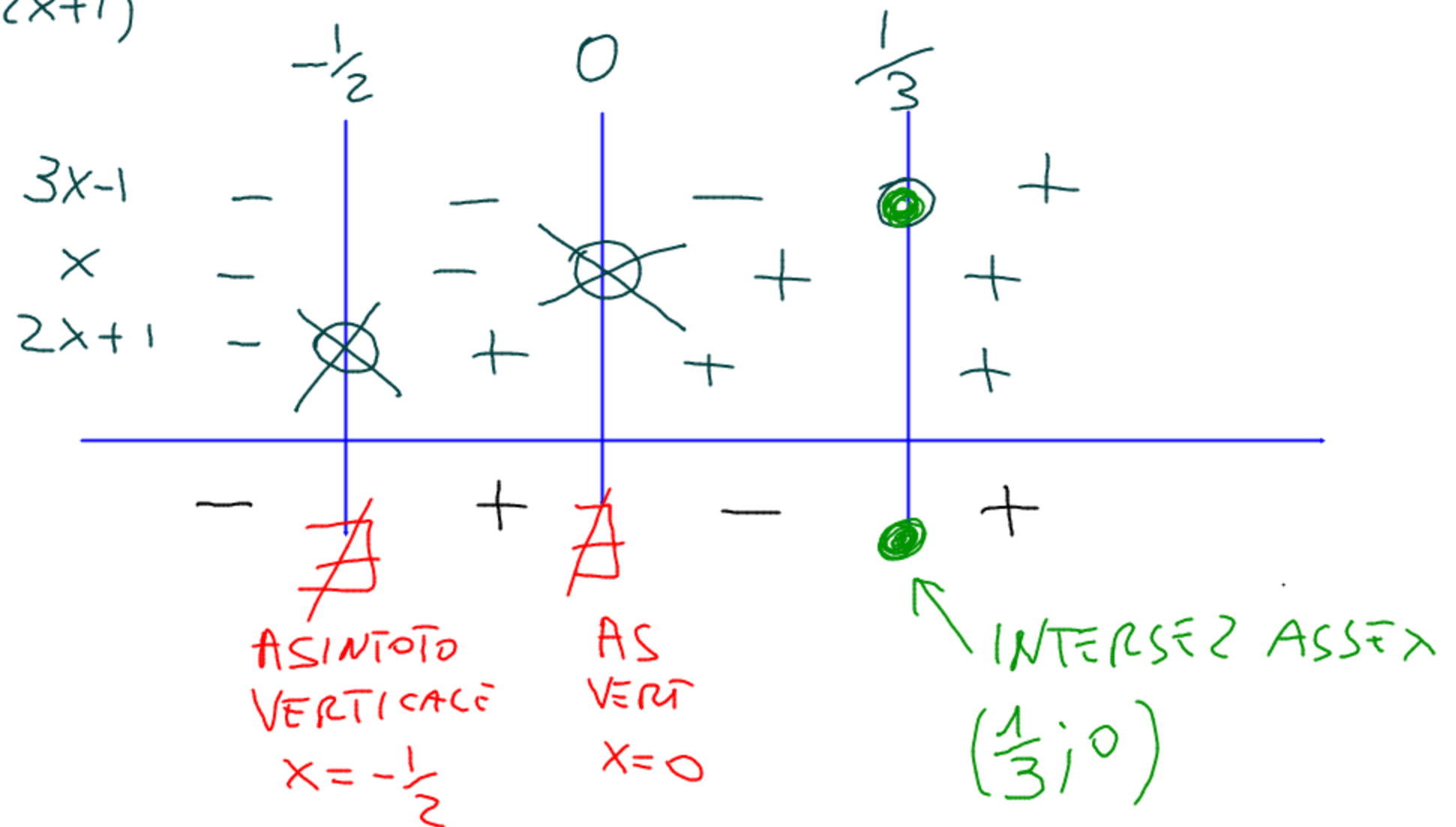


$$y = \frac{3x-1}{2x^2+x}$$

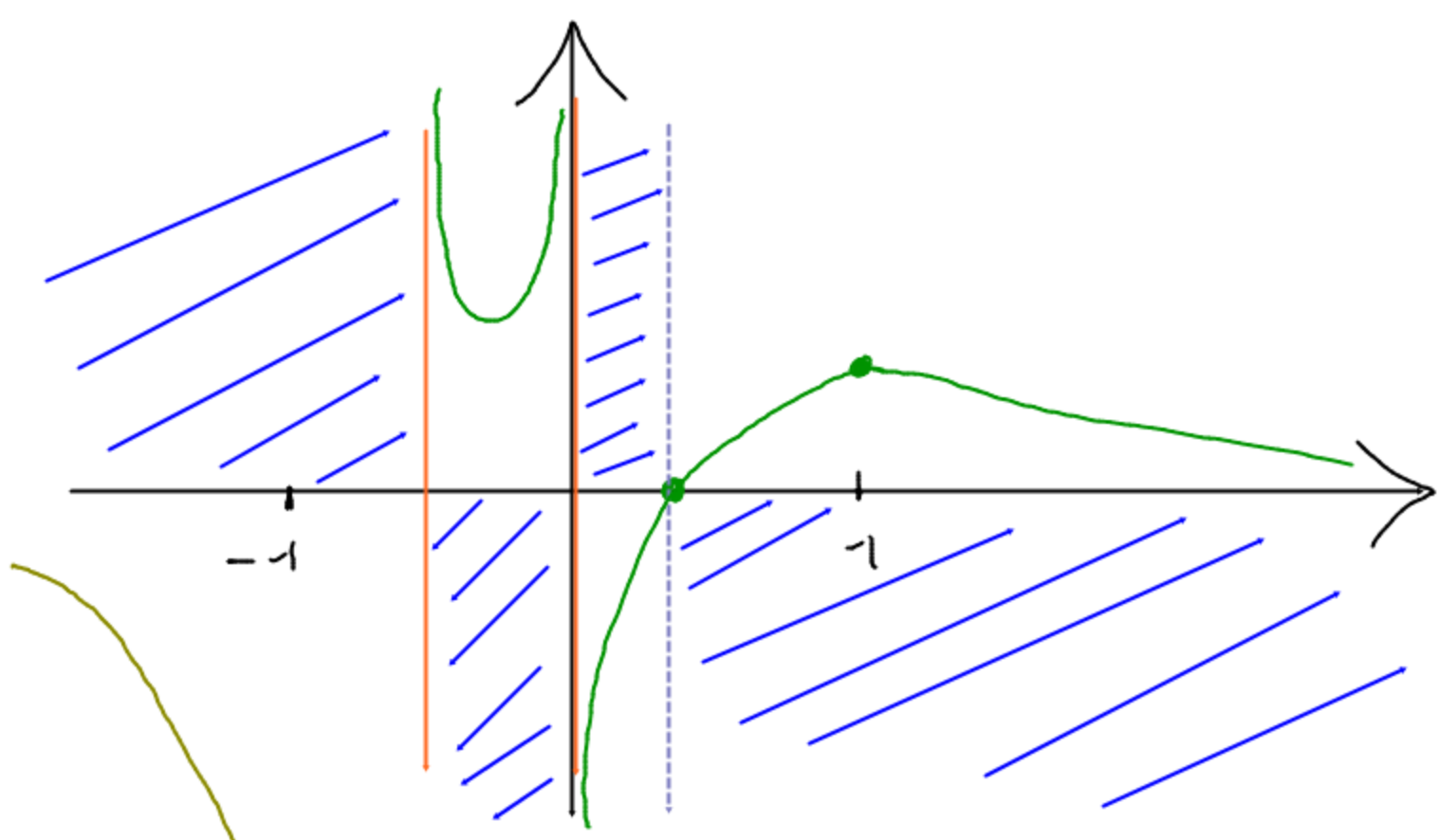
$$D = ]-\infty; -\frac{1}{2}[ \cup ]-\frac{1}{2}; 0[ \cup ]0; +\infty[$$

$$D = \{ \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \wedge x \neq 0 \}$$

$$y = \frac{3x-1}{x(2x+1)}$$



Non ci sono intersezioni con l'asse  $y$   
 perché per  $x=0$  la funzione non esiste



