

$$\begin{cases} 3^{2x} - 6 \cdot 3^x - 27 \leq 0 \\ 2^{2x+1} + 2^x - 2^{x+3} - 4 \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

1° D:  $3^{2x} - 6 \cdot 3^x - 27 \leq 0$

1° a  $y = 3^x$

$$y^2 - 6y - 27 \leq 0$$

$$y = 9, y = -3$$

$$-3 \leq y \leq 9$$

$$-3 \leq 3^x \leq 9$$

$$-3 \leq 3^x \leq 3^2$$

$$\begin{cases} -3 \leq 3^x \\ 3^x \leq 3^2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} x \\ x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

Soluz:  $x \leq +2$

2° D:  $2^{2x+1} + 2^x - 2^{x+3} - 4 \geq 0$

$$2^{2x} \cdot 2 + 2^x - 2^x \cdot 2^3 - 4 \geq 0 \quad \text{1° a } y = 2^x$$

$$2y^2 + y - 8y - 4 \geq 0$$

$$2y^2 - 7y - 4 \geq 0$$

$$y = 4, y = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y \leq -\frac{1}{2} \quad \vee \quad y \geq 4$$

$$2^x \leq -\frac{1}{2} \quad \vee \quad 2^x \geq 2^2$$

$$N.S. \quad \vee \quad x \geq 2$$

$$x \geq 2$$

Sistema:

$$\begin{cases} x \leq +2 \\ x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

risolto solo per  $x = 2$



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$$0 \leq 0 \quad (1)$$

⑤  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2}$



$$\begin{cases} \frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x - \left(\frac{4}{25}\right)^{-1}}{4^{x+1} - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8} \geq 0 \\ 8 \cdot 3^x + 9 \geq 9^x \end{cases}$$

1° di  $\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x - \left(\frac{4}{25}\right)^{-1}}{4^{x+1} - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8} \geq 0$   $\begin{cases} N \geq 0 \\ D > 0 \end{cases}$

diseq. frazionaria.

$N \geq 0$   $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x - \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2} \geq 0$

$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x \geq \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}$  base =  $\frac{2}{5} < 1$

$x \leq -2$

$D > 0$

$4^{x+1} - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8 > 0$

$(2^2)^{x+1} - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8 > 0$

$2^{2x+2} - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8 > 0$

$2^{2x} \cdot 2^2 - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8 > 0$

$4 \cdot 2^{2x} - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8 > 0$

ric  $y = 2^x$

$4y^2 - 33y + 8 > 0$

$4y^2 - 33y + 8 = 0$

$y = 8, \quad y = \frac{1}{4}$

$\rightarrow y < \frac{1}{4} \vee y > 8$

$$y < \frac{1}{4} \vee y > 8 \quad \text{ma} \quad y = 2^x \quad \underline{14}$$

$$2^x < \frac{1}{4} \vee 2^x > 8$$

$$2^x < 4^{-1} \vee 2^x > 2^3$$

$$2^x < 2^{-2} \vee 2^x > 2^3$$

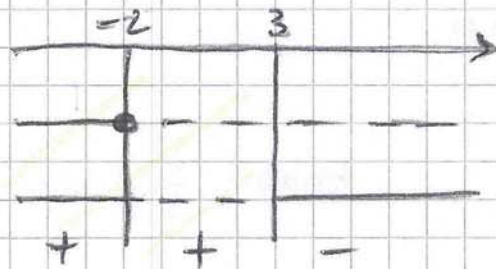
$$\Delta > 0: \quad x < -2 \vee x > 3$$

Riassumendo:

$$N \geq 0 \quad x \leq -2$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad x < -2 \vee x > 3$$

Tabella dei segni della frazione:



Nella frazione iniziale, cercano i valori  $\geq 0$

Devo però escludere  $x < 3$  con  $x \neq -2$   
 $x = -2$

le soluz. della 1<sup>a</sup> diseq frazionaria

$$\frac{\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x - \left(\frac{4}{25}\right)^{-1}}{4^{x+1} - 33 \cdot 2^x + 8} \geq 0$$

sono:

$$x < 3 \quad \text{con} \quad x \neq -2$$

$$\text{Il sist. } \bar{e}: \quad \begin{cases} x < 3 \\ 8 \cdot 3^x + 9 \geq 9^x \end{cases}$$

ora studio la 2<sup>a</sup> diseq:

$$8 \cdot 3^x + 9 - 9^x \geq 0$$

$$8 \cdot 3^x + 9 - 3^{2x} \geq 0$$



$$-3^{2x} + 8 \cdot 3^x + 9 \geq 0$$

$$3^{2x} - 8 \cdot 3^x - 9 \leq 0$$

$$y = 3^x$$

$$y^2 - 8y - 9 \leq 0$$

$y = 9, y = -1$  soluz. dell' eq. assoc.

