

DISEQUAZIONI DI SECONDO GRADO INTERE

$>$ $<$
 \geq \leq

$$\underbrace{ax^2 + bx + c}_y \geq 0$$

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$$a > 0$$



$$a < 0$$



$$\begin{cases} y = ax^2 + bx + c \\ y = 0 \end{cases}$$

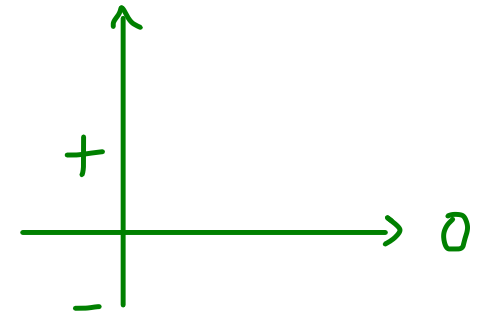
$$ax^2 + bx + c = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$ax^2 + bx + c$$

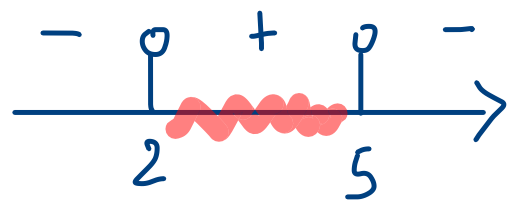
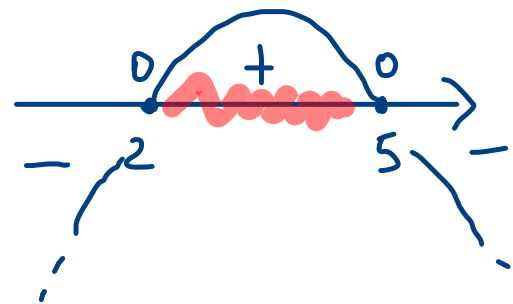
	2 sol. dist. $\Delta > 0$	1 Sol. $\Delta = 0$	\emptyset $\Delta < 0$
\cup $a > 0$			
\cap $a < 0$			



$$-x^2 + 7x - 10 > 0$$

$$\Delta = 49 - 40 = 9$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-7 \pm 3}{-2} = \begin{cases} 2 \\ 5 \end{cases}$$



$$2 < x < 5$$

$$\geq 0$$

$$2 \leq x \leq 5$$

$$< 0$$

$$x < 2 \cup x > 5$$

$$\leq 0$$

$$x \leq 2 \cup x \geq 5$$

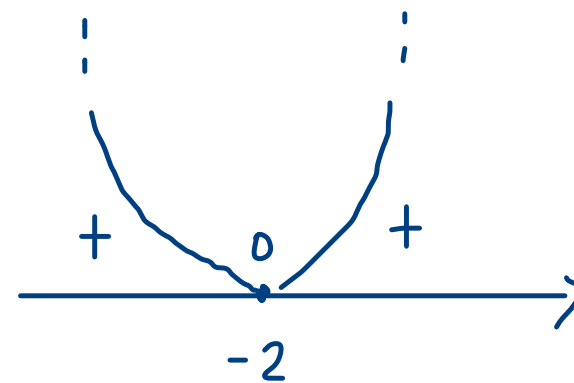
$$\frac{1}{4}x^2 + x + 1 \leq 0$$

$$\swarrow \quad \swarrow$$
$$x^2 + 4x + 4 \leq 0 \quad \swarrow$$

$$x^2 + 4x + 4 \leq 0$$

$$\Delta = 16 - 16 = 0$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{-4}{2} = -2$$



$$\leq 0 \rightarrow x = -2$$

$$< 0 \rightarrow \emptyset$$

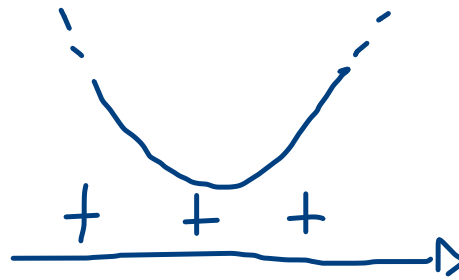
$$\geq 0 \rightarrow \mathbb{R} \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$> 0 \rightarrow x \neq -2 \quad x < -2 \cup x > -2$$
$$\mathbb{R} - \{-2\}$$

$$x + x^2 \leq -1$$

$$x^2 + x + 1 \leq 0$$

$$\Delta = 1 - 4 = -3$$



≤ 0	\rightarrow	\emptyset	IMP	$\nexists x \in \mathbb{R}$
< 0	\rightarrow	\emptyset		
≥ 0	\rightarrow	\mathbb{R}		
> 0	\rightarrow	\mathbb{R}		