

Β ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΑΛΓΕΒΡΑ

27.5 1)

$$\alpha) 2^{x+1} = 4 \cdot 8^{3x+5} \Rightarrow 2^{x+1} = 2^2 \cdot 2^{3(3x+5)} \Rightarrow 2^{x+1} = 2^{9x+17} \Rightarrow 9x+17 = x+1 \Rightarrow 8x = -16 \Rightarrow x = -2$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow x^2 = 4x - 3 \Rightarrow x^2 - 4x + 3 = 0, \quad \Delta = 4, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm 2}{2} \begin{cases} \nearrow x_1 = \frac{4+2}{2} = 3 \\ \searrow x_2 = \frac{4-2}{2} = 1 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

27.5 2)

$$9^{x+1} = 3 \cdot 27^x \Rightarrow 3^{2(x+1)} = 3 \cdot 3^{3x} \Rightarrow 3^{2x+2} = 3^{3x+1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x+2 = 3x+1 \Rightarrow x = 1$$

27.5 3)

$$25^{1+2x} = 5 \cdot 5^{x-2} \Rightarrow 5^{2(1+2x)} = 5^{x-2+1} \Rightarrow 5^{2+4x} = 5^{x+1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2+4x = x+1 \Rightarrow 3x = -3 \Rightarrow x = -1$$

27.5 4)

$$4^{x-3} = 4 \cdot 16^{x+2} \Rightarrow 4^{x-3} = 4 \cdot 4^{2(x+2)} \Rightarrow 4^{x-3} = 4^{2x+5} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x-3 = 2x+5 \Rightarrow x = -8$$

27.5 5)

$$8^x = 4^{x^2+1} \Rightarrow 2^{3x} = 2^{2(x^2+1)} \Rightarrow 3x = 2x^2 + 2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0, \quad \Delta = -7 < 0 \Rightarrow \text{αδύνατη}$$

27.5 6)

$$8^{x-1} = 4^{2-3x} \Rightarrow 2^{3x-3} = 2^{4-6x} \Rightarrow 3x-3 = 4-6x \Rightarrow 9x = 7 \Rightarrow x = \frac{7}{9}$$

27.5 7)

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

27.5 8)

$$9^{2x^2-5} = 27^x \Rightarrow 3^{2(2x^2-5)} = 3^{3x} \Rightarrow 4x^2 - 10 = 3x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0, \quad \Delta = 169, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{3 \pm 13}{8} \begin{cases} \nearrow x_1 = 2 \\ \searrow x_2 = -\frac{5}{4} \end{cases}$$

27.5 9)

$$3^x \cdot 81^3 = 9^{x+1} \cdot 27^{2x} \Rightarrow 3^x 3^{4 \cdot 3} = 3^{2(x+1)} \cdot 3^{3 \cdot 2x} \Rightarrow 3^{x+12} = 3^{8x+2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x+12 = 8x+2 \Rightarrow 7x = 10 \Rightarrow x = \frac{10}{7}$$

27.5 10)

$$25^x \cdot 125^{x+1} = \frac{1}{5^6} \Rightarrow 5^{2x} \cdot 5^{3(x+1)} = 5^{-6} \Rightarrow 5^{2x+3x+3} = 5^{-6} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x+3 = -6 \Rightarrow 5x = -9 \Rightarrow x = -\frac{9}{5}$$

27.5 11)

$$4^{2x-3} - 16 \cdot 2^{x-1} = 0 \Rightarrow 2^{2(2x-3)} - 2^4 \cdot 2^{x-1} = 0 \Rightarrow 2^{4x-6} = 2^{x+3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x-6 = x+3 \Rightarrow 3x = 9 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

27.5 12)

$$25^{x+1} - 125 \cdot 5^{3x-4} = 0 \Rightarrow 5^{2(x+1)} - 5^3 \cdot 5^{3x-4} = 0 \Rightarrow 5^{2x+2} = 5^{3x-1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x+2 = 3x-1 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

27.5 13)

$$2^{\frac{1}{x^2}} \cdot 2^{2x+2} = \frac{1}{64} \Rightarrow 2^{-x^2} \cdot 2^{2x+2} = 2^{-6} \Rightarrow 2^{-x^2+2x+2} = 2^{-6} \Rightarrow -x^2 + 2x + 2 = -6 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0, \quad \Delta = 36, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm 6}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow x_1 = 4 \\ \searrow x_2 = -2 \end{matrix}$$

27.5 14)

$$3^4 \cdot 9^{x^2+1} = \frac{3^{x^2+3x}}{9^{-x}} \Rightarrow 3^4 \cdot 3^{2(x^2+1)} = \frac{3^{x^2+3x}}{3^{-2x}} \Rightarrow 3^{2x^2+6} = 3^{x^2+3x+2x} \Rightarrow 2x^2 + 6 = x^2 + 5x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 5x + 6 = 0, \quad \Delta = 1, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm 1}{2} \begin{matrix} \nearrow x_1 = 3 \\ \searrow x_2 = 2 \end{matrix}$$

27.5 15)

$$\frac{1}{8} \cdot 4^{2x-3} = \left(\frac{\sqrt{2}}{8} \right)^{-x} \Rightarrow 2^{-3} \cdot 2^{2(2x-3)} = \left(\frac{2^{\frac{1}{2}}}{2^3} \right)^{-x} \Rightarrow 2^{-3+4x-6} = 2^{\left(\frac{1}{2}-3\right)(-x)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x-9 = \frac{5x}{2} \Rightarrow 8x-18 = 5x \Rightarrow 3x = 18 \Rightarrow x = 6$$

27.5 16)

$$\sqrt[x]{64^{2x-1}} = \sqrt{16^{2x-1}} \Rightarrow 2^{\frac{6(2x-1)}{x}} = 2^{\frac{4(2x-1)}{2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{12x-6}{x} = 4x-2 \stackrel{x \neq 0}{\Rightarrow} 12x-6 = 4x^2-2x \Rightarrow 4x^2-14x+6=0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x^2-7x+3=0, \quad \Delta = 25, \quad x_{1,2} = \frac{7 \pm 5}{4} \begin{matrix} \nearrow x_1 = 3 \\ \searrow x_2 = \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$