

式

例1. (1)  $16^{-\frac{3}{4}} = (2^4)^{-\frac{3}{4}} = 2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$

(2)  $\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}} = (3^{-3})^{-\frac{2}{3}} = 3^2 = 9$

(3)  $(\sqrt{3}-2)^{-1} + \left(\frac{1}{300}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} =$

比较大小: 幂同指数, 同底数

1.  $\because y = 1.9^x$  在  $(-\infty, +\infty)$  上递增

$$-2 < -3$$

$$\therefore 1.9^{-2} < 1.9^{-3}$$

$$(3) 1.7^{0.3} > 1 = 1.7^0$$

$$0.9^{3.1} < 1 = 0.9^0$$

$$\therefore 1.7^{0.3} > 0.9^{3.1}$$

(4)  $0.6^{0.4}$   $0.4^{0.6}$

$y = 0.6^x$   $\searrow$   $0.6^{0.6}$   $\nearrow$

$\Downarrow$   $0.6^{\frac{3}{5}}$   $0.4^{\frac{2}{5}}$

$= \sqrt[5]{0.6^3}$   $>$   $\sqrt[5]{0.4^2}$

对数函数  $y = a^x \Rightarrow x = \log_a y$

一定义: 形如:  $y = \log_a x$  ( $a > 0$  且  $a \neq 1$ ) 的函数称为对数函数

自变量为  $x$ .  $x \in (0, +\infty)$

$x$	...	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	2	4	...
$y_1$	..	-2	-1	0	1	2	..
$y_2$	..	2	1	0	-1	-2	..

$y = a^x$  与  $y = \log_a x$  互为反函数 (关于  $y = x$  对称)

$a^b = N \Rightarrow b = \log_a N$

$y = 2^x$  (1, 2) (2, 4)

$y_1 = \log_2 x \Rightarrow y_2 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$

$y = 3^x$

$y = 2^x$

$y = x$

$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 2 = -1$

