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$$2^x - 1 > \sqrt{3 \cdot 2^x - 3}$$

$$[x > 2]$$

$$2^x = t$$

$$t - 1 > \sqrt{3t - 3}$$

$$\sqrt{3t - 3} < t - 1$$

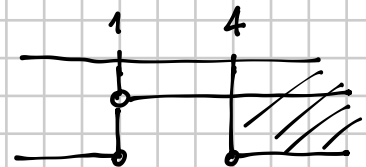
$$\begin{cases} 3t - 3 \geq 0 \\ t - 1 > 0 \\ 3t - 3 < t^2 - 2t + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t \geq 1 \\ t > 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow t > 1$$

$$t^2 - 5t + 4 > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t > 1 \\ (t - 4)(t - 1) > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} t > 1 \\ t < 1 \vee t > 4 \end{cases}$$



$$t > 4$$

$$2^x > 4$$

$$2^x > 2^2$$

$$\boxed{x > 2}$$

$$\left| \frac{4^{-x}}{2^{x+2} : 2^6} \right| < 1$$

$$\left| \frac{2^{-2x}}{2^{x+2-6}} \right| < 1$$

$$\left| 2^{-2x - (x-4)} \right| < 1$$

$$\left| 2^{-2x-x+4} \right| < 1$$

$$\left| 2^{-3x+4} \right| < 1$$

$$-1 < 2^{-3x+4} < 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -1 < 2^{-3x+4} \\ 2^{-3x+4} < 1 \end{cases} \Leftarrow \text{verificato sempre} \\ \text{perché l'esponente} \\ \text{è positivo } \forall x$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$2^{-3x+4} < 2^0$$

$$-3x+4 < 0$$

$$\boxed{x > \frac{4}{3}}$$

$$4^x \overbrace{(4^{x+1} - 33)}^{4^x \cdot 4} > -8$$

$$\left[x < -1 \vee x > \frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$t = 4^x$$

$$t(4t - 33) + 8 > 0$$

$$4t^2 - 33t + 8 > 0$$

$$\Delta = 1089 - 128 = 961 = 31^2$$

$$t = \frac{33 \pm 31}{8} = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \\ \frac{64}{8} = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$t < \frac{1}{4} \vee t > 8$$

$$4^x < 4^{-1} \vee 4^x > 8$$

$$x < -1 \vee 2^{2x} > 2^3$$

$$2x > 3$$

$$x > \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x < -1 \vee x > \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$|f(x)| \geq g(x) \Leftrightarrow f(x) \leq -g(x) \vee f(x) \geq g(x)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 16^x - 4 \leq -4 - 2 \cdot 4^x$$

\vee

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 16^x - 4 \geq 4 + 2 \cdot 4^x$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad 16^x \leq \underbrace{-2 \cdot 4^x}_{< 0}$$

IMPOSSIBLE \emptyset

$$\vee \quad \textcircled{2} \quad 4^{2x} - 2 \cdot 4^x - 8 \geq 0$$

$$4^x = t \quad t^2 - 2t - 8 \geq 0$$

$$(t-4)(t+2) \geq 0$$

$$t=4 \quad t=-2$$

$$t \leq -2 \quad \vee \quad t \geq 4$$

$$4^x \leq -2 \quad \vee \quad 4^x \geq 4$$

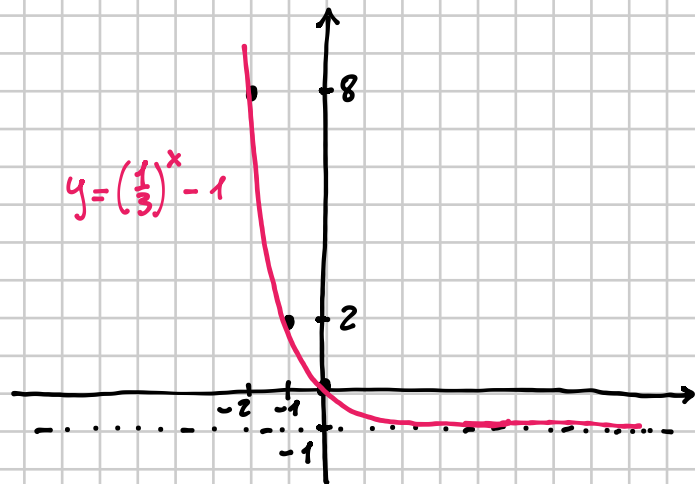
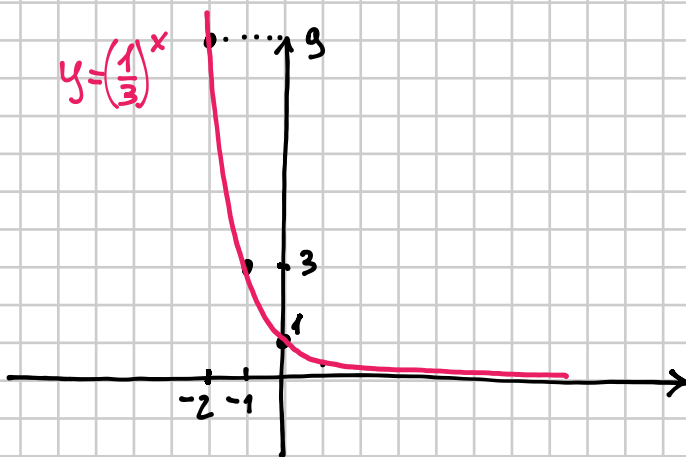
IMPOSS.

