

$$f(x) = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1-x}}{\sqrt[3]{10} - \sqrt{10^{1-x}}}$$

calcolo del DOMINIO

$\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1-x}$ esiste $\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$

Condizione di esistenza e' che

$$\sqrt[3]{10} - \sqrt{10^{1-x}} \neq 0$$

$$\sqrt{10^{1-x}} \neq \sqrt[3]{10}$$

~~Per risolvere l'equazione~~ E' lo stesso elevo entrambi i membri al quadrato per togliere la $\sqrt{\quad}$ al primo membro

$$10^{1-x} \neq (\sqrt[3]{10})^2$$

$$10^{1-x} \neq (10)^{2/3} \rightarrow 1-x \neq \frac{2}{3}$$

$$x \neq 1 - \frac{2}{3} \quad x \neq \frac{1}{3}$$

Quindi il DOMINIO e'

$$\mathbb{R} \setminus \left\{ \frac{1}{3} \right\} \quad \text{oppure} \quad \left\{ x \neq \frac{1}{3} \right\}$$

$x = \frac{1}{3}$ e' asintoto verticale

Studio e SEGNO

$$f(x) > 0 \rightarrow 1 - \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1-x} > 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\sqrt[3]{10^1} - \sqrt{10^{1-x}} > 0 \quad (2)$$

$$(1) \quad \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1-x} < 1 = e^0$$

$$(e)^{-1+x} < e^0 \rightarrow -1+x < 0 \rightarrow x < 1$$

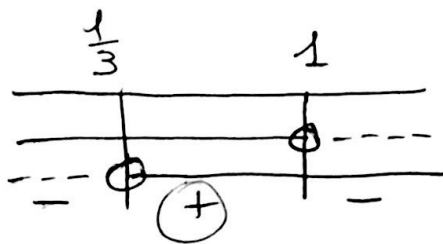
$$(2) \quad \sqrt[3]{10^1} - \sqrt{10^{1-x}} > 0$$

$$\sqrt{10^{1-x}} < \sqrt[3]{10^1} \rightarrow 10^{1-x} < 10^{2/3} \rightarrow$$

$$\rightarrow 1-x < \frac{2}{3} \rightarrow -x < \frac{2}{3} - 1$$

$$\rightarrow -x < -\frac{1}{3} \rightarrow x > \frac{1}{3}$$

Studio del segno della diseq fratta: $f(x) > 0$



$f(x) > 0$ se

$$\frac{1}{3} < x < 1$$

Intersezioni con ASSI

$$\textcircled{6} \quad x=0 \rightarrow f(0) = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1-0}}{\sqrt[3]{10} - \sqrt{10}} = \frac{1 - \frac{1}{e}}{\sqrt[3]{10} - \sqrt{10}}$$

$$\left(\text{osservo che:} \right. \\ \left. \text{se } x=1 \rightarrow f(1) = \frac{1 - \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^0}{\sqrt[3]{10} - \sqrt{10}} = \frac{1-1}{\sqrt[3]{10}-1} = 0 \right)$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad f(x)=0 \rightarrow 1 - \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1-x} = 0 \\ \rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^{1-x} = 1 \rightarrow x=1$$

Piano cartesiano

