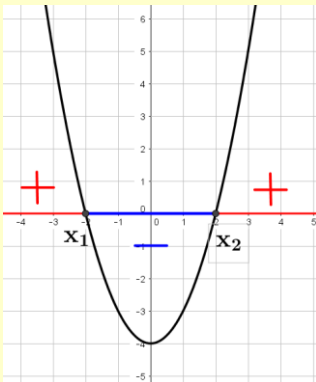
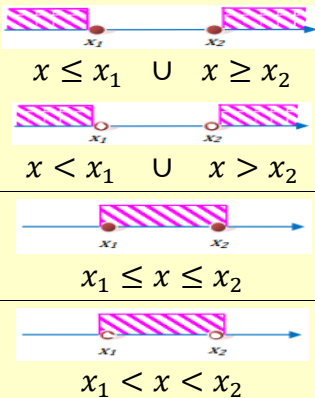
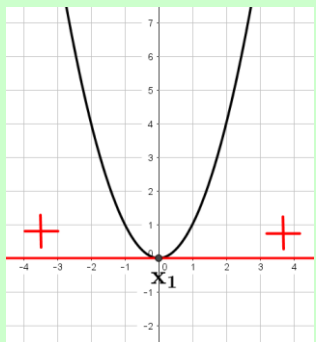
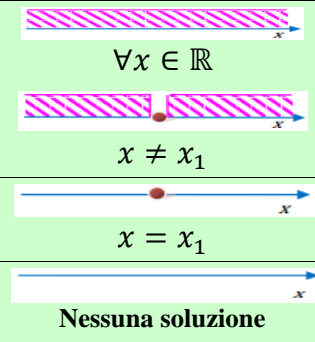
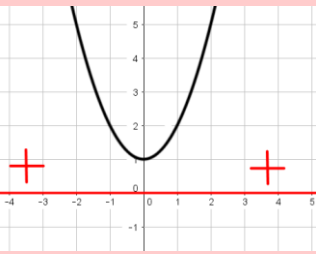
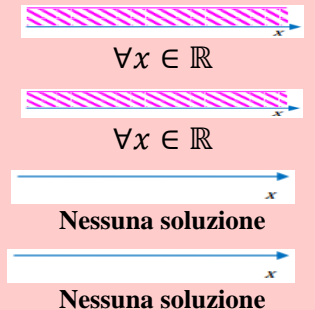
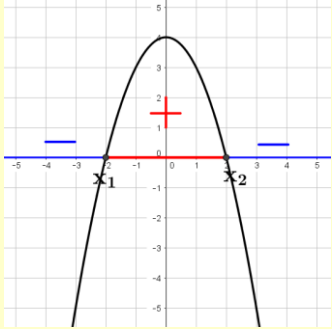


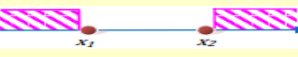
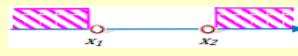
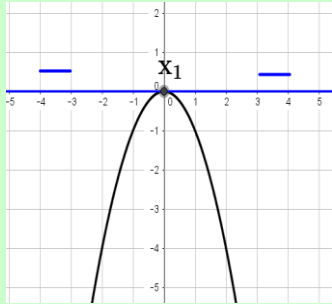
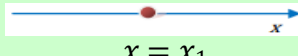
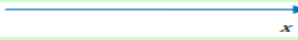

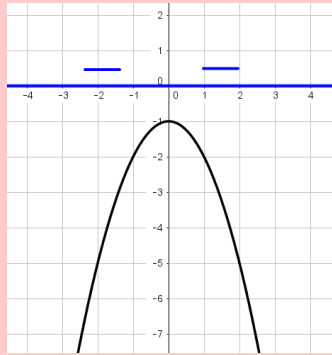
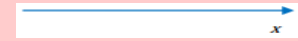
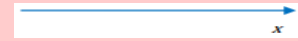




DISEQUAZIONI DI SECONDO GRADO – METODO GRAFICO

$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$, con $a > 0$ (o alle analoghe che contengono i segni $<$, \leq , \geq)

<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">$\Delta > 0$</p> <p>L'equazione di II grado associata ha due soluzioni reali e distinte x_1 e x_2 con $x_1 < x_2$</p>		<p>$ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c \leq 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$</p>	<p>$x \leq x_1 \cup x \geq x_2$</p> <p>$x < x_1 \cup x > x_2$</p> <p>$x_1 \leq x \leq x_2$</p> <p>$x_1 < x < x_2$</p>	
<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">$\Delta = 0$</p> <p>L'equazione di II grado associata ha due soluzioni reali coincidenti $x_1 = x_2$</p>		<p>$ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c \leq 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$</p>	<p>$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ (SEMPRE)</p> <p>$\forall x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq x_1$ (tutti i numeri tranne x_1)</p> <p>$x = x_1$</p> <p>NESSUNA SOLUZIONE</p>	
<p style="text-align: center; font-size: 1.2em;">$\Delta < 0$</p> <p>L'equazione di II grado associata non ha soluzioni reali. Vuol dire che la parabola non incontra l'asse delle x.</p>		<p>$ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c \leq 0$</p> <p>$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$</p>	<p>$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ (SEMPRE)</p> <p>$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ (SEMPRE)</p> <p>NESSUNA SOLUZIONE</p> <p>NESSUNA SOLUZIONE</p>	

$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$, **con $a < 0$** (o alle analoghe che contengono i segni $<$, \leq , \geq)

<p>$\Delta > 0$</p> <p>L'equazione di II grado associata ha due soluzioni reali e distinte x_1 e x_2 con $x_1 < x_2$</p>		$ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$	$x_1 \leq x \leq x_2$	 $x_1 \leq x \leq x_2$
		$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$	$x_1 < x < x_2$	 $x_1 < x < x_2$
		$ax^2 + bx + c \leq 0$	$x \leq x_1 \cup x \geq x_2$	 $x \leq x_1 \cup x \geq x_2$
		$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$	$x < x_1 \cup x > x_2$	 $x < x_1 \cup x > x_2$
<p>$\Delta = 0$</p> <p>L'equazione di II grado associata ha due soluzioni reali coincidenti $x_1 = x_2$</p>		$ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$	$x = x_1$	 $x = x_1$
		$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$	NESSUNA SOLUZIONE	 Nessuna soluzione
		$ax^2 + bx + c \leq 0$	$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ (SEMPRE)	 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
<p>$\Delta < 0$</p> <p>L'equazione di II grado associata non ha soluzioni reali. Vuol dire che la parabola non incontra l'asse delle x.</p>		$ax^2 + bx + c \geq 0$	NESSUNA SOLUZIONE	 Nessuna soluzione
		$ax^2 + bx + c > 0$	NESSUNA SOLUZIONE	 Nessuna soluzione
		$ax^2 + bx + c \leq 0$	$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ (SEMPRE)	 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$
$ax^2 + bx + c < 0$	$\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$ (SEMPRE)	 $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$		