

24/11/15

⑤ I modo

$$f^{-1}(y) = 1 - 4y$$

$$x = 1 - 4y$$

$$4y = 1 - x$$

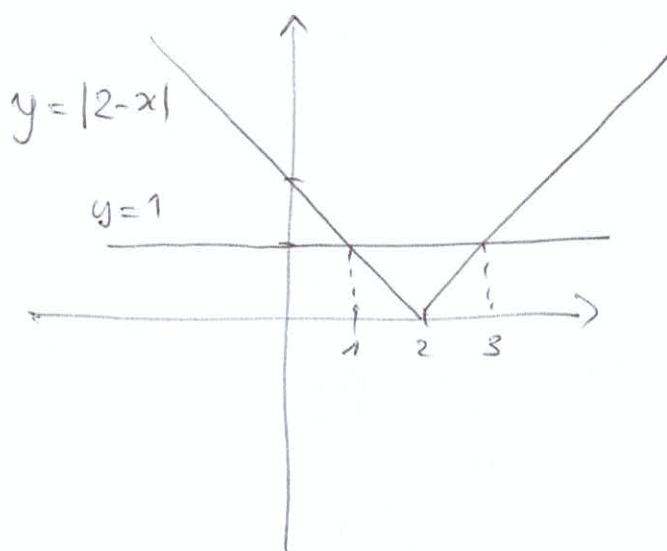
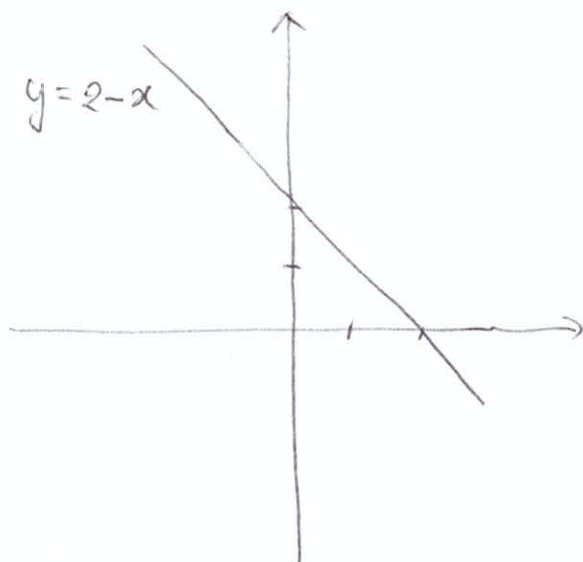
$$y = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(y) = -\frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}$$

decreciente perché ha coeff. ang. < 0

II modo l'inversa di una funzione decrescente è sempre decrescente; f^{-1} è decrescente perché ha coeff. ang. $< 0 \Rightarrow f = (f^{-1})^{-1}$ è decrescente

⑦



$$1 < x < 3$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \begin{cases} 25a + 5b + c = 165 \\ 100a + 10b + c = 80 \\ 144a + 12b + c = 32 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{I} \\ \text{II} - \text{I} \\ \text{III} - \text{II} \end{array} \quad \begin{cases} 25a + 5b + c = 165 \\ 75a + 5b = -85 \\ 44a + 2b = -48 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 25a + 5b + c = 165 \\ 15a + b = -17 \\ 22a + b = -24 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = -2 \\ c = 200 \end{cases}$$

