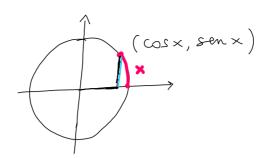
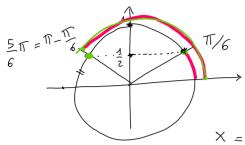
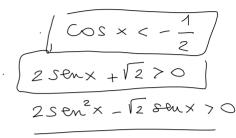
$$Sen X = \frac{1}{2}$$

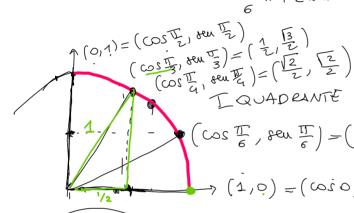




$$X = \frac{\pi}{6} + \frac{2k\pi}{2k\pi}$$

$$X = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2k\pi}{2k\pi}$$

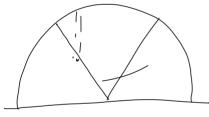


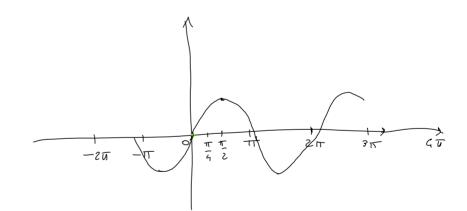


$$(\cos \frac{\pi}{6}, \sec \frac{\pi}{6}) = (\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(1,0) = (\cos 0, \epsilon \cos 0)$$







$$\left|\cos x < -\frac{\lambda}{2}\right|$$

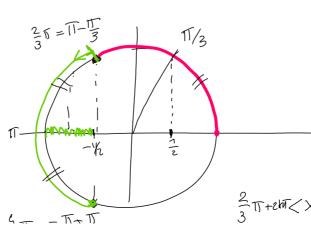
$$COSX = -\frac{1}{2}$$

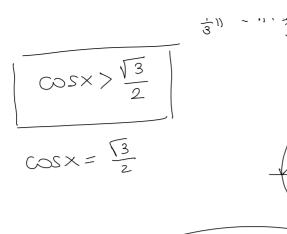
QUALI SONO I PUNTI

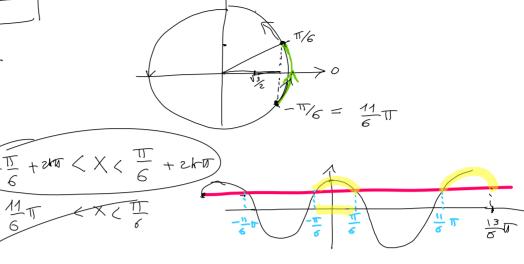
SULLA CIRCONFERENZA

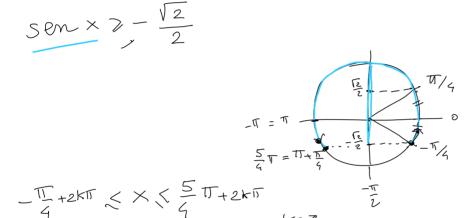
CHE HANNO ASCUSA

 $1/2$?









$$2 \text{ Sen}^2 \times -\sqrt{2} \text{ Sen} \times >0$$

 $3 \text{ Sen} \times -10 >0$
 $8 \cos^2 \times +2 \cos \times -3 <0$

$$2500 \times -1200$$

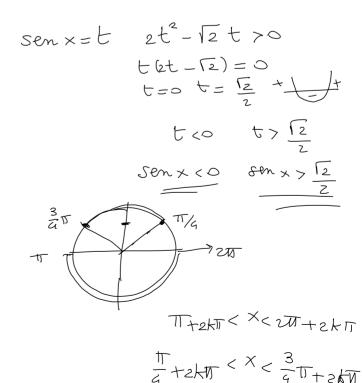
 3500×-1070
 $8\cos^2 \times +2\cos \times -3<0$
 $590 \times 7\frac{10}{3} > 1$
 $\cancel{4} \times \in \mathbb{R}$

$$S9n \times 7 \frac{10}{3} > 1$$

$$2 \times eR$$

$$Cos \times = t$$

$$8t^{2} + 2t - 3 = 0$$



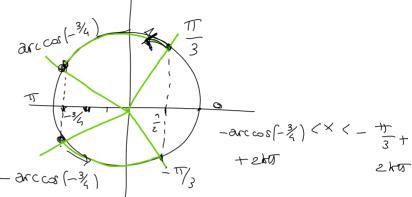
$$t = -\frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 24}}{8} = -\frac{1 \pm 5}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$$

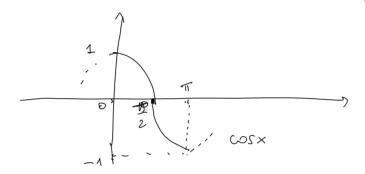
$$-\frac{3}{4} < t < \frac{1}{2}$$

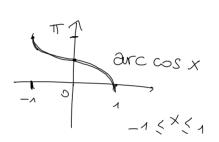
$$\int \cos x < \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1 \pm 5}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\int \cos x < \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1 \pm 5}{8} - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\int \frac{11}{3} + 2k\pi \cdot (x < \arccos(-\frac{3}{4}))$$







$$\frac{\operatorname{arc}\cos \circ = \frac{\pi}{2}}{\operatorname{arc}\cos \circ}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{+\tau}{3}$$

$$\frac{-3\sqrt{4}}{2}$$

$$\frac{-3\sqrt{4}}{2}$$

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$$\frac{-3\sqrt{4}}{2}$$