

RAS 3.8 Résolution d'inéquation exponentielles

Exemple 1 : Résous

a) $3(4)^{2x} < 192$

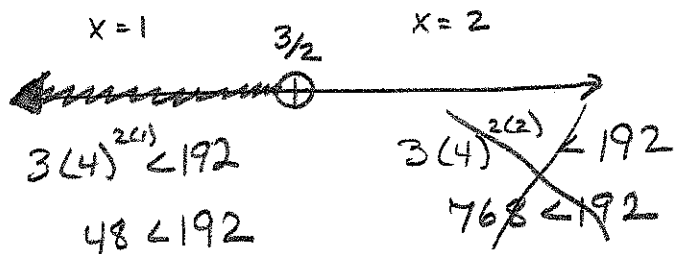
~~$3(4)^{2x} = \frac{192}{3}$~~

$4^{2x} = 64$

$4^{2x} = 4^3$

$2x = 3$

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



$x \in]-\infty, \frac{3}{2}[$

b) $3^x \geq 2^{x+1}$

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

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

$x \log 3 = (x+1) \log 2$

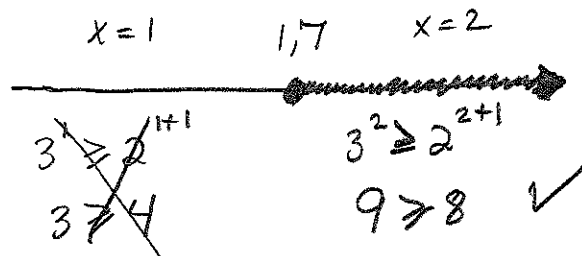
$x \log 3 = x \log 2 + \log 2$

$x \log 3 - x \log 2 = \log 2$

$x(\log 3 - \log 2) = \log 2$

$x = \frac{\log 2}{\log 3 - \log 2}$

$x \approx 1,7$



$x \in [1,7, \infty[$

ou

$x \in \left[\frac{\log 2}{\log 3 - \log 2}, \infty \right[$

c) (Parcours C) $2^{2x} - 6(2^x) + 8 < 0$

$$2^{2x} - 6(2^x) + 8 = 0$$

$$(2^x)^2 - 6(2^x) + 8 = 0$$

Posons $y = 2^x$

$$y^2 - 6y + 8 = 0 \longrightarrow$$

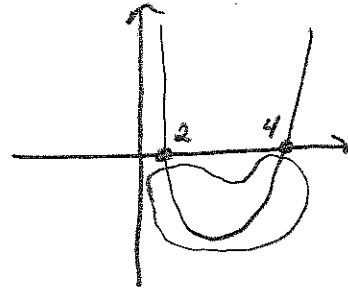
$$y^2 - 2y / 4y + 8 = 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} -2 \times -4 = 8 \\ -2 + -4 = -6 \end{array}$$

$$y(y-2) - 4(y-2) = 0$$

$$(y-2)(y-4) = 0$$

$$y = 2 \text{ et } y = 4$$

$$y^2 - 6y + 8 < 0$$



$$y > 2 \text{ et } y < 4$$

$$2^x > 2^1$$

$$2^x < 2^2$$

$$2^x < 2^2$$

$$x > 1$$

$$x < 2$$

$$x \in]1, 2[$$

Devoir : Parcours B : 1abcdef, 2

Parcours C : 1abcdefghi, 2

1. Résous.

a) $(\frac{1}{2})^{x+2} \geq 28$

b) $13^{\frac{2-x}{4}} > 2$

c) $5(2^x) < 85$

d) $3^{2x} < 2^{x-1}$

e) $2^x \geq 3^x$

f) $10^x > 2^{x-3}$

g) $3(9^{2x}) + 9 \leq 28(9^x)$

h) $25^x - 23(5^x) - 50 > 0$

i) $2^{2x+3} - 6(2^x) + 1 < 0$

2. On investit un certain montant à un taux d'intérêt annuel de 4 % composé annuellement. Trois ans plus tard, dans un compte séparé, on investit le même montant à un taux d'intérêt annuel de 6 % composé annuellement. Pendant combien d'années le premier placement aura une valeur supérieure au second ?

