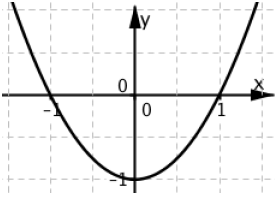
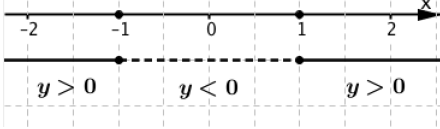
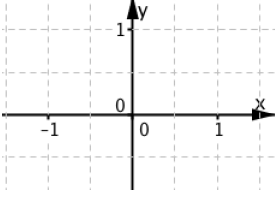
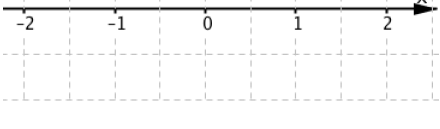
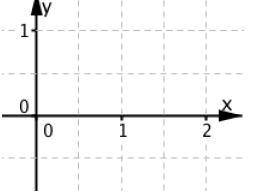
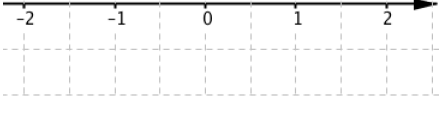
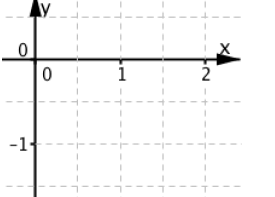
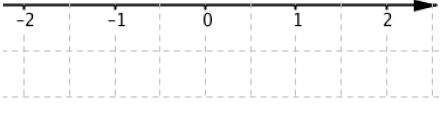
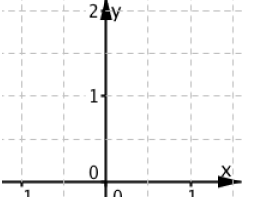
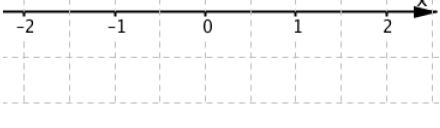
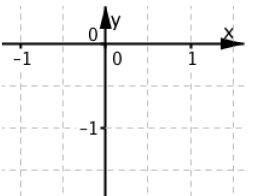
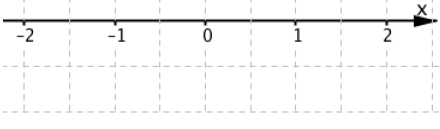

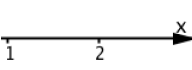
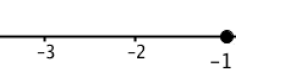

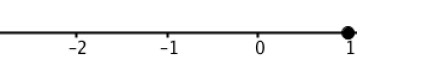
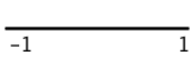




Disequazioni di II grado. Attività

1. Completa la seguente tabella come mostra la prima riga.

Trinomio	a, x_1, x_2	Grafico	Segno del trinomio
$y = x^2 - 1$	$a = 1 > 0$ $x^2 - 1 = 0$ $x^2 = 1$ $x_1 = -1, x_2 = 1$		
$y = -x^2 + 1$			
$y = x^2 - 2x + 1$			
$y = -x^2 + 2x - 1$			
$y = x^2 + 1$			
$y = -x^2 - 1$			

2. Scegli la formula per descrivere ogni insieme di numeri reali rappresentato sulla retta qui sotto.

			
Formula	Formula	Formula	Formula
			
Formula	Formula	Formula	Formula

Formule

A. $-1 < x < 1$

B. $1 < x < -1$

C. $x < -1$ o $x > 1$

D. $x \leq 1$

E. $x = -1$

F. $x \leq -1$

G. $x > -1$

H. $x > 1$

I. $x > \pm 1$

L. $x = \pm 1$