

Università degli studi di Torino
 Corso di laurea in Fisica
 A.A. 2013-14

Precorso di Analisi (esercizi)
 Equazioni e disequazioni irrazionali e con valori assoluti

1. Risolvere le seguenti equazioni e disequazioni irrazionali

$$\sqrt{x+3} - 2 = 0 \quad (1a)$$

$$2 - \sqrt{x^2 - 12} = 0 \quad (1b)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x+27} = 3 \quad (1c)$$

$$x + 1 - \sqrt{5x - 1} = 0 \quad (1d)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 - 28} + 3 = 0 \quad (1e)$$

$$\sqrt{2x} + \sqrt{5x - 6} = 4 \quad (1f)$$

$$\sqrt{x+2} + \sqrt{5x - 1} = \sqrt{8x + 9} \quad (1g)$$

$$\frac{6}{\sqrt{2x+3}} + 1 = \sqrt{2x+3} \quad (1h)$$

$$\sqrt{2x+3} < x + 2 \quad (1i)$$

$$\sqrt{x - \frac{1}{x}} < x - 1 \quad (1j)$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 + x + 2} > x - 1 \quad (1k)$$

$$\frac{x}{\sqrt{x+5}} - 1 > \frac{1}{\sqrt{x+5}} \quad (1l)$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} - \sqrt{x-1} > \frac{x + \sqrt{3-2x}}{\sqrt{x+1} + \sqrt{x-1}} \quad (1m)$$

$$\sqrt{x+1} > \frac{1}{\sqrt{x-1}} \quad (1n)$$

$$\sqrt{3x+1} - \sqrt{5x-1} < \frac{\sqrt{x-1}}{\sqrt{3x+1} + \sqrt{5x-1}} \quad (1o)$$

$$\frac{3}{1 + \sqrt{x-1}} > 0 \quad (1p)$$

2. Risolvere le seguenti equazioni e disequazioni con termini in valore assoluto

$$|2x + 5| > x - 2 \quad (2a)$$

$$|x - 3| = |x| \quad (2b)$$

$$|x - 1| + |x - 2| + |x - 3| = 6 \quad (2c)$$

$$|3x + 1| + |2x - 1| + |x - 2| < 4 \quad (2d)$$

$$x^2 - |3x - 2| = 0 \quad (2e)$$

$$x^2 - |2x + 3| = 0 \quad (2f)$$

$$|x^2 + 3x| - 2 = 0 \quad (2g)$$

$$|x - 7|(x + 7) + 20 + (x - 7)^2 = 0 \quad (2h)$$

$$(x - 7)|x + 7| + 20 + (x - 7)^2 = 0 \quad (2i)$$

$$|(x - 7)(x + 7)| + 20 + (x - 7)^2 = 0 \quad (2j)$$

$$|x - 7|(x + 7) + 20 + (|x - 7|)^2 = 0 \quad (2k)$$

$$|4x^2 - 9x| < 2 \quad (2l)$$

$$\frac{x+1}{|x-1|} - \frac{x^2}{x^2-1} < \frac{2x+1}{x+1} \quad (2m)$$