#1 a) $(\frac{1}{2})^{x+2} \geq 28$

~~Atoi de jovan~~

~~(x+2) log 1/2 = log 28~~

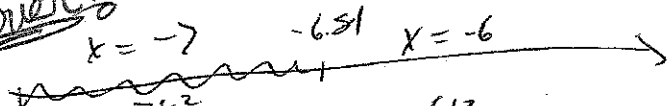
~~(Corrige)~~

$x \log \frac{1}{2} + 2 \log \frac{1}{2} = \log 28$

$x \log \frac{1}{2} = \log 28 - 2 \log \frac{1}{2}$

$x = \frac{\log 28 - 2 \log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{1}{2}}$

$x \approx -6,81$



$(\frac{1}{2})^{-7+2} \geq 28$ $(\frac{1}{2})^{-6+2} \geq 28$

$32 \geq 28$ $16 \geq 28$

\checkmark
 $]-\infty, \frac{\log 28 - 2 \log \frac{1}{2}}{\log \frac{1}{2}}]$

b) $13^{\frac{2-x}{4}} > 2$

① $13^{\frac{2-x}{4}} = 2$

$\log 13^{\frac{2-x}{4}} = \log 2$

$(\frac{2-x}{4}) \log 13 = (\log 2) \times 4$

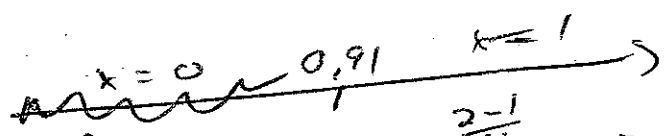
$(2-x) \log 13 = 4 \log 2$

$2 \log 13 - x \log 13 = 4 \log 2$

$2 \log 13 - 4 \log 2 = x \log 13$

$x = \frac{2 \log 13 - 4 \log 2}{\log 13}$

$x \approx 0,91$



$13^{\frac{2-0}{4}} > 2$

$\sqrt[4]{13} > 2$

$3,60 > 2$

\checkmark

$]-\infty, \frac{2 \log 13 - 4 \log 2}{\log 13}$

$13^{\frac{2-1}{4}} > 2$

$\sqrt[4]{13} > 2$

$1,89 > 2$

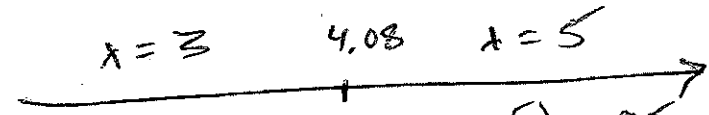
c) $5(2^x) < 85$

$\frac{5(2^x)}{5} = \frac{85}{5}$

$2^x = 17$

$x \log 2 = \log 17$

$x = \frac{\log 17}{\log 2} \Rightarrow x \approx 4,08$



$5(2^3) < 85$

$40 < 85$

\checkmark

$]-\infty, \frac{\log 17}{\log 2}$

$5(2^5) < 85$

$5(32) < 85$

$160 < 85$

\times

$$d) \quad 3^{2x} < 2^{x-1}$$

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

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

$$2x \log 3 = (x-1) \log 2$$

$$2x \log 3 = x \log 2 - \log 2$$

$$\log 2 = x \log 2 - 2x \log 3$$

$$\log 2 = x (\log 2 - 2 \log 3)$$

$$x = \frac{\log 2}{\log 2 - 2 \log 3}$$

$$x \approx -0,46$$

$$e) \quad 2^x \geq 3^x$$

$$2^x = 3^x$$

$$\log 2^x = \log 3^x$$

$$x \log 2 = x \log 3$$

$$x \log 2 - x \log 3 = 0$$

$$x (\log 2 - \log 3) = 0$$

$$x = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x = -1 \quad -0,46 \quad x = 0 \\ \hline \begin{array}{ccc} 2^{(-1)} & -1-1 & 2^{(0)} \\ 3 < 2 & & 3 < 2 \\ 3^{-2} < 2^{-2} & & 1 < \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{1}{9} < \frac{1}{4} & & \end{array} \end{array}$$

✓

$$] -\infty, \frac{\log 2}{\log 2 - 2 \log 3} [$$

$$\begin{array}{c} x = -1 \quad 0 \quad x = 1 \\ \hline \begin{array}{ccc} 2^{-1} \geq 3^{-1} & & 2^1 \geq 3^1 \\ \frac{1}{2} \geq \frac{1}{3} & & \end{array} \end{array}$$

