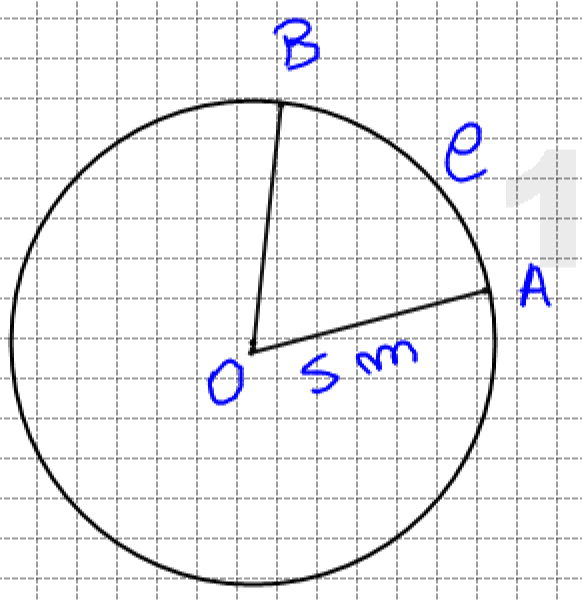
PROBLEMA

$r = 5\,m$

$2p_{sett} = 3\ell$

$A_{sett} = ?$



$A_{sett} = \frac{1}{2}\ell r$

$\ell + 2r = 3\ell \rightarrow \ell + 10 = 3\ell$

$-2\ell = -10$

$\ell = 5\,m$

$A_{sett} = \frac{5}{2} r = \frac{25}{2}$

$C : A_{TOT} = \ell : A_{sett}$

$A_{sett} = \frac{A_{TOT} \cdot \ell}{C} =$

$A_{sett} = \frac{\cancel{\pi} r^{\cancel{2}} \cdot 5\,m}{2\cancel{\pi}\cancel{r}}$

esercizio

$\cos x = 2m - 1$

per quali valori di m esiste un x compreso tra 0 e π che verifica l'equazione.