$$(y-9)(y+1) \geq 0$$

le soluz. della diseq. sono:  $-1 \leq y \leq 9$

ma  $y = 3^x$

$$-1 \leq 3^x \leq 9$$

$$-1 \leq 3^x \leq 3^2$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{1^a d.} \quad \underbrace{\quad}_{2^a d.}$$

$$\begin{cases} -1 \leq 3^x \\ 3^x \leq 3^2 \end{cases}$$

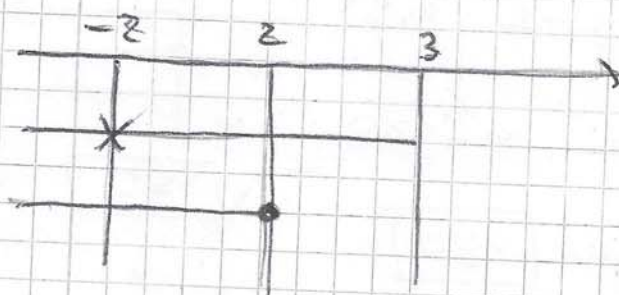
$$x \leq 2$$

$$x \leq 2$$

$x \leq 2$   
soluz.  
del  
sistema

Il sint. di partenza diventa:

$$\begin{cases} x < 3 & \text{con } x \neq -2 \\ x \leq 2 \end{cases}$$



$$x \leq 2 \quad \text{con } x \neq -2$$

$$\begin{cases} 6^x + 3^x - 2^x - 1 \leq 0 \\ 27^x - 2 \cdot 9^x - 5 \cdot 3^x + 6 \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

1° dis:  $6^x + 3^x - 2^x - 1 \leq 0$

$$6^x = (2 \cdot 3)^x = 2^x \cdot 3^x$$

$$6^x + 3^x - 2^x - 1 \leq 0$$

$$2^x \cdot 3^x + 3^x - 2^x - 1 \leq 0$$

$$3^x \cdot (2^x + 1) - (2^x + 1) \leq 0$$

metto in evidenza  $2^x + 1$

$$(3^x - 1)(2^x + 1) \leq 0$$

$$1^o) \geq 0$$

$$3^x - 1 \geq 0$$

$$3^x \geq 1$$

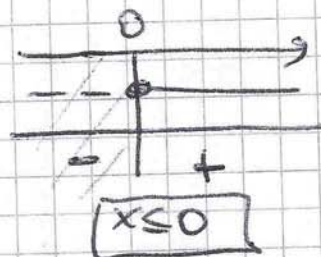
$$3^x \geq 3^0 \quad x \geq 0$$

$$2^o) \geq 0$$

$$2^x + 1 \geq 0$$

$$2^x \geq -1$$

$\forall x$



la 1° diseq. è risolta per  $x \leq 0$

2° diseq:

$$27^x - 2 \cdot 9^x - 5 \cdot 3^x + 6 \leq 0$$

$$\rightarrow 3^{3x} - 2 \cdot 3^{2x} - 5 \cdot 3^x + 6 \leq 0$$

sia  $y = 3^x$

$$y^3 - 2y^2 - 5y + 6 \leq 0 \quad \text{Diseq. di 3° gr.}$$

Scompongo in fattori.

sia  $P(y) = y^3 - 2y^2 - 5y + 6$

gli zeri di  $P(y)$  sono tra i divisori di 6

$$\pm 1, \pm 2, \pm 3, \pm 6$$

$$P(1) = 1 - 2 - 5 + 6 = 0$$

$$P(1) = 0$$



1 è uno zero del polinomio.

