

A.A. 2016/2017

Corso di Laurea in Scienze Naturali

Precorso di Matematica

L. Paladino

Foglio di esercizi n. 2

Risolvere le seguenti equazioni:

$$1) \frac{x^2-4x+3}{x-1} = \frac{x^2-x-2}{x};$$

$$2) \frac{x^2-9}{x-3} = \frac{x^2-5}{x-2};$$

$$3) \frac{x-1}{x-4} - \frac{x+1}{x-2};$$

$$4) \frac{x^2+20}{x-2} - \frac{x^2+14}{x-1};$$

$$5) x^3 - 13x + 12 = 0;$$

$$6) x^3 - 9x^2 + 26x - 24 = 0;$$

$$7) \frac{4(2x-1)}{x+3} = \frac{5}{x-2} + 6;$$

$$8) 2x^3 - 5x^2 + 7 = 0;$$

$$9) \frac{(x^2-2)}{x+2} - 3x - 1 = 0;$$

$$10) \frac{(x^2-2)}{x+2} - 3x + 2 = 0;$$

$$11) x^3 - x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0;$$

$$12) 2x^3 + 15x^2 + 6x - 7 = 0.$$

Risolvere le seguenti disequazioni:

$$1) \frac{x^2+4x-3}{x^2+2x-3} \leq 0;$$

$$2) \frac{x^2-9x+18}{x-5} \geq 0;$$

$$3) \frac{x^2-6x+8}{x-3} < 0;$$

$$4) \frac{x^2}{x-1} > 4;$$

$$5) \frac{(x+2)^2}{(x-2)(x-3)} \leq 1;$$

$$6) \frac{(3x+1)^2}{(x+1)^2} \leq -1;$$

$$7) \frac{8}{3x-1} > \frac{1}{4-x};$$

$$8) \frac{4(2x-1)}{x+3} < \frac{5}{x-2} + 6;$$

$$9) \frac{(x-2)^2}{(2x-3)^2} \leq 1;$$

$$10) x^3 + 7x^2 - 14x + 5 < 0;$$

$$11) x^3 - x \geq 0;$$

$$12) (x-10)*(x+9)*(x-3)^3*(x-6) \leq 0;$$

$$13) \frac{x^2(x^2+4x-3)}{x+5} \geq 0;$$

$$14) \frac{(x-1)^3(x+2)}{x^3(x+5)^2} < 0;$$

$$15) \frac{(x^3-13x+12)(x+2)}{x} > 0.$$