

20/2/2018

288 $34\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x < 25\left(\frac{9}{25}\right)^x + 9$ $[x < 0 \vee x > 2]$

↓

$$34t < 25t^2 + 9$$

$$-25t^2 + 34t - 9 < 0$$

$$25t^2 - 34t + 9 > 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 289 - 225 = 64$$

$$t = \frac{17 \pm 8}{25} = \begin{cases} \frac{9}{25} \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$t < \frac{9}{25} \vee t > 1$$

↓

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x < \frac{9}{25}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x < \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2 \text{ perde } \frac{3}{5} < 1$$

INVERTIRE

$$x > 2$$

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

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x > \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^0$$

$$x < 0$$

$$x < 0 \vee x > 2$$

$$t = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{25}\right)^x = \left[\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^2\right]^x =$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x\right]^2 = t^2$$

$$9\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x + 2 + 4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-x} \leq 0$$

[impossibile]

$$t = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$$

$$9t + 2 + 4t^{-1} \leq 0$$

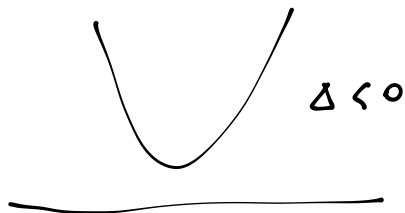
$$9t + 2 + \frac{4}{t} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{9t^2 + 2t + 4}{t} \leq 0$$

~~t~~ ↖ POSSO PERCHÉ $t > 0$

$$9t^2 + 2t + 4 \leq 0 \quad \text{IMPOSSIBILE}$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 1^2 - 36 = -35$$



292

$$5^{\frac{2}{x}} - \frac{26}{25} 5^{\frac{1}{x}} > -\frac{1}{25} \quad \left[-\frac{1}{2} < x < 0 \vee x > 0 \right]$$

$$t = 5^{\frac{1}{x}}$$

(C.E. $x \neq 0$)
 IN REALTÀ
 VIENE
 AUTOMATICAMENTE
 NEL
 RISULTATO

$$t^2 - \frac{26}{25}t > -\frac{1}{25}$$

$$25t^2 - 26t + 1 > 0$$

$$\frac{\Delta}{4} = 169 - 25 = 144$$

$$t = \frac{13 \pm 12}{25} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{25} \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$t < \frac{1}{25} \vee t > 1$$

$$5^{\frac{1}{x}} < 5^{-2} \quad 5^{\frac{1}{x}} > 5^0$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x} > 0$$

$$\frac{1}{x} + 2 < 0$$

$$\frac{1+2x}{x} < 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$x > 0$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{2} < x < 0 \vee x > 0}$$

$$1) 1+2x > 0 \quad x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2) x > 0$$

	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
1)	-	+
2)	-	+
	+	+

$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 0$$

$$\frac{-6}{2^x-2} + \frac{9}{2^x-1} < 0 \quad [x < 0 \vee 1 < x < 2]$$

$$t = 2^x$$

$$\frac{-6}{t-2} + \frac{9}{t-1} < 0$$

$$\frac{-6(t-1)+9(t-2)}{(t-2)(t-1)} < 0$$

$$\frac{-6t+6+9t-18}{(t-2)(t-1)} < 0$$

$$\frac{3t-12}{(t-2)(t-1)} < 0$$

$$\frac{\cancel{3}(t-4)^{N_1}}{(t-2)(t-1)^{D_2}} < 0$$

$$N_1 \quad t-4 > 0 \quad t > 4$$

$$D_1 \quad t-2 > 0 \quad t > 2$$

$$D_2 \quad t-1 > 0 \quad t > 1$$

	1	2	4	
	-	-	-	+
	-	X	+	+
	-	X	+	+
	-	X	-	+

$$t < 1 \quad \vee \quad 2 < t < 4$$

$$2^x < 1 \quad \vee \quad 2 < 2^x < 4$$

$$\boxed{x < 0 \quad \vee \quad 1 < x < 2}$$

312 $\frac{3 \cdot 3^{2x} - 4 \cdot 4^{2x}}{-1 + 5^{x+1}} < 0 \quad \left[x < -\frac{1}{2} \vee x > 0 \right]$

D

$N > 0 \quad 3 \cdot 3^{2x} - 4 \cdot 4^{2x} > 0$

$3 \cdot 3^{2x} > 4 \cdot 4^{2x}$

$\frac{3^{2x}}{4^{2x}} > \frac{4}{3} \quad \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{2x} > \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-1}$

$2x < -1$

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

$D > 0 \quad |-1 + 5^{x+1}| - 4 > 0$

$|5^{x+1} - 1| > 4$

$|f(x)| > K$

\Downarrow
 $f(x) < -K \vee f(x) > K$

$5^{x+1} - 1 < -4 \quad \vee \quad 5^{x+1} - 1 > 4$

$5^{x+1} < -3$
IMPOSS.

$5^{x+1} > 5$
 $x+1 > 1$

$x > 0$

N

D

	$-\frac{1}{2}$	0
N	+	-
D	-	+
	\ominus	\ominus

$x < -\frac{1}{2} \vee x > 0$