

485

$$\ln x + \ln^2 x < 0$$

$$\left[\frac{1}{e} < x < 1 \right]$$

$$\text{C.E. } x > 0$$

$$t = \ln x$$

$$t + t^2 < 0$$

$$t(t+1) < 0$$

$$t = -1$$

$$t = 0$$

$$-1 < t < 0$$

$$-1 < \ln x < 0$$

$$\ln x < \ln 1$$

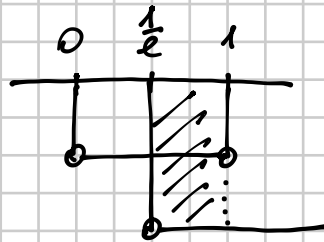
$$\begin{cases} \ln x < 0 \\ \ln x > -1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} 0 < x < 1 \\ x > e^{-1} \end{cases}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\ln x > -\ln e$$

$$\ln x > \ln e^{-1}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 < x < 1 \\ x > \frac{1}{e} \end{cases}$$



$$\boxed{\frac{1}{e} < x < 1}$$

488

$$3 - \ln|x| < 0$$

$$[x < -e^3 \vee x > e^3]$$

$$\text{C.E. } x \neq 0$$

$$-\ln|x| < -3$$

$$\ln|x| > 3$$

$$\ln|x| > 3 \cdot \underbrace{\ln e}_1$$

$$\ln|x| > \ln e^3$$

$$|x| > e^3$$

$$x < -e^3 \vee x > e^3$$

493

$$(\log_{\frac{1}{4}} x)^2 + \frac{5}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x > \frac{3}{2} \quad \left[0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \vee x > 64 \right]$$

$$\text{C.E. } x > 0$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} x = t$$

$$t^2 + \frac{5}{2}t - \frac{3}{2} > 0$$

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

$$\Delta = 25 + 24 = 49$$

$$t = \frac{-5 \pm 7}{4} = \begin{cases} -3 \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$t < -3 \vee t > \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x < -3 \vee \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0 < x < \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} \vee x > 4^3$$

$$0 < x < \frac{1}{2} \vee x > 64$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{4}} x < -3 \cdot \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{4} \vee \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x > \frac{1}{2} \log_{\frac{1}{4}} \frac{1}{4}$$

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

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

$$\vee \underbrace{0 < x < \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}}_{\text{C.E.}}$$

$$3 \cdot 2^x + 2^{x+1} = 19$$

$$\left[\frac{\log 19 - \log 5}{\log 2} \right]$$

$$3 \cdot 2^x + 2^x \cdot 2 = 19$$

$$2^x (3+2) = 19$$

$$5 \cdot 2^x = 19$$

$$2^x = \frac{19}{5}$$

← applico da tutte e due
le parti \log_2

$$\log_2 2^x = \log_2 \left(\frac{19}{5} \right)$$

$$x = \log_2 \frac{19}{5}$$

ALTERNATIVO

$$2^x = 2^{\log_2 \frac{19}{5}}$$

\Downarrow

$$x = \log_2 \frac{19}{5}$$

Il libro continua e scrive $\log_2 \frac{19}{5}$ come combinazione di \log in base 10

$$\log_2 \frac{19}{5} = \frac{\log \frac{19}{5}}{\log 2} = \frac{\log 19 - \log 5}{\log 2}$$

571

$$7 \cdot 2^x + \frac{5}{2^x} = \frac{117}{4}$$

$$\left[2; \frac{\log 5 - \log 28}{\log 2} \right]$$

$$t = 2^x$$

$$7t + \frac{5}{t} = \frac{117}{4}$$

$$\frac{28t^2 + 20}{\cancel{4t}} = \frac{117t}{\cancel{4t}}$$

$$28t^2 - 117t + 20 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 117^2 - 20 \cdot 28 \cdot 4 = 11449 = 107^2$$

$$t = \frac{117 \pm 107}{56} = \begin{cases} \frac{10}{56} = \frac{5}{28} \\ \frac{224}{56} = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$t = \frac{5}{28} \quad \vee \quad t = 4$$

$$2^x = \frac{5}{28} \quad \vee \quad 2^x = 4$$

$$x = \log_2 \frac{5}{28} \quad \vee \quad x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{\log \frac{5}{28}}{\log 2}$$

$$x = \frac{\log 5 - \log 28}{\log 2} \quad \vee \quad x = 2$$

615

$$3^{2x} - 4 \geq 0$$

$$\left[x \geq \frac{\log 4}{2 \log 3} \right]$$

$$3^{2x} \geq 4$$

$$2x \geq \log_3 4$$

$$x \geq \frac{1}{2} \log_3 4$$

$$x \geq \frac{1}{2} \frac{\log 4}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 2^2}{2 \log 3} = \frac{2 \log 2}{2 \log 3}$$

$$x \geq \frac{\log 2}{\log 3}$$