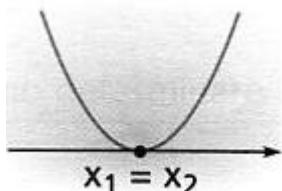


$$\begin{cases} x^2 > 4(x-1) \\ 2x \leq x^2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x^2 - 4x + 4 > 0 \\ -x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

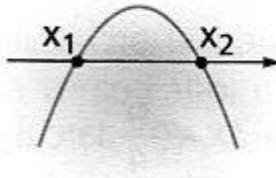
1^a disequazione: $x^2 - 4x + 4 > 0$



L'equazione associata $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0$ equivalente a $(x-2)^2 = 0$
ha soluzione doppia $x=2$
cioè: $x_1 = x_2 = 2$

la disequazione ha soluzione: $x < 2 \vee x > 2$ cioè $]-\infty; 2[\cup]2; +\infty[$

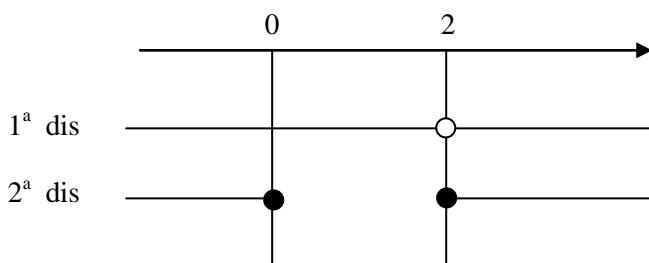
2^a disequazione: $-x^2 + 2x \leq 0$



L'equazione associata $-x^2 + 2x = 0$ equivalente a $-x(x-2) = 0$
ha soluzioni: $x_1 = 0 \quad x_2 = 2$

la disequazione ha soluzione: $x \leq 0 \vee x \geq 2$ cioè $]-\infty; 0] \cup [2; +\infty[$

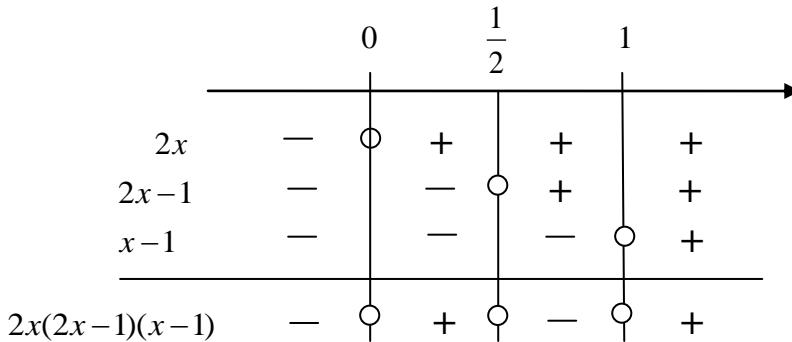
quindi il sistema: $\begin{cases} x^2 - 4x + 4 > 0 \\ -x^2 + 2x \leq 0 \end{cases}$ corrisponde a: $\begin{cases} x < 2 \vee x > 2 \\ x \leq 0 \vee x \geq 2 \end{cases}$



La soluzione del sistema è quindi: $x \leq 0 \vee x > 2$ cioè $]-\infty; 0] \cup]2; +\infty[$

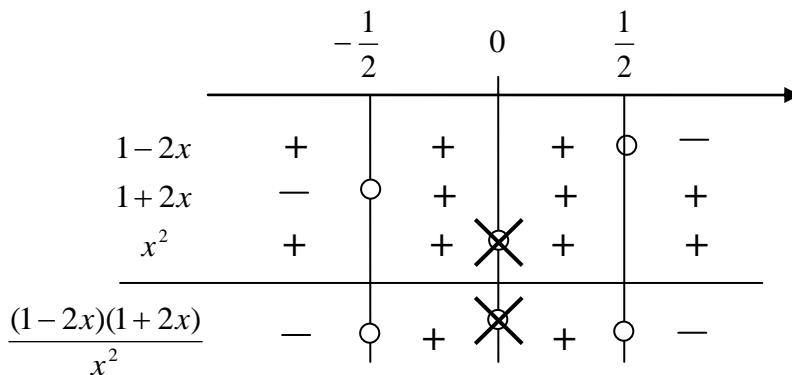
$$\begin{cases} 4x^3 + 2x \leq 6x^2 \\ \frac{1-x^2}{x^2} \geq 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x(2x^2 - 3x + 1) \leq 0 \\ \frac{1-4x^2}{x^2} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

1^a disequazione: $2x(2x^2 - 3x + 1) \leq 0$ $2x(2x-1)(x-1) \leq 0$



la disequazione ha soluzione: $x \leq 0 \vee \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1$ cioè $]-\infty; 0] \cup \left[\frac{1}{2}; 1\right]$

2^a disequazione: $\frac{1-4x^2}{x^2} \geq 0$ $\frac{(1-2x)(1+2x)}{x^2} \geq 0$



la disequazione ha soluzione: $-\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 0 \vee 0 < x \leq \frac{1}{2}$ cioè: $\left[-\frac{1}{2}; 0\right] \cup \left[0; \frac{1}{2}\right]$

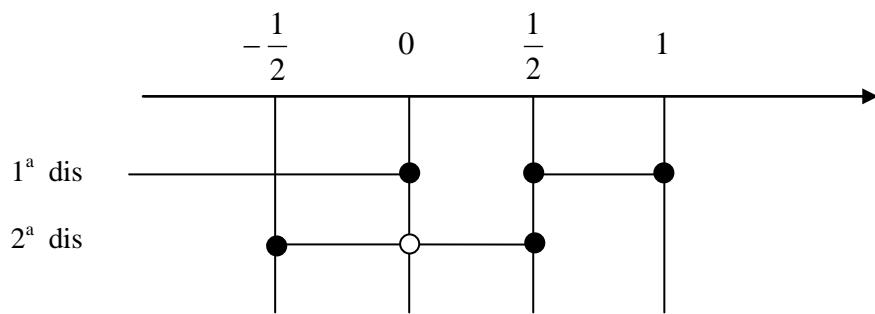
quindi il sistema

$$\begin{cases} 4x^3 + 2x \leq 6x^2 \\ \frac{1-x^2}{x^2} \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

corrisponde a

$$\begin{cases} x \leq 0 \vee \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 0 \vee 0 < x \leq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x \leq 0 \vee \frac{1}{2} \leq x \leq 1 \\ -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 0 \vee 0 < x \leq \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$



La soluzione del sistema è quindi:

$$-\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 0 \vee x = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{cioè:} \quad \left[-\frac{1}{2}; 0 \right] \cup \left\{ \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$