

Individuare l'insieme di definizione delle seguenti disequazioni trigonometriche:

1)

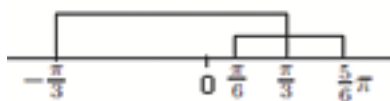
$$f(x) = \frac{(2 \sin x - 1)(3^x + 2)}{(x^2 + 1)(2 \cos x - 1)} \quad \text{da valutare nell'intervallo} \left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi \right[$$

Essendo $(3^x + 2)$ e $(x^2 + 1)$ sempre positive, le soluzioni sono date dal sistema

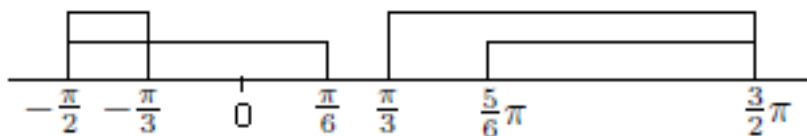
$$\begin{cases} 2 \sin x - 1 > 0 \\ 2 \cos x - 1 > 0 \end{cases} \quad \cup \quad \begin{cases} 2 \sin x - 1 < 0 \\ 2 \cos x - 1 < 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\begin{cases} \sin x > \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \quad \cup \quad \begin{cases} \sin x < \frac{1}{2} \\ \cos x < \frac{1}{2} \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow$$

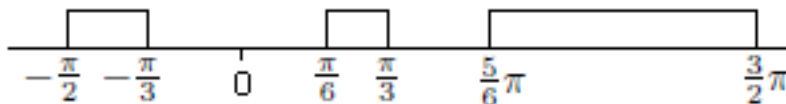
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{6} < x < \frac{5}{6}\pi \\ -\frac{\pi}{3} < x < \frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases} \quad \cup \quad \begin{cases} -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{6} \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < -\frac{\pi}{3} \end{cases} \quad \cup \quad \begin{cases} \frac{5}{6}\pi < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi \\ \frac{\pi}{3} < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi \end{cases}$$



\cup



$$x \in \left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, -\frac{\pi}{3} \right[\cup \left] \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} \right[\cup \left] \frac{5}{6}\pi, \frac{3}{2}\pi \right[$$



2)

$$f(x) = \frac{(\arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3)(1 - \operatorname{tg}x)}{2 \sin x - 1} > 0 \quad \text{da valutare nell'intervallo } \left] -\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{3}{2}\pi \right[$$

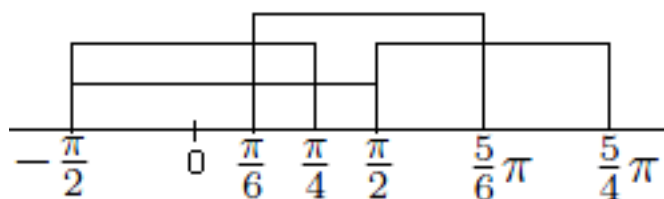
$$f(x) > 0 \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3)(1 - \operatorname{tg}x) > 0 \\ 2 \sin x - 1 > 0 \end{array} \right. \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (\arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3)(1 - \operatorname{tg}x) < 0 \\ 2 \sin x - 1 < 0 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3 > 0 \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg}x > 0 \end{array} \right. \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3 < 0 \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg}x < 0 \end{array} \right. \\ 2 \sin x - 1 > 0 \end{array} \right. \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3 < 0 \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg}x > 0 \end{array} \right. \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3 > 0 \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg}x < 0 \end{array} \right. \\ 2 \sin x - 1 < 0 \end{array} \right.$$

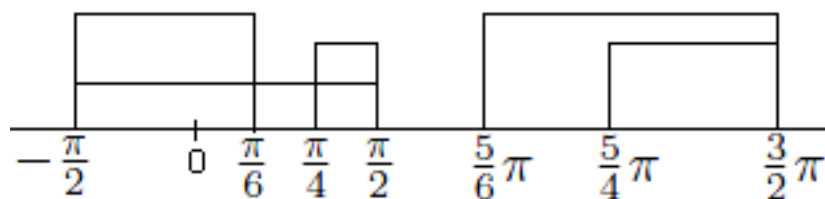
Dato che $\arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3$ è sempre positivo, possiamo riscrivere il sistema come segue:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3 > 0 \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg}x > 0 \end{array} \right. \\ 2 \sin x - 1 > 0 \end{array} \right. \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \arccos \frac{2x}{\pi} + 3 > 0 \\ 1 - \operatorname{tg}x < 0 \end{array} \right. \\ 2 \sin x - 1 < 0 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow$$

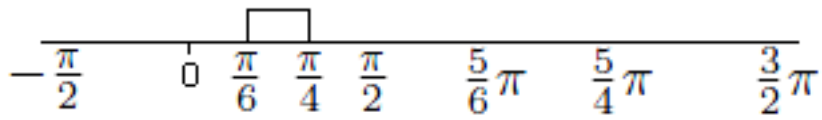
$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -1 \leq \frac{2x}{\pi} \leq 1 \\ \frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \cup \frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{5}{4}\pi \end{array} \right. \\ \frac{\pi}{6} < x < \frac{5}{6}\pi \end{array} \right. \cup \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \left\{ \begin{array}{l} -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \\ \frac{\pi}{4} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \cup \frac{5}{4}\pi < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi \end{array} \right. \\ -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{6} \cup \frac{5}{6}\pi < x < \frac{3}{2}\pi \end{array} \right.$$



∪



$$x \in \left] \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right[\cup \emptyset$$



$$x \in \left] \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{4} \right[$$