## Exponential equations and inequalities

Exponential equations

$$
a^{b}=c \Leftrightarrow b=\log _{a} c
$$

- Example 1: Solve the equation $4^{x}=8$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 1: Solve the equation } 4^{x}=8 \\
& x=\log _{4} 8=\frac{\log _{e} 8}{\log _{e} 4}=\frac{\ln 8}{\ln 4}=\frac{\ln \left(2^{3}\right)}{\ln \left(2^{2}\right)}=\frac{3 \ln 2}{2 \ln 2}=\frac{3}{2} \\
& x=\frac{3}{2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Exponential equations
$x^{4}$ : power function

- Example 2: Solve the equation $\underbrace{}_{\text {power } x^{4}=8}$.

$$
x^{4}=8 \rightarrow x= \pm \sqrt[4]{8}= \pm 8^{1 / 4} \approx \pm 1.6818
$$

Exponential equations

$$
e \rightarrow a^{\frac{-2 x}{b}}=c \stackrel{\Gamma^{\frac{4}{5}}}{\Leftrightarrow} b=\log _{a} c
$$

- Example 3: Solve the equation $3+5 e^{-2 x}=7$

$$
\begin{aligned}
5 e^{-2 x} & =7-3=4 \\
e^{-2 x} & =\frac{4}{5} \\
-2 x & =\log _{e}\binom{4}{5}=\ln \binom{9}{3} \\
\rightarrow x & =\frac{\ln (4(5)}{-2}
\end{aligned}
$$

Exponential equations

$$
a^{b}=c \Leftrightarrow b=\log _{a} c
$$

- Example 4: Solve the equation $3^{x}+2(\underbrace{3^{-x}})=3$

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

Let $t=3^{x}$.
cult. by $t$ :

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

$$
\left(t+2 \frac{1}{t}=3\right) \times t
$$

$$
t^{2}+2=3 t \rightarrow t^{2}-3 t+2=0
$$

$t=1$ or $t=2$

If $t=1: 3^{x}=1 \rightarrow x=\log _{3} 1=0$
If $t=2: \quad 3^{x}=2 \rightarrow x=\log _{3} 2=\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3} \approx 0.6309$
Conclusion! too volutions

$$
x=0, x=\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3}
$$

## Exponential inequalities

- If $a>1$,


$$
a^{b}>c \Leftrightarrow b>\log _{a} c
$$

- If $a<1$,

$$
a^{b}>c \Leftrightarrow b<\log _{a} c
$$



Exponential inequalities

- Example 5: Solve the inequality $4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x}-1<2$

Ald 1: $4\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x}<3$
PN. 4: $\quad\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x}<\frac{3}{4} \quad a=\frac{2}{3}<1, b=x, c=\frac{3}{4}$

$$
x>\log _{\frac{2}{3}}\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)=\frac{\ln \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)}{\ln \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)}
$$

Conchosin: $x \in\left(\frac{\ln (3 / 4)}{\ln (2 / 3)}, \infty\right)$

Exponential inequalities

- Example 6: Solve the inequality $4-5 e^{-x} \geq 2$

Sub. 4: $\quad-5 e^{-x} \geqslant-2$

$$
e \approx 2.71 \ldots>1
$$

pull. -1:

$$
\begin{gathered}
5 e^{-x} \leqslant 2 \\
e^{-x} \leqslant \frac{2}{5} \\
-x \leqslant \log _{e}\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)=\ln \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

on. 5:

$$
a=e, b=-x, c=\frac{2}{5}
$$

$$
a^{b} \leqslant c
$$

Malt. -1:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& x \geqslant-\ln \left(\frac{2}{5}\right) \\
& x \in\left[-\ln \binom{2}{5}, \infty\right)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
b \leqslant \log _{a} c
$$

Exponential inequalities

- Example 7: Solve the inequality $3^{x}-2(\underbrace{3^{-x}})>1$

Let $t=3^{x}>0$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \left(t-2 \frac{1}{t}>1\right) \times t \\
& t^{2}-2>t \\
& \begin{array}{c|ccc}
1 & 1 & -1 & -2 \\
& 1 & -1 & 2 \\
\hline & 1 & -2 & 0
\end{array} \\
& t^{2}-t-2>0 \\
& \underbrace{(t+1)(t-2)>0}_{\sim 0} \sim t-2>0 \sim t>2 \leadsto \begin{array}{l}
3^{x}>2 \leadsto x>\log _{3} 2 \\
\\
\text { crachasion: } x \in\left(\log _{3} 2, \infty\right)
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

Exponential inequalities

- Example 8: Solve the inequality $3^{x}+2\left(3^{-x}\right)>3$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Let } t=3^{x}>0 \\
\left(t+2 \frac{1}{t}>3\right) \times t \\
t^{2}+2>3 t \\
t^{2}+2-3 t>0
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
(t-1)(t-2)>0 \quad t<1 \text { or } t>2
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& t<1 \text { or } t>2 \\
& 3^{x}<1 \text { or } 3^{x}>2 \\
& x<\log _{3} 1=0 \text { or } x>\log _{3} 2=\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3}
\end{aligned}
$$

Conchusin: $x<0$ or $x>\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3}$

$$
x \in(-\infty, 0) \cup\left(\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3}, \infty\right)
$$

