

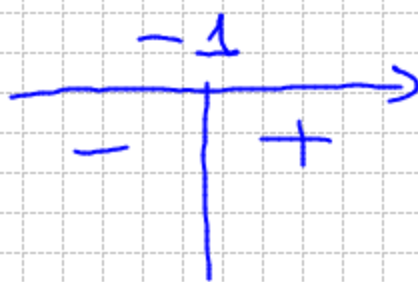
ESERCIZIO N 60 PAG 65

1/3

$$|2^{x+1} - 1| = 7$$

$$2^{x+1} - 1 \geq 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{x+1} &\geq 1 \\ 2^{x+1} &\geq 2 \\ x+1 &\geq 0 \\ x &\geq -1 \end{aligned}$$



Se $x < -1 \rightarrow -2^{x+1} + 1 = 7$
 $-2^{x+1} = 6$
 $2^{x+1} = -6$ IMPOSS.

Se $x \geq -1 \rightarrow 2^{x+1} - 1 = 7$
 $2^{x+1} = 8$
 $2^{x+1} = 2^3$
 $x+1 = 3$
 $x = 2 \rightarrow$ ACCETT.

n. 66 p. 65

$$\begin{aligned} 2^{5x+2} + 2^{5x+8} - 32^{x+1} &= 912 \\ 2^{5x+2} + 2^{5x+8} - 2^{5x+5} &= 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 19 \\ 4 \cdot 2^{5x} + 256 \cdot 2^{5x} - 32 \cdot 2^{5x} &= 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 19 \\ 2^{5x} (4 + 256 - 32) &= 2^4 \cdot 3 \cdot 19 \\ 2^{5x} (228) &= 912 \\ 2^{5x} &= \frac{912}{228} \\ 2^{5x} = 4 &\rightarrow 2^{5x} = 2^2 \rightarrow 5x = 2 \rightarrow x = \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

n. 79

$$\frac{3 \cdot 3^x + 3^{2-x}}{3^x} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$C.E. = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / 3^x \neq 0 \right\}$$

SEMPRE

$$\frac{3^2 \cdot 3^x + 3 \cdot 3^{2-x} - 12 - 8 \cdot 3^x}{3^x} = 0$$

$$(9-8)3^x + 3 \cdot 3^{2-x} - 12 = 0$$

$$3^x + 3 \cdot 3^{2-x} - 12 = 0$$

$$3^x + 3 \cdot \frac{3}{3^x} - 12 = 0$$

$$3^x + \frac{27}{3^x} - 12 = 0$$

$$3^{2x} + 27 - 12 \cdot 3^x = 0$$

$$3^x = t$$

$$t^2 - 12t + 27 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = 6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 27} = 6 \pm \sqrt{9} = 6 \pm 3 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t_1 = 3 \\ t_2 = 9 \end{array} \right.$$

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

$$3^x = 9 \rightarrow 3^x = 3^2 \rightarrow x = 2$$

17.80

$$5^{1+\sqrt{x}} + 5^{1-\sqrt{x}} = 10$$

$$5 \cdot 5^{\sqrt{x}} + \frac{5}{5^{\sqrt{x}}} = 10$$

$$5 \cdot 5^{2\sqrt{x}} + 5 = 10 \cdot 5^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$5 \cdot t^2 - 10t + 5 = 0$$

$$t^2 - 2t + 1 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{1-1} = 1$$

$$5^{\sqrt{x}} = 1$$

$$5^{\sqrt{x}} = 5^0 \rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$CE = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} / \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 5^{\sqrt{x}} \neq 0 \\ x \geq 0 \end{array} \right. \right\}$$

2/3

$$[0, +\infty)$$

$$5^{\sqrt{x}} = t$$

$$5^{\sqrt{x}} \cdot 5^{\sqrt{x}} = 5^{\sqrt{x}+\sqrt{x}} = 5^{2\sqrt{x}}$$

N 94

$$e^{2x} - 5e^x - 36 = 0$$

$$e^x = t$$

$$t^2 - 5t - 36 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 + 144}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{169}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 13}{2} \begin{cases} -4 \\ 9 \end{cases}$$

$$e^x = -4 \quad \text{IMPOSSIBILE}$$

$$e^x = 9 \rightarrow x = \ln 9$$

ES N 111

$$5^x > 25$$

$$\boxed{x > 2}$$

$$\textcircled{5}^x > \textcircled{5}^2$$

ATTENTE

Si come la base
è > 1 allora la
corrispondente funzione
esponenziale è crescente

$$a > 1$$



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

N 113

$$\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^x \geq \textcircled{343}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^x \geq \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-3}$$

$$\boxed{x \leq -3}$$

$$7^{-x} \geq 7^3 \rightarrow \boxed{x \leq -3}$$

se $0 < a < 1$

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