$$-x^2 - 2x + 200 < 120$$

$$x^2 + 2x - 80 > 0$$

$$(x-8)(x+10) > 0$$

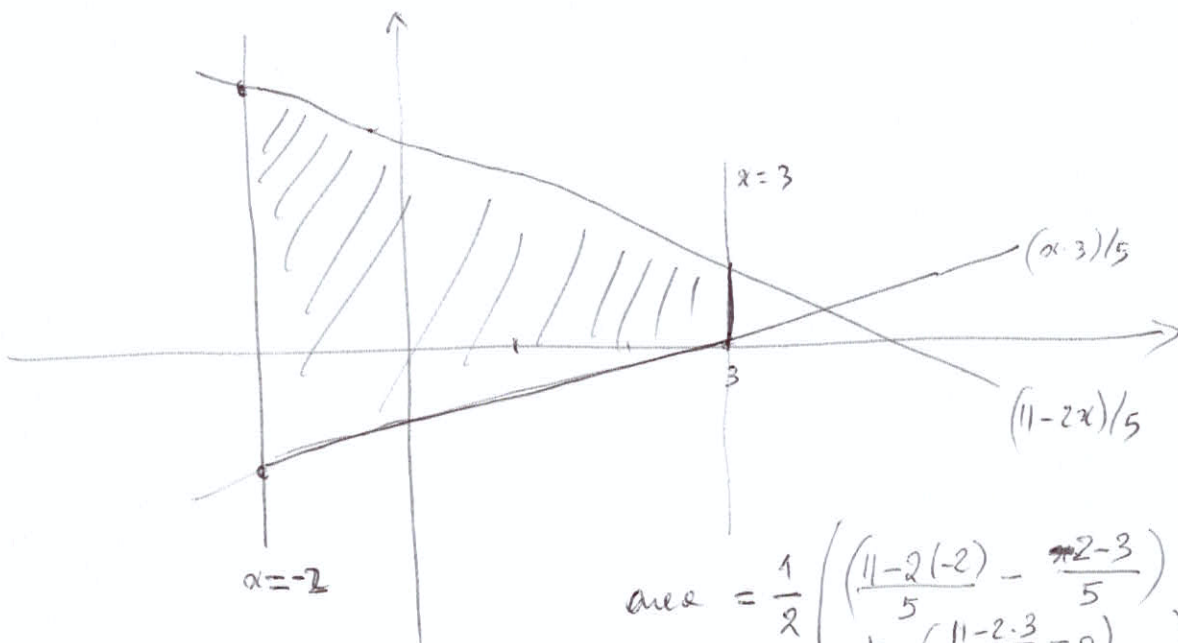
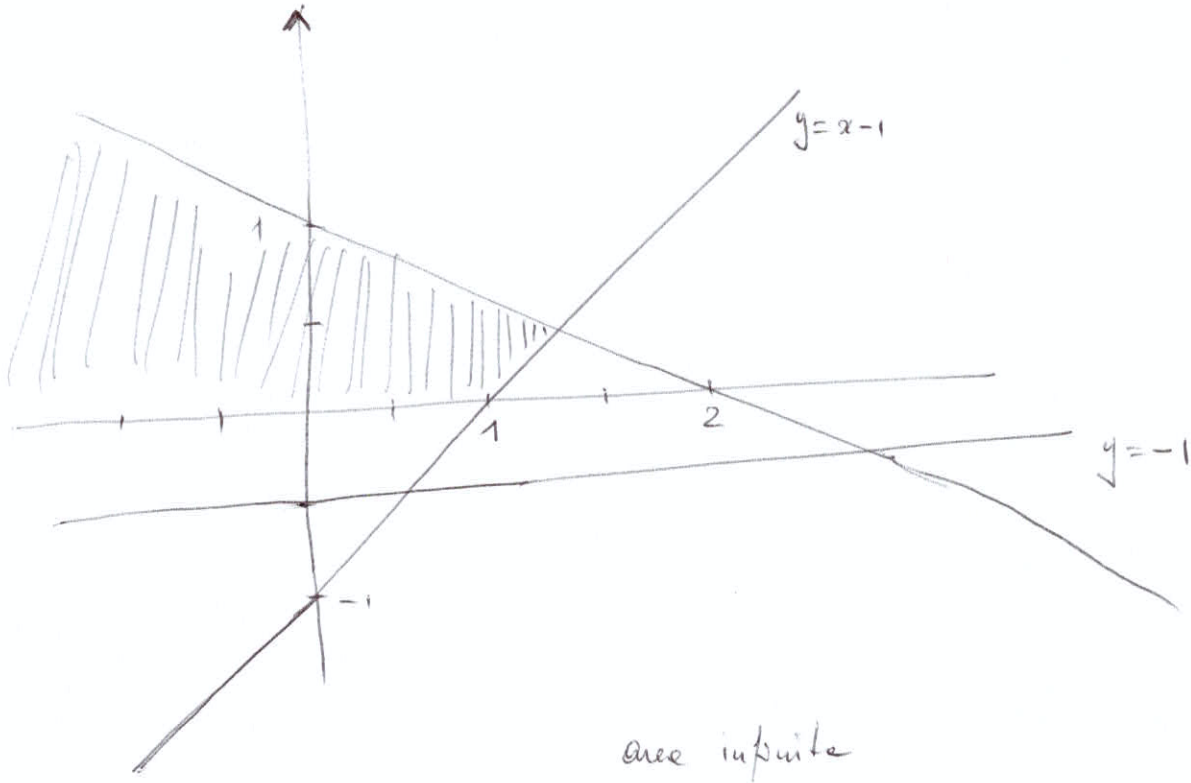
$$x < -10 \quad \text{or} \quad x > 8$$

$$x_V = -1 \quad y_V = \max\left(\frac{f}{f}\right) = -1 + 2 + 200 = 201$$

⑨ $x_v = \frac{1}{2}$ $y_v = \max(f) = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2} + 6 = \frac{25}{4}$

$g(x) = f(x+2) - 1 = -(x+2)^2 + (x+2) + 6 - 1 = \dots$

⑫



$$\text{area} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\left(\frac{11-2(-2)}{5} - \frac{-2-3}{5} \right) + \left(\frac{11-2 \cdot 3}{5} - 0 \right) \right) \cdot 5 = \dots$$

euza a + c i s / a / n e h / e p p u - , e o x o h - F E J S O / / 3 - R - B r

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