

① Risolvi le seguenti equazioni esponenziali

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \frac{2^{x+1} \cdot 4^x}{8^{x-2}} = 2^{2x+3} \quad [x=1]$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \frac{(8^{x-1})^x}{\sqrt[3]{64^x}} = 1 \quad [x=0; x=\frac{13}{9}]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 27^{x-1} - 3^{3x} = 55 - 3^{x+1} \cdot 9^x \quad [x=1]$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} 9^x = \frac{27}{3^x} \quad [x=\frac{3}{2}]$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1} = \frac{16}{2^{3x}} \quad x=\frac{11}{5}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 3^{x+1} + 3^{x-2} + 3^{x-1} + 3^{x+2} = 336 \quad [x=3]$$

TRACCIA IL GRAFICO DELLE FUNZIONI

$$\textcircled{7} \quad y = 2^{x-1} \quad y = 2^x - 1$$

RISOLVI LE SEGUENTI DISEQUAZIONI GRAFICAMENTE.

$$3^{1-x^2} < \frac{1}{9} \quad [x < -\sqrt{3} \vee x > \sqrt{3}] \quad \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x > 1 \quad [x < 0] \quad 2^x \geq \frac{1}{8} \quad [x \geq -3]$$

$$2^x \cdot 4 > \frac{1}{4} \quad [x > -4] \quad \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x > -1 \quad (\forall x \in \mathbb{R})$$

$$\frac{4^x \cdot 16^{x+1}}{8^{x-3}} < 1 \quad [x \leq \frac{13}{3}] \quad \sqrt{9^{x-1}} \geq \sqrt{3^x} \cdot 3^{x+2} \quad [x \leq -2]$$

DETERMINA IL DOMINIO DELLE SEGUENTI
FUNZIONI

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2^x - 1}}{x^2 - 4}$$

$$y = \sqrt{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+1} - 9}$$

$$y = \frac{3x}{2^x + 1}$$

$$y = \frac{5x - 1}{4^x - 4}$$

APPLICANDO LE PROPRIETA' DEI LOGARITMI TRASFORMA
IN UN UNICO LOGARITMO

$$\frac{2}{3} \log a - \left(\frac{3}{2} \log b + \frac{3}{4} \log c \right)$$

$$\left[\log \frac{\sqrt[3]{a^2}}{b\sqrt{b^2} \cdot \sqrt{c^3}} \right]$$

$$2 \log_2 4 - 5 \log_2 8 + 7 \log_2 16 = \quad [17]$$

CALCOLA IL VALORE DELLE SEGUENTI ESPRESSIONI, qualunque
sulle basi
(positive $\neq 1$)

$$\log \frac{a^2 b}{c^3} = \log 36 a^4 \sqrt{b} =$$

$$\log \sqrt{10^3 \sqrt[3]{10}} \quad \log_9 \frac{3\sqrt{27}}{\sqrt[3]{9}} = \log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{4}{9} \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}}$$

DOMINIO

$$y = \log(16 - x^2)$$

$$y = \sqrt{x^2 - 4x + 3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\log(x-1)}$$