

指数関数3、方程式編

数Ⅱ(指数関数③・方程式編)

''' 6 次の方程式を解こう。

① $8^x = 4$

② $(\frac{1}{3})^x = 9$

③ $4^{2x-1} = 2^{3x-5}$

④ $3^{2x} - 3^{x+1} - 54 = 0$

⑤ $2^{2x+1} - 9 \cdot 2^x + 4 = 0$

3^x = t と置く

数Ⅱ(指数関数③・方程式編)

$2^x = \frac{1}{2}$ $2^x = 2^{-1}$

''' 6 次の方程式を解こう。

① $8^x = 4$
 $2^{3x} = 2^2$

$(2^3)^x = 2^{3x}$

② $(\frac{1}{3})^x = 9$
 $3^{-x} = 3^2$

$(3^{-1})^x = 3^{-x}$

③ $4^{2x-1} = 2^{3x-5}$
 $2^{4x-2} = 2^{3x-5}$

$3x = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{3}$

$-x = 2 \rightarrow x = -2$

$4x - 2 = 3x - 5$

$x = -3$

④ $3^{2x} - 3^{x+1} - 54 = 0$

$3^x = t$ とおく。 ($t > 0$)

$(3^x)^2 - 3 \cdot 3^x - 54 = 0$

$t^2 - 3t - 54 = 0$

$(t-9)(t+6) = 0$

⑤ $2^{2x+1} - 9 \cdot 2^x + 4 = 0$

$2^x = t$ とおく。 ($t > 0$)

$2 \cdot 2^{2x} - 9 \cdot 2^x + 4 = 0$

$2t^2 - 9t + 4 = 0$

$(2t-1)(t-4) = 0$

$t = \frac{1}{2}, 4$

$2^x = \frac{1}{2}, 4$

$x = -1, 2$