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$P(y) = y^3 - 2y^2 - 5y + 6$  è divisibile per  $y - 1$

$$P(y) = (y - 1) \cdot Q(y)$$

$Q(y)$  lo trovo con la regola di Ruffini,  
è un polim. di 2° gr.

$$P(y) = 1y^3 - 2y^2 - 5y + 6$$

	1	-2	-5	+6
1		+1	-1	-6
	1	-1	-6	0

$$y^2 - y - 6 = Q(y)$$

$$P(y) = (y - 1) \cdot (y^2 - y - 6)$$

$$y^2 - y - 6 = 0$$

$$y = 3, y = -2$$

$$P(y) = (y - 1) \cdot (y - 3) \cdot (y + 2)$$

le diseq.

$$y^3 - 2y^2 - 5y + 6 \leq 0$$

diventa

$$(y - 1) \cdot (y - 3) \cdot (y + 2) \leq 0$$

$$1^\circ y \geq 0$$

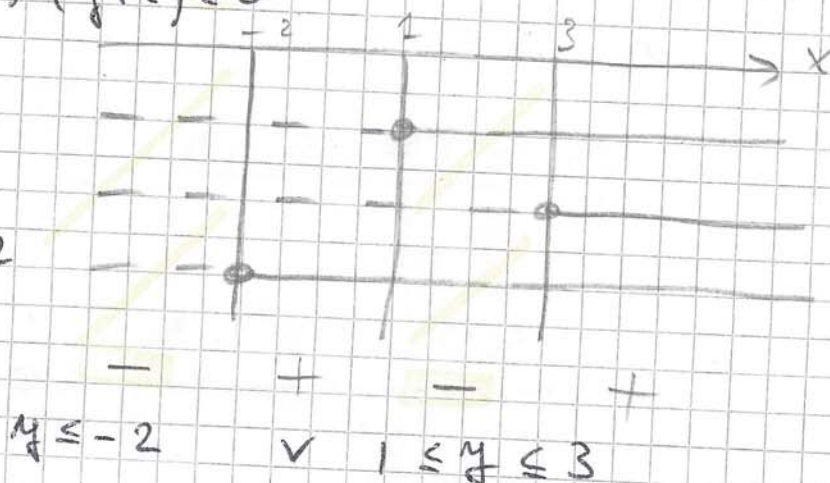
$$y \geq 1$$

$$2^\circ y \geq 0$$

$$y \geq 3$$

$$3^\circ y \geq 0$$

$$y \geq -2$$



$$y \leq -2 \quad \vee \quad 1 \leq y \leq 3 \quad \text{ma} \quad y = 3^x$$

$$3^x \leq -2 \quad \vee \quad 1 \leq 3^x \leq 3$$

impossib.  $3^0 \leq 3^x \leq 3^1$

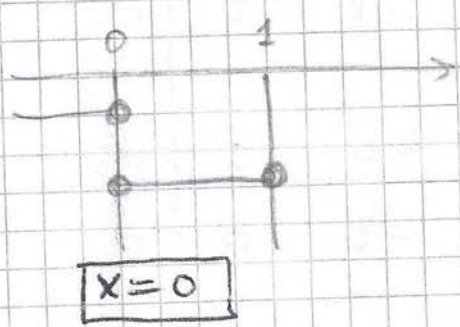
$$0 \leq x \leq 1$$

possiamo passare  
alle stesse relaz. tra  
gli esponenti.

la 2<sup>a</sup> diseq. è risolta per  $0 \leq x \leq 1$

Il sist. di partenza è equivalente al sistema

$$\begin{cases} x \leq 0 \\ 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$



exerc. p. 39 n° 38a

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x - \frac{3}{5} > \frac{2}{5^{1-x}}$$

$$\frac{1}{5^x} - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5 \cdot 5^{-x}} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{5^x} - \frac{3}{5} - \frac{2 \cdot 5^x}{5} > 0 \quad \text{diseq. frazionaria}$$

$$\frac{5 - 3 \cdot 5^x - 2 \cdot (5^x)^2}{5 \cdot 5^x} > 0$$

moltipl per  $5$ , è una  
costante.

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

$$\frac{2(5^x)^2 + 3 \cdot 5^x - 5}{5^x} < 0$$

$N > 0$   
 $\Delta > 0$



$$N > 0 \quad \text{ma} \quad y = 5^x$$

$$2y^2 + 3y - 5 > 0$$

$$y < -\frac{5}{2} \quad \vee \quad y > 1 \quad \rightarrow \quad 5^x < -\frac{5}{2} \quad \vee \quad 5^x > 1$$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad 5^x > 0 \quad \forall x$$

imp.

