

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3 - 27} \leq 3 - x$$

$$a = b$$

$$a^3 = b^3$$

$$a^2 = b^2$$

$$a = b$$

$$a = -b$$

$$\sqrt[3]{x^3 - 27} \leq 3 - x$$

$$x^3 - 27 \leq 27 - 24x + 9x^2 - x^3$$

$$2x^3 - 9x^2 + 24x - 54 \leq 0$$

	2	-9	24	-54
3		6	-9	54
	2	-3	18	//

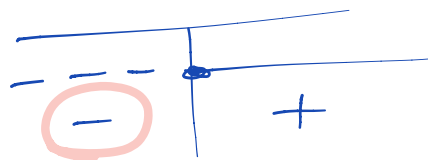
$$(x-3)(2x^2-3x+18) \leq 0$$

$$1^{\circ} f: x-3 \geq 0 \quad x \geq 3$$

$$2^{\circ} f: \Delta = 9 - 18 \cdot 8 < 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

3

$$S = (-\infty, 3]$$



$$\sqrt{x^2 - 6x + 9} + \sqrt{x^2 - 9} = 0$$

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

$$x = \pm 3$$

$$S = \{3\}$$

$$\sqrt{2(7x+2)} - \sqrt{2(7x-6)} = 2$$

$$\sqrt{2(7x+2)} = 2 + \sqrt{2(7x-6)}$$

$$\cancel{14x+4} = \cancel{14} + \cancel{14}x - 12 + 4\sqrt{2(7x-6)}$$

$$4\sqrt{2(7x-6)} = 12$$

$$\sqrt{2(7x-6)} = 3$$

$$14x - 12 = 9 \quad 14x = 21$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\sqrt{A(x)} + \sqrt{B(x)} = 3$$

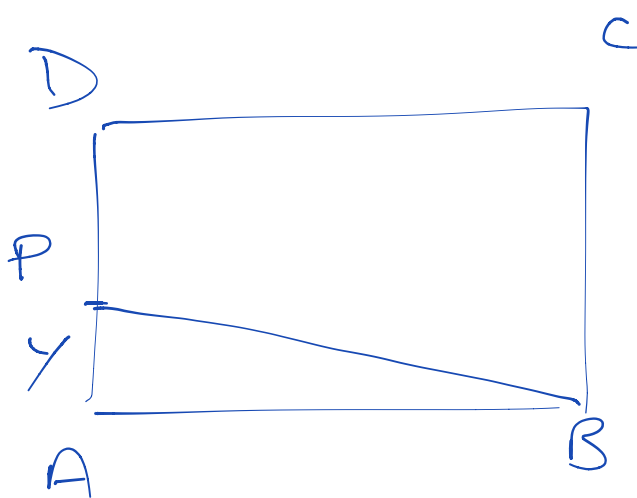
$$\left. \begin{array}{l} A(x) \geq 0 \\ B(x) \geq 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\sqrt{A(x)} = 3 - \sqrt{B(x)}$$

$$4x - 5 \geq 0$$

~~$$A(x) = \text{~~~~~} - 6\sqrt{B(x)}$$~~

$$6\sqrt{B(x)} = 4x - 5$$



$$P = 60 \text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{AD} = \frac{2}{3} \overline{AB}$$

$$\overline{PB} + \overline{PD} = 16$$

$$A(\triangle ABP) = ?$$

$$\overline{AB} = x$$

$$\overline{AD} = \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x + 2x = 60$$

$$4x + 6x = 120$$

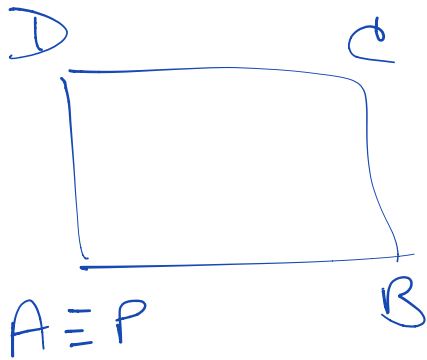
$$\text{lo } x = 120 ; x = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{AB} = 12 \text{ cm}$$

$$\overline{AD} = 8 \text{ cm}$$

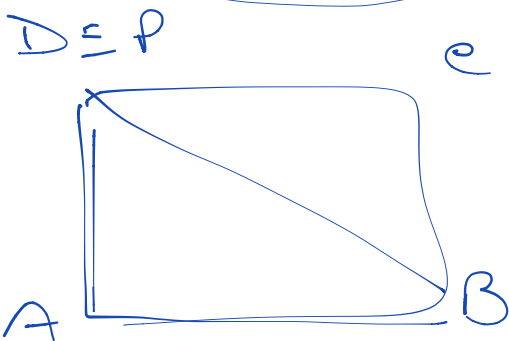
$$\overline{PA} = y \quad 0 \leq y \leq 8$$

1^o caso limite) $P \equiv A$



$$A(\triangle ABP) = 0$$

2^o caso limite) $P \equiv D$



$$A(ABCP) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 8 = 48 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$\overline{PA} = y \quad \overline{PD} = 8 - y$$

$$\overline{PB} = \sqrt{AB^2 + PA^2} = \sqrt{144 + y^2}$$

$$\sqrt{144 + y^2} + 8 - y = 16$$

$$\sqrt{144 + y^2} = y - 8$$

$$144 + y^2 = \cancel{y^2} - 16y + 64$$

$$16y = 80 \quad y = \frac{80}{16} = \frac{10}{2} = 5 \text{ cm}$$

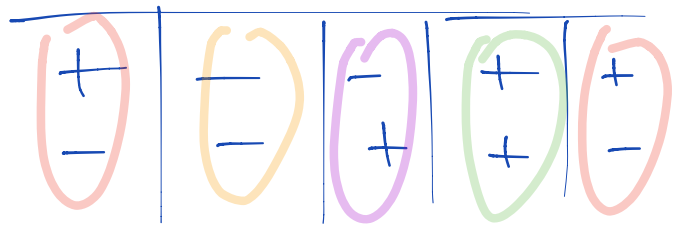
$$A(\widehat{\triangle} ABP) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \overline{AB} \cdot \overline{PA} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 12 \cdot 5 = 30 \text{ (cm}^2\text{)}$$

$$|5 - |x^2 - 1|| + |5x - x^2| = x$$

$$\text{I) } x^2 - 1 \geq 0; \quad x \leq -1 \vee x \geq 1$$

$$\text{II) } x^2 - 5x \leq 0; \quad 0 \leq x \leq 5$$

- 1 0 1 5



$$1) \begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x \geq 5 \\ 15 - \cancel{x^2} + 1 - 5x + \cancel{x^2} = x \end{cases} \begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x \geq 5 \\ 6x = 16 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -1 \vee x \geq 5 \\ x = 8/3 \quad \text{n.a.} \end{cases} \quad S_1 = \emptyset$$

- - - - -