

## Equazioni e disequazioni

riducibili ad equazioni e disequazioni elementari

$$|12x - 3| = 5$$

$$|4x^2 - 8x + 1| = 0$$

$$|x^3 - x^2 - x| = -6$$

$$|x^6(x - 1)| \geq 0$$

$$|4x^2 + 12x + 9| > 0$$

$$\left| \frac{2x + 1}{x - 4} \right| > 1$$

$$(4x - 1)^3 = 27$$

$$(x^2 - 1)^2 = 3$$

$$(4x^2 + x + 1)^2 = -4$$

$$(x^2 + 1)^5 < 2$$

$$\left( \frac{5x}{3x - 9} \right)^4 \geq -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(4x + 1)^3 > 5$$

$$\sqrt[5]{2x + 10} = 2$$

$$\sqrt[3]{4x^2 + x + 1} = -1$$

$$\sqrt[6]{x^2 - 1} \leq 0$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^2 + x} < -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\sqrt{5x + 6} \geq -6$$

$$\sqrt[4]{x^2 + 2x} < 1$$

$$2^{3x-4} = 16$$

$$2^{3x-4} = -16$$

$$2^{3x-4} = 3$$

$$7^{8x+5} \geq 1$$

$$\left( \frac{2}{5} \right)^{6x} < \frac{4}{25}$$

$$4^{x^2-3} > 5$$

$$\pi^{\frac{x+1}{x-1}} \geq \pi^2$$

$$\left( \frac{\pi}{4} \right)^{\frac{1}{x^2-1}} < 1$$

$$(0, 1)^{4x^2+5x+2} \leq 100$$

$$\log_2(6x + 4) = 3$$

$$\log_4(2x^2 - x + 1) = 0$$

$$\log_{\frac{5}{4}}(x^2) = -2$$

$$\log_4(x + 9) > 0$$

$$\log(6x^2 + x) < 0$$

$$\log_{\sqrt{2}} \left( \frac{2x - 3}{x} \right) > 2$$

$$\sin(6x + 4) = 3$$

$$\cos(2x) = 0$$

$$\arctan(x^2 - 5x + 6) = 0$$

$$\arcsin(7x + 2) \geq 0$$

$$\arccos(x^2) \leq 0$$

$$\arctan \left( \frac{1}{x - 8} \right) > 0$$

**Nota:** Il simbolo  $\log$  denota il logaritmo in base  $e$  (numero di Nepero)