

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2$$

DATA

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x > 6\}$$

$$c) x^{x^2-x-2} \geq x^4$$

É necessário verificar 3 casos:

1º caso: verificar se $x=0$ ou $x=1$ são soluções particulares;

$$x=0 \rightarrow 0^{0^2-0-2} \geq 0^4 \rightarrow 0^{-2} \geq 0^4 \text{ (Falso) não é solução}$$

$$x=1 \rightarrow 1^{1^2-1-2} \geq 1^4 \rightarrow 1^{-2} \geq 1^4 \text{ (Verdade) É solução}$$

$$S_1 = \{0, 1\}$$

2º caso, se base for maior que 1:

$$x > 1 \quad \textcircled{I}$$

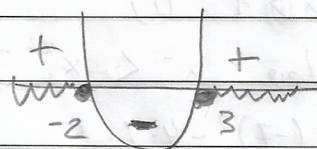
$$\text{então } x^{x^2-x-2} \geq x^4 \rightarrow x^2-x-2 \geq 4 \rightarrow x^2-x-6 \geq 4 \quad \textcircled{+}$$

$$\Delta = (-1)^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot (-6)$$

$$\Delta = 1 + 24$$

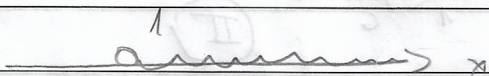
$$\Delta = 25 \quad \sqrt{\Delta} = 5$$

$$x = \frac{1 \pm 5}{2} \begin{cases} x_1 = 3 \\ x_2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

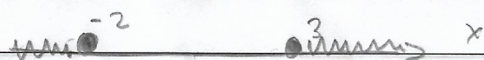


II

I

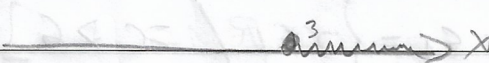


II



$$S_2 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / x \geq 3\}$$

I ∩ II



3º caso, se base for maior 0 e menor 1

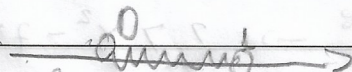
$$0 < x < 1$$

$$\text{então } x^{x^2-x-2} > x^4$$

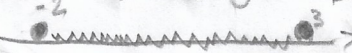
$$\int \begin{cases} x^2-x-2 < 4 \\ x^2-x-6 < 0 \end{cases}$$

III

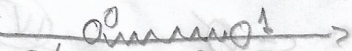
III



IV



III ∩ IV



$$S_3 = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / 0 < x < 1\}$$

$$S = S_1 \cup S_2 \cup S_3$$

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} / 0 < x \leq 1 \text{ ou } x \geq 3\}$$