

Elementi di Matematica - Esercizi - 19/11/2003

Risolvere le seguenti equazioni e disequazioni:

- $$(1) \frac{4}{x+2} > 3 - \frac{x}{x-1}$$
- $$(2) \sqrt{x+1} - x = 1$$
- $$(3) \sqrt{x+1} - x < 1$$
- $$(4) x - 8 < \sqrt{x^2 - 9x + 14}$$
- $$(5) x \geq \sqrt[3]{x^3 - x^2 + 1}$$
- $$(6) 3^{x^2} \leq 9^{x+2}$$
- $$(7) \log_{1/3}(x^2 + 2x) > -1$$
- $$(8) \log_2(x^2 - 7x + 12) < 1$$
- $$(9) \frac{\sqrt{x^2 - 3}}{2-x} > 1$$
- $$(10) \sqrt{2x-3} < \sqrt{4x-5}$$
- $$(11) 3(\log_2 x)^2 - 2 \log_2 x > 1$$
- $$(12) x\sqrt{1-2x^2} = 2x^2 - 1$$
- $$(13) \sqrt{|x-1|} < 2-x$$
- $$(14) (4^x - 2^x)(3^x + 1) > 0$$
- $$(15) \log_2 x + \log_x 2 \leq 2$$
- $$(16) \log_{2-x}(x-1) > 1$$
- $$(17) \frac{2 + \log_2 x}{2 \log_2 x - 1} - 3 + \frac{1 + 3 \log_2 x}{2 + \log_2 x} > 0$$
- $$(18) \frac{4^x}{1+2^x} = 1 - \frac{2^x}{1+2^x}$$
- $$(19) \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x - \frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5^{1-x}}$$
- $$(20) 2^{x+1} \geq 5^{1-x}$$
- $$(21) 3 \log_2 \sqrt{x} + \log_4 x^2 = 10$$
- $$(22) \sqrt{\frac{k^2 - x^2}{2+x^2}} > k, \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$

Soluzioni:

- $$(1) (-2, -1/2) \cup (1, 2)$$
- $$(2) x = -1, 0$$
- $$(3) (0, +\infty)$$
- $$(4) (-\infty, 2] \cup [7, +\infty)$$
- $$(5) (-\infty, -1] \cup [1, +\infty)$$
- $$(6) [1 - \sqrt{5}, 1 + \sqrt{5}]$$
- $$(7) (-3, -2) \cup (0, 1)$$
- $$(8) (2, 3) \cup (4, 5)$$
- $$(9) (7/4, 2)$$
- $$(10) [3/2, +\infty)$$
- $$(11) (0, 1/\sqrt[3]{2}) \cup (2, +\infty)$$
- $$(12) x = \pm \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}, -\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$$
- $$(13) (-\infty, (5 - \sqrt{5})/2)$$
- $$(14) (0, +\infty)$$
- $$(15) (0, 1) \cup \{2\}$$
- $$(16) (1, 3/2)$$
- $$(17) (0, 1/4) \cup (\sqrt{2}, 8) \cup (8, +\infty)$$
- $$(18) x = 0$$
- $$(19) (-\infty, 0)$$
- $$(20) [(\log_2 5 - 1)/(\log_2 5 + 1), +\infty)$$
- $$(21) x = 16$$
- $$(22) [k, -k] \text{ per } k < 0, \emptyset \text{ per } k \geq 0$$