

241)

16/2/2018

C.E. remove!

$$|8^x - 2| = \sqrt{2^{3x}}$$

sempre positivo ( $\forall x$ )

$$|f(x)| = g(x)$$

$$\begin{cases} f(x) = \pm g(x) \\ g(x) \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

IN GENERALENEL NOSTRO CASO

$$|f(x)| = g(x) \quad \text{se e solo se} \\ g(x) \geq 0 \quad \forall x$$

↓

$$f^2(x) = g^2(x)$$

$$(8^x - 2)^2 = 2^{3x}$$

$$(8^x - 2)^2 = 8^x$$

$$8^x = t$$

$$(t - 2)^2 = t$$

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

$$t^2 - 5t + 4 = 0$$

$$(t - 4)(t - 1) = 0 \quad \begin{cases} t = 4 \rightarrow 8^x = 4 \\ t = 1 \rightarrow 8^x = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$8^x = 4$$

$$8^x = 1$$

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

$$3x = 2$$

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

V

$$x = 0$$

$$x = 0 \quad \vee \quad x = \frac{2}{3}$$

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$$\begin{cases} 3^x + 3^y = 10 \\ 3^{x+1} - 3^y = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3^y = 10 - 3^x \\ 3^{x+1} - 10 + 3^x = -6 \end{cases}$$

$$3 \cdot 3^x + 3^x = 4 \rightarrow 3^x(3+1) = 4$$

$$\cancel{4} \cdot 3^x = \cancel{4}$$

$$3^x = 1 \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ 3^y = 10 - 1 \end{cases}$$

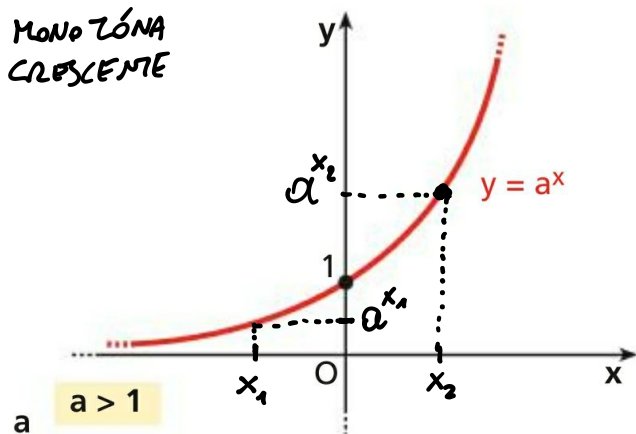
$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ 3^y = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x = 0 \\ y = 2 \end{cases}$$

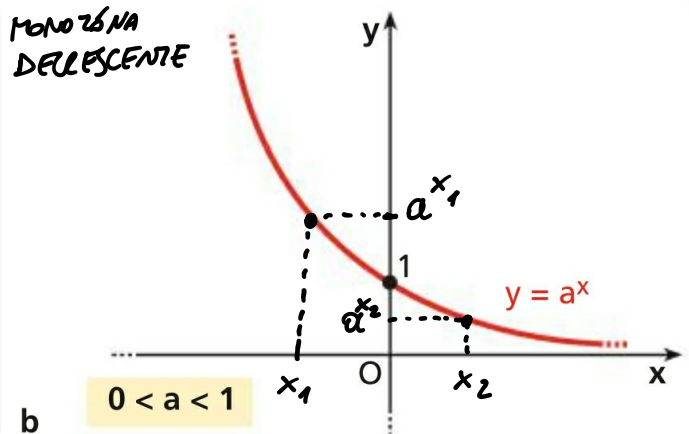
$$(0, 2)$$

# DISEQUAZIONI ESPONENZIALI

MONOTONIA  
CRESCENTE



MONOTONIA  
DECRESCENTE



$$x_1 < x_2 \Leftrightarrow a^{x_1} < a^{x_2}$$

$$2^x < 2^3 \rightarrow x < 3$$

perché la base è  $> 1$

$$\boxed{2 > 1}$$

$$x_1 < x_2 \Leftrightarrow a^{x_1} > a^{x_2}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x < \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \rightarrow x > 3$$

perché la base è compresa

tra 0 e 1

$$\boxed{0 < \frac{1}{2} < 1}$$

18. 585 N 275

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2x+1} < 625$$

OPPURE

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2x+1} < \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-4}$$

PERCHÉ  $0 < \frac{1}{5} < 1$

$$2x+1 > -4$$

$$2x > -5$$

$$\boxed{x > -\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$5^{-2x-1} < 5^4$$

PERCHÉ  
 $5 > 1$

$$-2x-1 < 4$$

$$-2x < 5$$

$$\boxed{x > -\frac{5}{2}}$$

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$$2 \cdot 3^{2x-1} + 9^{x+1} - 3^{2x+1} \leq \frac{60}{\sqrt[5]{3}}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{2x} \cdot 3^{-1} + 3^{2x} \cdot 3^2 - 3^{2x} \cdot 3 \leq \frac{60}{\sqrt[5]{3}}$$

$$t = 3^{2x}$$

$$\frac{2}{3}t + 9t - 3t \leq \frac{60}{\sqrt[5]{3}}$$

$$\frac{\cancel{20}^1}{3}t \leq \frac{\cancel{60}^3}{3^{1/5}}$$

$$t \leq \frac{3^2}{3^{1/5}}$$

$$t \leq 3^{2 - \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$3^{2x} \leq 3^{9/5}$$

$$2x \leq \frac{9}{5}$$

$$\boxed{x \leq \frac{9}{10}}$$