$y = \cos x$

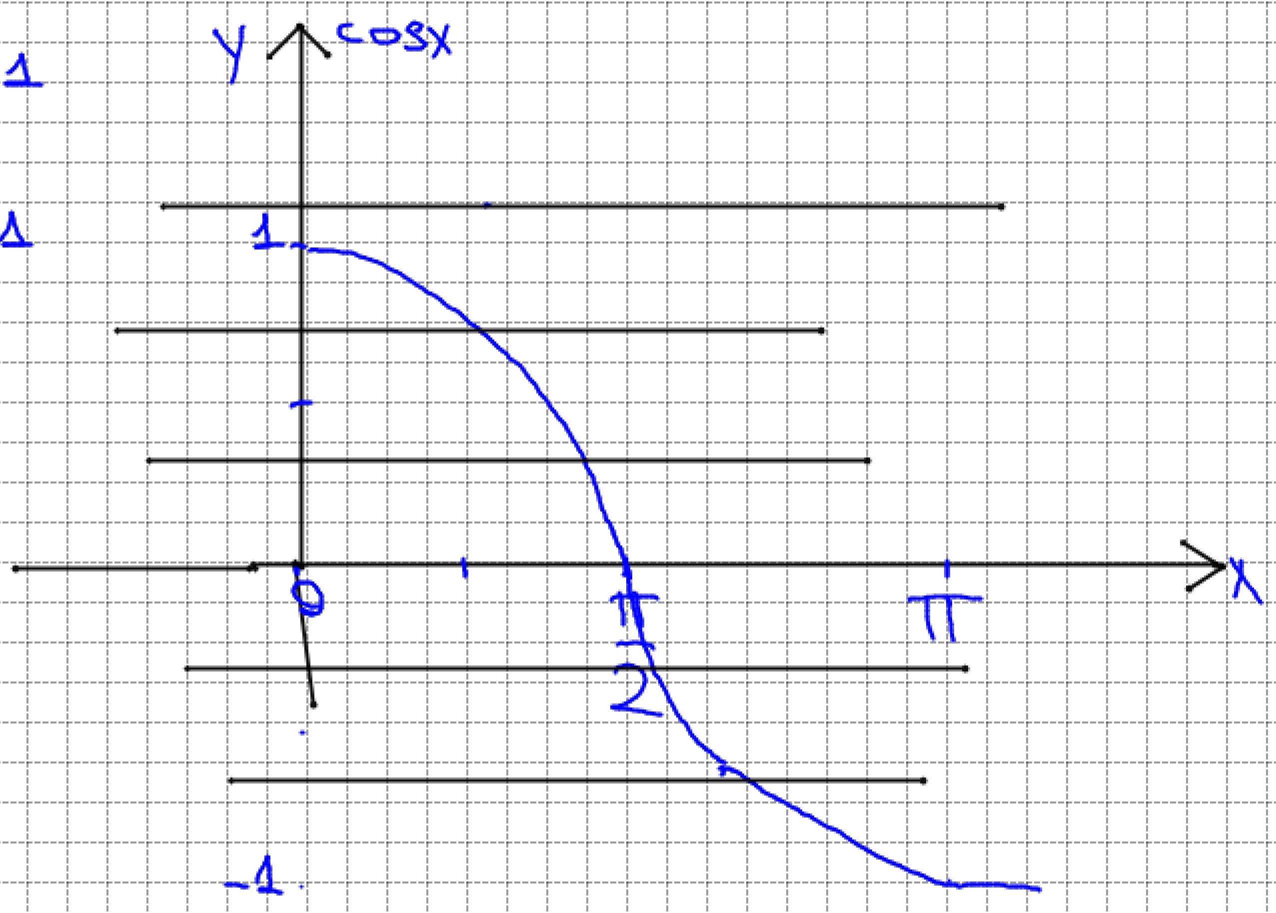
$y = 2m - 1$

$-1 \le 2m - 1 \le 1$

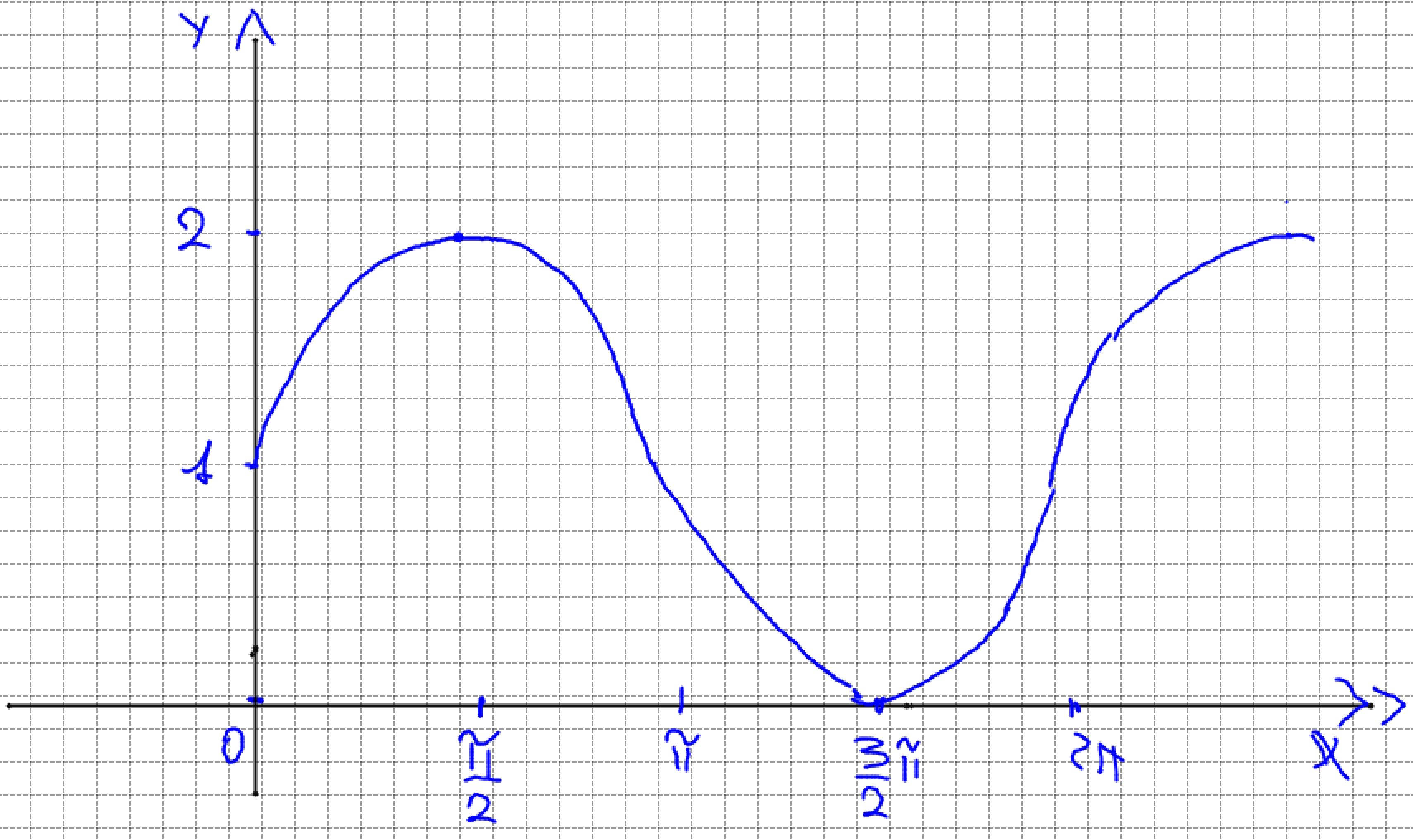
$\begin{cases} 2m - 1 \ge -1 \\ 2m - 1 \le 1 \end{cases}$

$\begin{cases} m \ge 0 \\ m \le 1 \end{cases}$

$0 \le m \le 1$



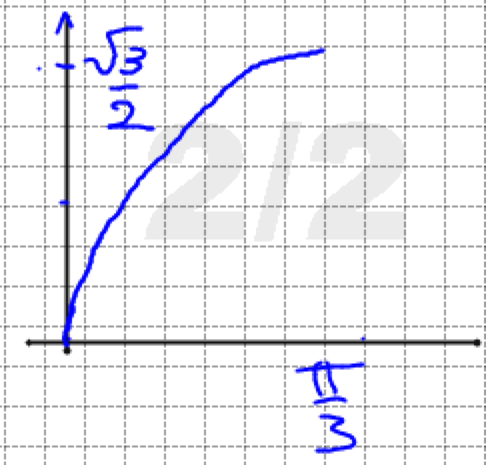
$y = 1 + \operatorname{sen} x$



max $y = 2$ per $x = \frac{\pi}{2} + 2k\pi$ con $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

min $y = 0$ per $x = \frac{3}{2}\pi + 2k\pi$ con $k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$f(x) = 1 - 2\operatorname{sen}x \qquad x \in \left[0; \frac{\pi}{3}\right]$



senx assume il valore minimo in 0

$$0 \le \operatorname{sen} x \le \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

$$0 \le 2\operatorname{sen}x \le \sqrt{3}$$

$$-\sqrt{3} \le -2\operatorname{sen}x \le 0$$

$$-\sqrt{3}+1 \le -2\operatorname{sen}x+1 \le 1$$