Altri punti:

$$f(1) = \frac{2}{3} \quad (1; \frac{2}{3})$$

$$f(-1) = -4 \quad (-1; -4)$$

$$y = \frac{2x^2 - 3x + 1}{4 - x^2}$$

$$D = \{ \forall x \in \mathbb{R} : x \neq -2 \wedge x \neq 2 \}$$

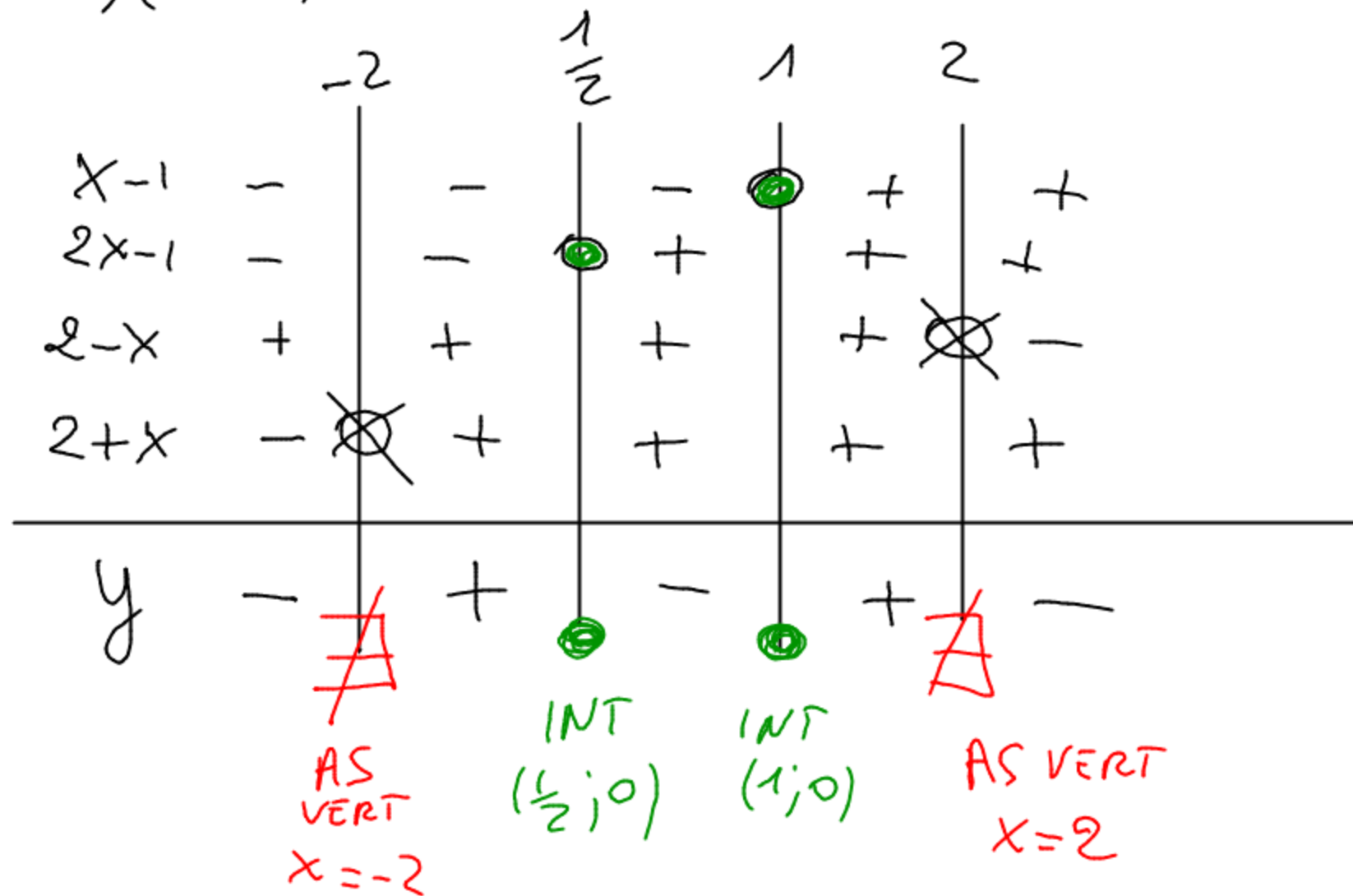
$$D = ]-\infty; -2[ \cup ]-2; 2[ \cup ]2; +\infty[$$

$$\begin{aligned} &2x^2 - 2x - x + 1 \\ &2x(x-1) - (x-1) \\ &(x-1)(2x-1) \end{aligned}$$

con la formula  $x_1 = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x_2 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} &a(x-x_1)(x-x_2) \\ &2(x-\frac{1}{2})(x-1) \\ &(2x-1)(x-1) \end{aligned}$$

$$y = \frac{(x-1)(2x-1)}{(2-x)(2+x)}$$



INTERSEZ. ASSE  $y$   $(0; \frac{1}{4})$