

Β ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΑΛΓΕΒΡΑ

27.4 1)

α) $3^{x+1} = 81 \Rightarrow 3^{x+1} = 3^4 \Rightarrow x+1 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 3$

β) $\frac{1}{5^x} = 125 \Rightarrow 5^{-x} = 5^3 \Rightarrow -x = 3 \Rightarrow x = -3$

γ) $e^{-x+1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^x}} \Rightarrow e^{-x+1} = e^{\frac{-x}{2}} \Rightarrow -x+1 = -\frac{x}{2} \Rightarrow -2x+2 = -\cancel{2} \frac{x}{\cancel{2}} \Rightarrow -2x+2 = -x \Rightarrow x = 2$

δ) $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2x+1} = \frac{5}{3} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2x+1} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-1} \Rightarrow 2x+1 = -1 \Rightarrow 2x = -2 \Rightarrow x = -1$

27.4 2)

$2^x = 32 \Rightarrow 2^x = 2^5 \Rightarrow x = 5$

27.4 3)

$2^{x-4} = 16 \Rightarrow 2^{x-4} = 2^4 \Rightarrow x-4 = 4 \Rightarrow x = 8$

27.4 4)

$3^{x-2} = 27 \Rightarrow 3^{x-2} = 3^3 \Rightarrow x-2 = 3 \Rightarrow x = 5$

27.4 5)

$3^{5x-8} = 9 \Rightarrow 3^{5x-8} = 3^2 \Rightarrow 5x-8 = 2 \Rightarrow 5x = 10 \Rightarrow x = 2$

27.4 6)

$5^{x-9} = 25 \Rightarrow 5^{x-9} = 5^2 \Rightarrow x-9 = 2 \Rightarrow x = 11$

27.4 7)

$5^{3-x} = 625 \Rightarrow 5^{3-x} = 5^4 \Rightarrow 3-x = 4 \Rightarrow x = -1$

27.4 8)

$4^{2x-1} = 64 \Rightarrow 4^{2x-1} = 4^3 \Rightarrow 2x-1 = 3 \Rightarrow 2x = 4 \Rightarrow x = 2$

27.4 9)

$6^x = \frac{1}{36} \Rightarrow 6^x = 6^{-2} \Rightarrow x = -2$

27.4 10)

$4^x = \frac{1}{16} \Rightarrow 4^x = 4^{-2} \Rightarrow x = -2$

27.4 11)

$9^x = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3^{2x} = 3^{-1} \Rightarrow 2x = -1 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{1}{2}$

27.4 12)

$9^{x-1} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow 3^{2(x-1)} = 3^{-1} \Rightarrow 2x-2 = -1 \Rightarrow 2x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2}$

27.4 13)

$\frac{1}{3^{x+1}} = 27 \Rightarrow 3^{-(x+1)} = 3^3 \Rightarrow -x-1 = 3 \Rightarrow x = -4$

27.4 14)

$e^{x+1} = \frac{1}{e^{3+x}} \Rightarrow e^{x+1} = e^{3(3+x)} \Rightarrow x+1 = -3-x \Rightarrow 2x = -4 \Rightarrow x = -2$

27.4 15)

$$e^x = \frac{1}{e^x} \Rightarrow e^x = e^{-x} \Rightarrow x = -x \Rightarrow x = 0$$

27.4 16)

$$e^x = \frac{1}{e^{1-x}} \Rightarrow e^x = e^{-(1-x)} \Rightarrow x = -1 + x \text{ αδύνατη}$$

27.4 17)

$$7^{x+1} = 1 \Rightarrow 7^{x+1} = 7^0 \Rightarrow x+1 = 0 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

27.4 18)

$$e^{2x^2+x-1} = 1 \Rightarrow e^{2x^2+x-1} = e^0 \Rightarrow 2x^2 + x - 1 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 9, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 3}{4} \begin{matrix} \nearrow x_1 = -1 \\ \searrow x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

27.4 19)

$$e^{x^2-5x+6} = 1 \Rightarrow e^{x^2-5x+6} = e^0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow x_1 = 3 \\ \searrow x_2 = 2 \end{matrix}$$

27.4 20)

$$5^{x^2-3x+2} = 1 \Rightarrow 5^{x^2-3x+2} = 5^0 \Rightarrow x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 1, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm 1}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow x_1 = 1 \\ \searrow x_2 = 2 \end{matrix}$$

27.4 21)

$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = \frac{1}{81} \Rightarrow 3^{-x} = 3^{-4} \Rightarrow -x = -4 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

27.4 22)

$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x+1} = \frac{1}{256} \Rightarrow 4^{-x-1} = 4^{-4} \Rightarrow -x-1 = -4 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

27.4 23)

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2x} = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow 2^{-2x} = 2^{-2} \Rightarrow -2x = -2 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

27.4 24)

$$\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{3-x} = \frac{7}{2} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{3-x} = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^{-1} \Rightarrow 3-x = -1 \Rightarrow x = 4$$

27.4 25)

$$\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{9}{16}\right)^x \Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{x-1} = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-2x} \Rightarrow x-1 = -2x \Rightarrow 3x = 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

27.4 26)

$$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{x+4} = \left(\frac{25}{4}\right)^{x+1} \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{x+4} = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2(x+1)} \Rightarrow x+4 = -2x-2 \Rightarrow 3x = -6 \Rightarrow x = -2$$