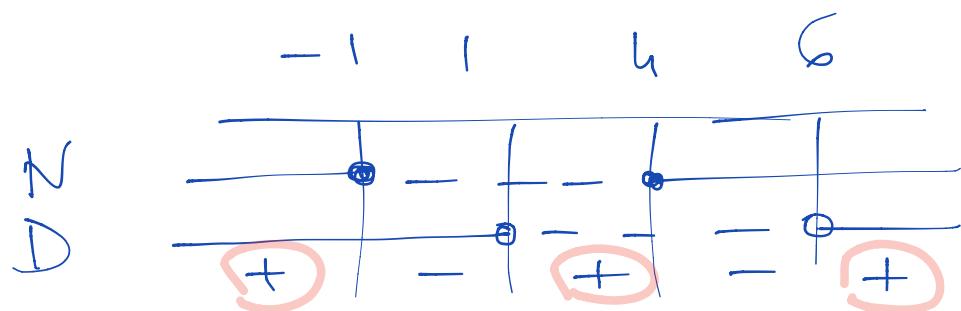
$$(x-4)(x+1) \geq 0$$

$$x \leq -1 \vee x \geq 4$$

$$D > 0 \quad |x^2 - 7x + 6| \geq 0$$

$$(x-6)(x-1) > 0$$

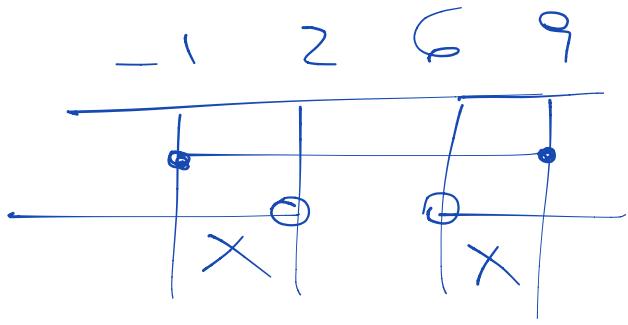
$$x < 1 \vee x > 6$$



$$x \leq -1 \vee 1 < x \leq 4 \vee x > 6$$

$$\begin{cases} ① \\ ② \end{cases} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 - 8x - 9 \leq 0 \\ x^2 - 8x + 12 > 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq x \leq 9 \\ x < 2 \vee x > 6 \end{array} \right.$$



$$-1 \leq x < 2 \vee 6 < x \leq 9$$