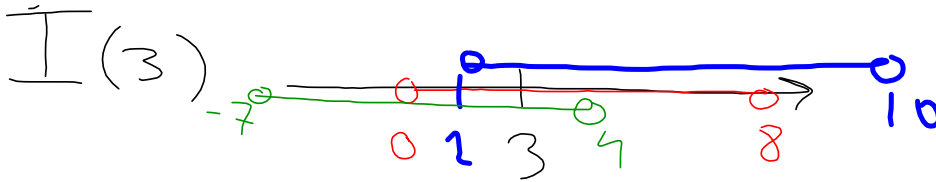
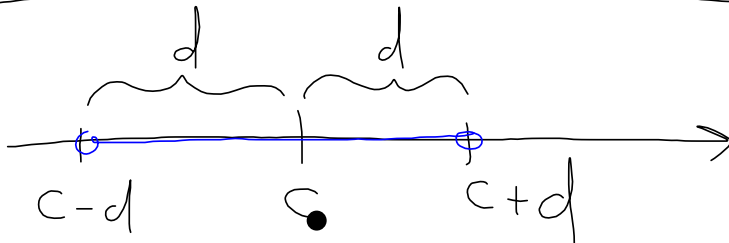


INTERVALLO COMPATTO

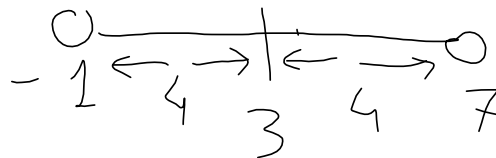


INTERVALLO CIRCOLARE (DI RAGGIO d)

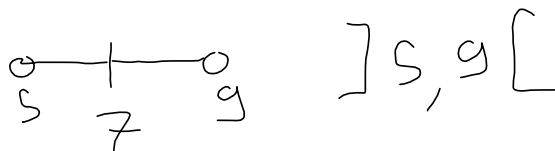


$I_d(c) \implies$ es: $I_4(3) =$

$I_4(3)$



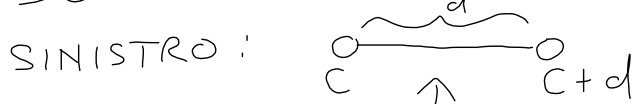
$I_2(7)$



$I_4(10)$

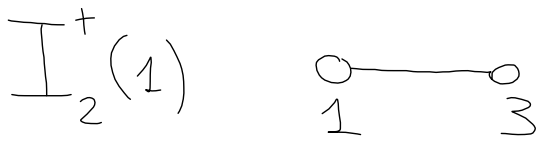
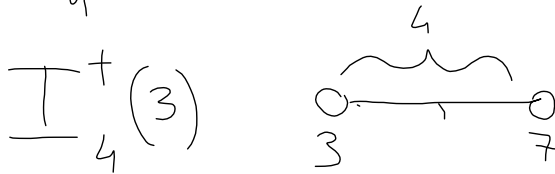


Se c coincide con l'estremo

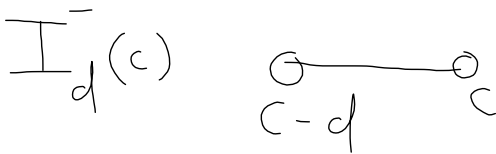


INTORNO DESTRO

$$I_d^+(c)$$



INTORNO SINISTRO



INTORNO DI MENO INFINITO



INTORNO DI PIU' INFINITO

