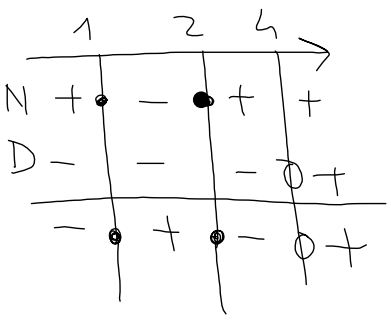
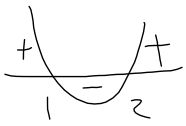
$y = \frac{x^2-3x+2}{x-4}$ $D: \mathbb{R}-\{4\}$

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

N: $\Delta = 9-8 = 1$

$x_{1,2} = \frac{+3 \pm 1}{2} = \begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$



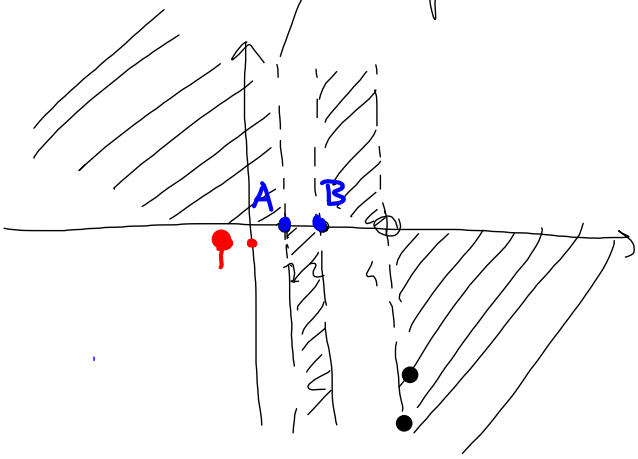


D: $x-4>0$ $x>4$

LIBRO

(+) $y>0$ per $1<x<2 \vee x>4$

(−) $y<0$ per $x<1 \vee 2<x<4$



INTERSEZIONE ASSE Y

$\begin{cases} x=0 \\ y = \frac{2}{-4} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$ $P(0,-\frac{1}{2})$

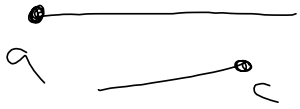
INTERSEZIONE ASSE X

$\begin{cases} y=0 \\ x^2-3x+2=0 \end{cases}$ $A(1,0)$ $B(2,0)$

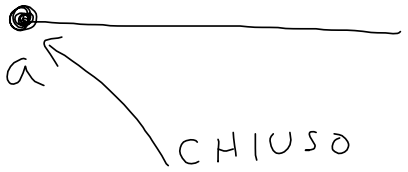
$\Delta = 1$

INTERVALLI

INTERVALLO LIMITATO



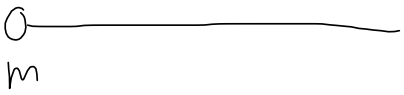
INTERVALLO ILLIMITATO



ILLIMITATO A DESTRA

CHIUSO A SINISTRA

LIMITATO E APERTO A SINISTRA E DESTRA

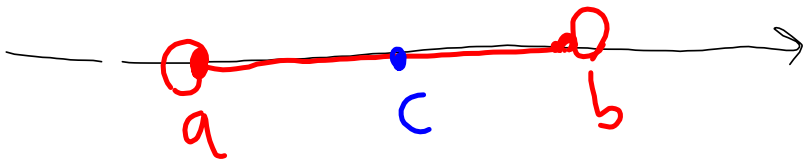


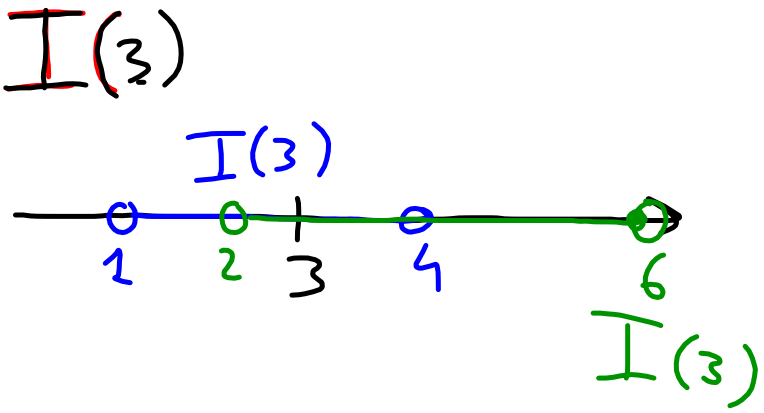
APERTO A SINISTRA, ILLIMITATO A DESTRA.

INTORNO

INTORNO COMPLETO DI UN NUMERO REALE c, SI INDICA CON $I(c)$, È UN QUALUNQUE INTERVALLO APERTO DI ESTREMI a e b CHE CONTENGA c, CIOÈ:

$$I(c) =]a, b[= \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid a < c < b\}$$




I(3)
I(3)
1
2
3
4
6
I(3)