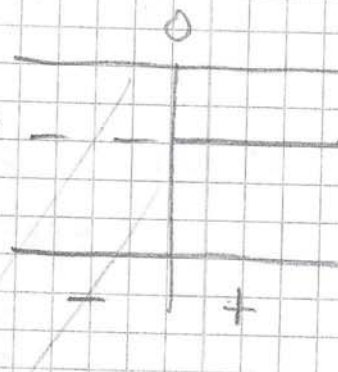
$$5^x > 5^0$$

$$x > 0$$

frazione:  $\frac{N}{\Delta} < 0$

Tabella dei segni:  $N > 0 \quad \vee \quad x > 0$

$$\Delta > 0 \quad \forall x$$



Soluz.  $x < 0$

es. p. 39 n° 38 b

$$4^x + 2 \cdot 3^{x+1} - 27 \geq 0$$

$$y = 3^x$$

$$(3^x)^2 + 2 \cdot 3^x \cdot 3 - 27 \geq 0$$

$$y^2 + 2 \cdot 3 \cdot y - 27 \geq 0$$

$$y^2 + 6y - 27 \geq 0$$

$$(y - 3)(y + 9) \geq 0$$

Soluz:

$$y \leq -9 \quad \vee \quad y \geq 3$$

$$3^x \leq -9 \quad \vee \quad 3^x \geq 3$$

n.s.

$$\boxed{x \geq 1}$$

es. p. 39 n° 40 b

$$\begin{cases} 4^x - 3^x - 6 \geq 0 \\ 5^{1-x} + 4 \geq 5^x \end{cases}$$

1°  $\Delta$ :  $(3^x)^2 - 3^x - 6 \geq 0$

$$y = 3^x$$

$$y^2 - y - 6 \geq 0$$

$$y = 3 \quad y = -2$$

$$y \leq -2 \quad \vee \quad y \geq 3$$

$$y \leq -2$$

v

$$y \geq 3$$

$$\text{ma } y = 3^x$$

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$$3^x \leq -2$$

v

$$3^x \geq 3$$

N.S.

$$x \geq 1$$

$$\boxed{x \geq 1}$$

La 1<sup>a</sup> diseq. è risolta per  $x \geq 1$

$$2^{\text{a}} \text{ dis: } 5^{1-x} + 4 \geq 5^x$$

$$5^{1-x} + 4 - 5^x \geq 0$$

$$\frac{5}{5^x} + 4 - 5^x \geq 0$$

$$\frac{5 + 4 \cdot 5^x - (5^x)^2}{5^x} \geq 0 \quad \text{diseq. quaz.}$$

$$\frac{(5^x)^2 - 4 \cdot 5^x - 5}{5^x} \leq 0$$

$$N \geq 0$$

$$(5^x)^2 - 4 \cdot 5^x - 5 \geq 0$$

$$y = 5^x$$

$$y^2 - 4y - 5 \geq 0$$

$$y = 5 \quad y = -1$$

$$y \leq -1 \quad \vee \quad y \geq 5$$

$$5^x \leq -1 \quad \vee \quad 5^x \geq 5$$

$$\text{N.S.} \quad \vee \quad x \geq 1$$

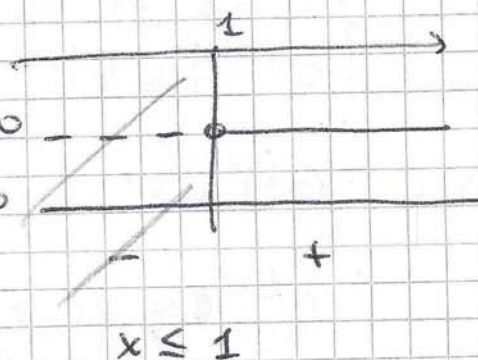
$$D > 0 \quad 5^x > 0 \quad \forall x$$

frattione

$$\frac{N}{D} \leq 0$$

$$N \geq 0$$

$$D > 0$$



Sintesi:

$$\begin{cases} x \geq 1 \\ x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

Solut.  $x = 1$