

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 3^+} \frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{(x-3)^2} = +\infty$$

$\forall M > 0 \exists]_M(+\infty) \text{ e cur }]]_{\delta}(3^+) /$

$\forall x \in]_{\delta}(3^+) \text{ si ha } f(x) > M$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6}{(x-3)^2} > M$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6 - M(x-3)^2}{(x-3)^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2 - 5x + 6 - Mx^2 - 9M + 6Mx}{(x-3)^2} > 0$$

$$\frac{x^2(1-M) + x(6M-5) + 6-9M}{(x-3)^2} > 0$$

$M > 0$

se $M > 1$

$$x^2(1-M) + x(6M-5) + 6-9M > 0$$

$1-M < 0$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-6M+5 \pm \sqrt{(6M-5)^2 - 4(1-M)(6-9M)}}{2(1-M)(6-9M)}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-6M+5 \pm \sqrt{36M^2 + 25 - 60M - 24 + 36M + 24M - 36M^2}}{2(1-M)(6-9M)}$$

$$x_{1/2} = \frac{-6M+5 \pm 1}{2(1-M)(6-9M)} = \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{-6M+5}{2(1-M)(6-9M)} \\ x_2 = \frac{-6M+6}{2(1-M)(6-9M)} \end{cases}$$

$$x_1 = \frac{2(-3M+2)}{6(1-M)(2-3M)} = \frac{1}{3(1-M)} \approx -0,037$$

$$x_2 = \frac{6(2-M)}{6(2-M)(2-3M)} = \frac{1}{2-3M} \approx -0,0357$$

$$x_1 < x < x_2 \iff \frac{1}{3(1-M)} < x < \frac{1}{2-3M}$$

$$\left(+3 - 3 + \frac{1}{3(1-M)} \right) < x < 3 - 3 + \frac{1}{2-3M}$$

$$f_1(\pi) - 3 < x < f_2(\pi) + 3$$

$$\frac{9-9\pi+1}{3(1-M)} - 3 < x < \frac{-6+9\pi}{2-3M} + 3$$

$$\frac{9-9\pi+1}{3(1-\pi)} - 3 < x < \frac{-6+9\pi}{2-3\pi} + 3$$

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$$\frac{10-9\pi}{3(1-\pi)} - 3 < x < \frac{-3(\cancel{2-3\pi})}{\cancel{2-3\pi}} + 3$$

$$\frac{10-9\pi}{3(1-\pi)} - 3 < x < 0 \quad \text{intervallo di } x \text{ di } 3$$

$$f(x) = \frac{\cos 2x}{\operatorname{tg}(x)-1}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{tg}(x) - 1 \neq 0 \\ x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \end{array} \right\}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \operatorname{tg}(x) \neq 1 \\ x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \end{array} \right\}$$

$$D_f = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \begin{array}{l} x \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi \\ x \neq \frac{\pi}{4} + k\pi \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \frac{\cos 2x}{\operatorname{tg}(x)-1} = \left[\begin{array}{c} 0^+ \\ 0^- \end{array} \right] \quad \left| \begin{array}{c} \text{F} \\ \text{I} \end{array} \right|$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \frac{\cos 2x}{\operatorname{tg}(x)-1} \cdot \frac{\operatorname{tg}(x)+1}{\operatorname{tg}(x)+1} =$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^-} \cos 2x (\cos^2 x) (\operatorname{tg}(x)+1) = \left[0^+ \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) (2) \right] = 0^+$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4}^+} \frac{\cos 2x}{\operatorname{tg}(x)-1}$$