

Schema delle radici

Periodo 2 - UdA 6

Creare lo schema delle radici delle seguenti funzioni razionali scomposte

$$[1] \quad -\frac{(3x^2+1)(2x-3)}{2(x+2)(x-2)}$$

$$[2] \quad -\frac{2(4x+1)(3x+2)}{(x^2+1)^2(3x+1)}$$

$$[3] \quad -\frac{4(2x+1)(x^2+2)}{3(3x^2+2)(2x-3)}$$

$$[4] \quad -\frac{3(x^4+1)(x+1)}{4(x-1)(3x^2+2)}$$

$$[5] \quad -\frac{3(3x^2+1)^2(2x-3)(x^2+3)}{2x(x+3)^3(3x-2)}$$

$$[6] \quad \frac{2(2x+1)^2(3x+2)}{(3x^2+1)(2x-3)(x+2)}$$

$$[7] \quad \frac{3(4x+1)^2(4x-1)(4x^2+1)}{x(x+2)}$$

$$[8] \quad \frac{3x(3x-2)(x-2)}{2(x+2)(x^6+2)}$$

$$[9] \quad -\frac{x^2(x-3)}{2(3x+2)}$$

$$[10] \quad -\frac{x^3(3x+1)(3x+2)^3}{(2x^2+1)(3x^2+1)^2}$$

$$[11] \quad -\frac{2(2x^4+1)}{3(2x+1)^3(3x+1)^2(4x+1)}$$

$$[12] \quad \frac{3x(x+1)^2(2x-1)}{(x^2+1)^3(2x-3)}$$

SOLUZIONI

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[1]

-		R	M
$(2x - 3)$	N	3/2	1
$(x + 2)$	D	-2	1
$(x - 2)$	D	2	1

[4]

-		R	M
$(x + 1)$	N	-1	1
$(x - 1)$	D	1	1

[7]

+		R	M
$(4x + 1)^2$	N	-1/4	2
$(4x - 1)$	N	1/4	1
x	D	0	1
$(x + 2)$	D	-2	1

[10]

-		R	M
x^3	N	0	3
$(3x + 1)$	N	-1/3	1
$(3x + 2)^3$	N	-2/3	3

[2]

-		R	M
$(4x + 1)$	N	-1/4	1
$(3x + 2)$	N	-2/3	1
$(3x + 1)$	D	-1/3	1

[5]

-		R	M
$(2x - 3)$	N	3/2	1
x	D	0	1
$(x + 3)^3$	D	-3	3
$(3x - 2)$	D	2/3	1

[8]

+		R	M
x	N	0	1
$(3x - 2)$	N	2/3	1
$(x - 2)$	N	2	1
$(x + 2)$	D	-2	1

[11]

-		R	M
$(2x + 1)^3$	D	-1/2	3
$(3x + 1)^2$	D	-1/3	2
$(4x + 1)$	D	-1/4	1

[3]

-		R	M
$(2x + 1)$	N	-1/2	1
$(2x - 3)$	D	3/2	1

[6]

+		R	M
$(2x + 1)^2$	N	-1/2	2
$(3x + 2)$	N	-2/3	1
$(2x - 3)$	D	3/2	1
$(x + 2)$	D	-2	1

[9]

-		R	M
x^2	N	0	2
$(x - 3)$	N	3	1
$(3x + 2)$	D	-2/3	1

[12]

+		R	M
x	N	0	1
$(x + 1)^2$	N	-1	2
$(2x - 1)$	N	1/2	1
$(2x - 3)$	D	3/2	1