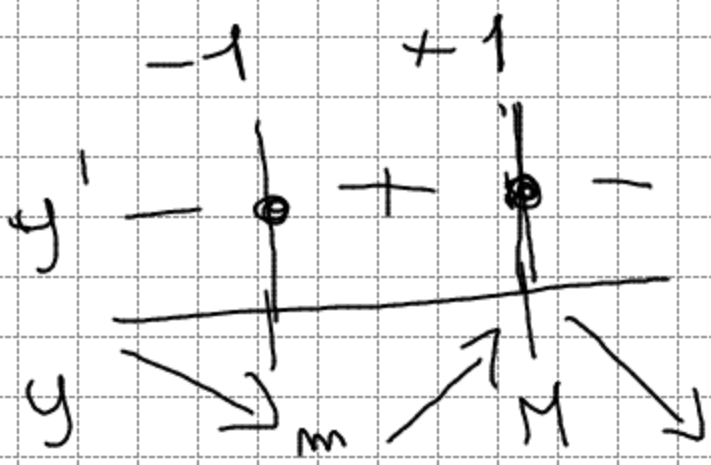


$$-x^3 + 3x - 3 = 0$$

CONSIDERO LA FUNZIONE ASSOCIATA

$$y = -x^3 + 3x - 3$$

DERIVATA: $y' = -3x^2 + 3$ $\frac{-3x^2}{-3} = \frac{-3}{-3}$ $x^2 = 1$ $x = \pm 1$

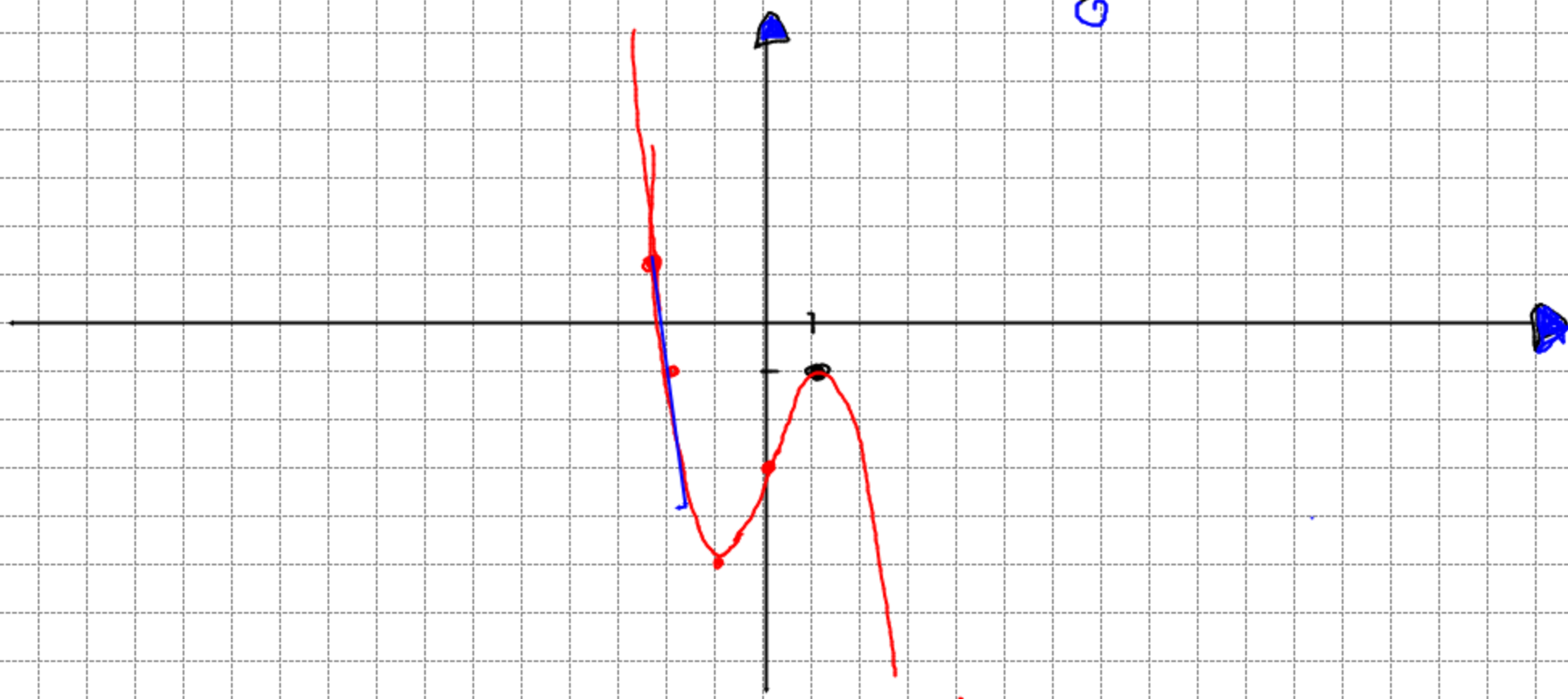


$$m \quad f(-1) = -(-1)^3 + 3(-1) - 3 = 1 - 3 - 3 = -5$$

$$m(-1; -5)$$

$$M \quad f(1) = -(1)^3 + 3(1) - 3 = -1 + 3 - 3 = -1$$

$$M(1; -1)$$



$$f(-1) = -5$$

$$f(-2) = -(-2)^3 + 3(-2) - 3 = +8 - 6 - 3 = -1$$

$$f(-3) = +27 - 9 - 3 = 15 \rightarrow \text{è troppo distante!}$$

$$f(-2,2) = 10,65 - 6,6 - 3 = 1,05$$

x	y
-2	-1
x	0
-2,2	1,05

$$(x+2) \cdot (0+1) = (-2,2+2) \cdot (1,05+1)$$

$$(x+2) \cdot 1 = -0,2 \cdot 2,05$$

$$x+2 = \frac{-0,2}{2,05}$$

$$x+2 = -0,0975$$

$$x = -0,0975 - 2$$

$$x = -2,0975$$