$$\boxed{x \geq 1}$$

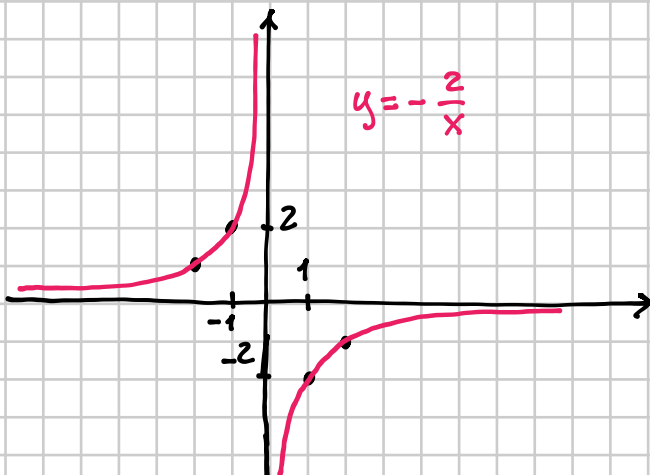
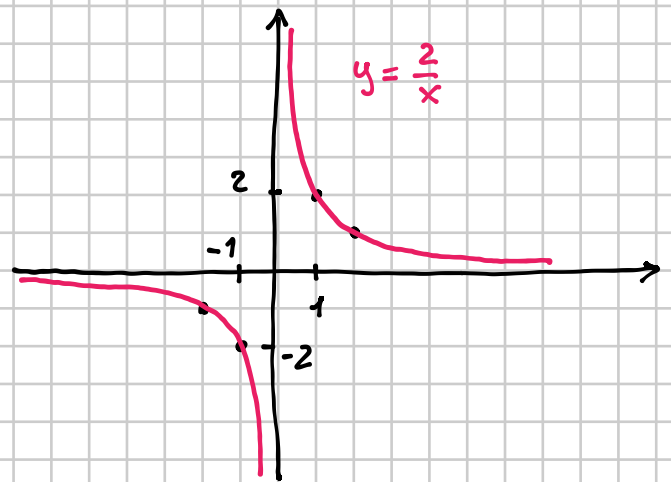
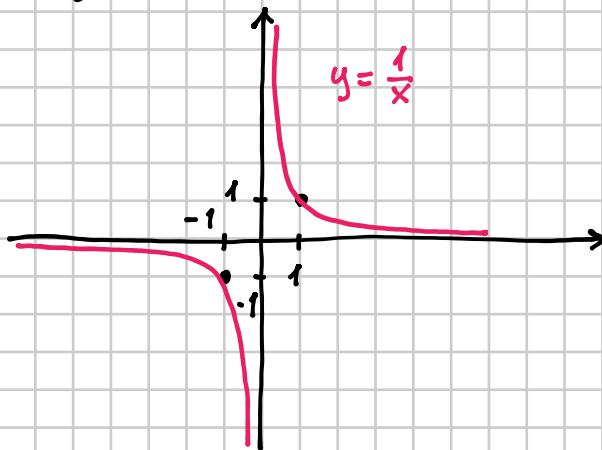
$$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x - 1 = -\frac{2}{x}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x - 1 \\ y = -\frac{2}{x} \end{cases}$$

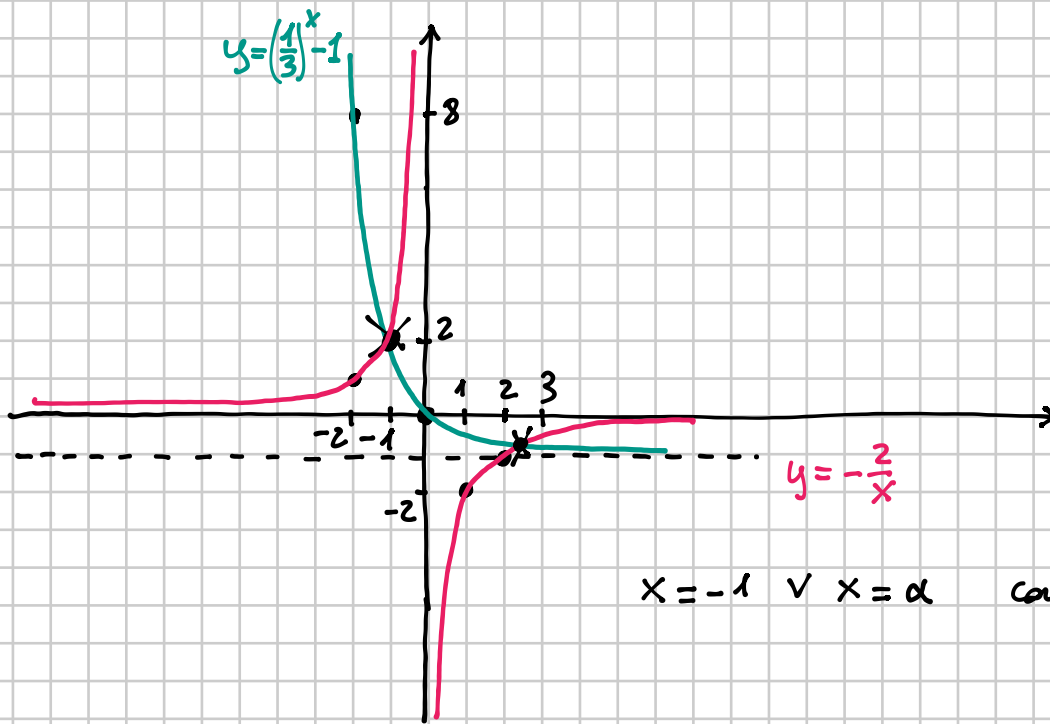
Disegniamo la curva $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x - 1$



Disegniamo la curva $y = -\frac{2}{x}$



Sovroponiamo i due grafici



$x = -1 \vee x = a$ con $2 < a < 3$