$$\frac{3^{x}}{3^{x}-1}-\frac{1}{3^{x}+3}>1$$

$$\frac{t}{t-1} - \frac{1}{t+3} - 1 > 0$$

$$\frac{t(t+3)-(t-1)-(t-1)(t+3)}{(t-1)(t+3)}>0$$

$$\frac{\chi^{2}+3(t-t+1-t^{2}-3t+t+3)}{(t-1)(t+3)}>0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1}}{(t-1)(t+3)} > 0$$

$$\frac{D_1}{D_2}$$

$$3^{\times} < -3 \qquad \vee \qquad 3^{\times} > 1$$

$$1^{\times} POSSIBILE \qquad 3^{\times} > 2^{\circ}$$

IL PROBLEMA DI GIADA (UNO FRA I TANTI)

$$21.3^{\times} - 2^{\times + 3} = 3^{\times + 1}$$

$$21.3^{\times} - 3^{\times+1} = 2^{\times+3}$$

$$21.3^{\times} - 3^{\times} \cdot 3 = 2^{\times} \cdot 2^{3}$$

$$3^{\times}(21-3) = 2^{\times} \cdot 2^{3}$$

$$3^{\times} \cdot 18 = 2^{\times} \cdot 8$$

$$\frac{3^{\times}}{2^{\times}} = \frac{\cancel{8}^{4}}{\cancel{18}^{9}}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{x} = \frac{4}{9}$$

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

$$\times = -2$$

a.b= r.d

 $\widehat{\mathcal{I}}$

 $\frac{\alpha}{c} = \frac{d}{c}$

$$6 \cdot 3^{x+2} + 64 \cdot 2^{x-2} = 5 \cdot 3^{x+3}$$

$$6.3^{\times}.3^{2} + 64.2^{\times}.2^{-2} = 5.3^{\times}.3^{3}$$

$$54.3^{\times} + 16.2^{\times} = 135.3^{\times}$$

$$16.2^{\times} = 81.3^{\times}$$

$$\frac{2^{\times}}{3^{\times}} = \frac{8^{1}}{16} \Longrightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{\times} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} \Longrightarrow \left[\times = -4\right]$$

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

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

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2x+1} < \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-4} \quad \text{nicome} \quad 0 < \frac{1}{5} < 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x+1 > -4$$

$$2x > -5$$

$$\Rightarrow x > -5$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{2\times14}$$

$$\left[\times > -\frac{5}{2} \right]$$