✓

$$] -\infty, 0]$$

$$f) 10^x > 2^{x-3}$$

$$10^x = 2^{x-3}$$

$$\log 10^x = \log 2^{x-3}$$

$$x \log 10 = (x-3) \log 2$$

$$x \log 10 = x \log 2 - 3 \log 2$$

$$3 \log 2 = x \log 2 - x \log 10$$

$$3 \log 2 = x (\log 2 - \log 10)$$

$$x = \frac{3 \log 2}{\log 2 - \log 10}$$

$$x \approx -1,27$$

$$g) 3(9^{2x}) + 9 \leq 28(9^x)$$

$$\text{soit } y = 9^x$$

$$3y^2 + 9 \leq 28y$$

$$3y^2 - 28y + 9 \leq 0$$

$$3y^2 - 27y - y + 9 \leq 0$$

$$3y(y-9) - 1(y-9) \leq 0$$

$$(y-9)(3y-1) \leq 0$$

$$y=9 \quad y=1/3$$

	$1/3$	9	
$y-9$	-	0	+
$3y-1$	-	0	+
	+	-	+

$$\frac{1}{3} \leq y \leq 9$$

$$9^x \geq 1/3$$

$$9^x \leq 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{2x} &= 1/3 \\ 3^{2x} &= 3^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$2x = -1$$

$$x = -1/2$$

$$x = -1 \quad -1/2 \quad 0$$

$$9^{-1} \geq 1/3$$

$$1/9 \geq 1/3 \quad \times$$

$$9^0 \geq 1/3$$

$$1 \geq 1/3 \quad \checkmark$$

$$x \geq -1/2 \wedge x \leq 1$$

$$\left[-\frac{1}{2}, 1 \right]$$

$$h) 25^x - 23(5^x) - 50 > 0$$

$$5^{2x} - 23(5^x) - 50 > 0$$

Soit $y = 5^x$

$$y^2 - 23y - 50 > 0$$

$$y^2 - 25y + 2y - 50 > 0$$

$$y(y-25) + 2(y-25) > 0$$

$$(y-25)(y+2) > 0$$

$$y=25 \quad y=-2$$

	-2	25	
$y < -2$	-	-	+
$-2 < y < 25$	-	+	-
$y > 25$	+	-	+

$$y < -2 \quad \cup \quad y > 25$$

$$5^x < -2 \quad \cup \quad 5^x > 25$$

$$5^x = -2$$

$$x \log 5 = \log -2$$

$$\textcircled{1} x = 2$$

$$x=1 \quad 2 \quad x=2$$

$$5^1 > 25 \quad 5^2 > 25$$

$$x \quad 1 \quad 2 \quad 2$$

$$\checkmark$$

exercice mathématique
Aucune solution
mais 5^x est toujours
plus grand que -2,
donc aucune solution.

$$]3, \infty[$$

$$]3, \infty[$$

$$i) 2^{2x+3} - 6(2^x) + 1 < 0$$

$$2^{2x} \cdot 2^3 - 6(2^x) + 1 < 0$$

$$8(2^x)^2 - 6(2^x) + 1 < 0$$

$$y = 2^x$$

$$8y^2 - 6y + 1 < 0$$

$$8y^2 - 4y - 2y + 1 < 0$$

$$4y(2y-1) - 1(2y-1) < 0$$

$$(2y-1)(4y-1) < 0$$

$$y=1/2 \quad y=1/4$$

$$[-1, 0]$$

	1/4	1/2	
$2y-1$	-	-	+
$4y-1$	-	+	+
	+	-	+

$$\frac{1}{4} \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2^x \geq \frac{1}{4} \quad \text{et} \quad 2^x \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2^x = \frac{1}{4} \quad [0, \infty[\quad \text{et} \quad]-\infty, -1] \quad 2^x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2^x = 2^{-2}$$

$$x = -2 \quad x = -2$$

$$x = -3 \quad x = 0$$

$$2^{-3} > \frac{1}{4} \quad 2^0 > \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x \quad 1 \geq \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x = -2 \quad x = -1 \quad x = 0$$

$$2^{-2} \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad 2^0 \leq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad \checkmark \quad x$$

$$2. M_1 = C(1,04)^x \quad M_2 = C(1,06)^{x-3}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (1,04)^x &> (1,06)^{x-3} \\ (1,04)^x &> (1,06)^{x-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} 1,04^x = (1,06)^{x-3}$$

$$x \log(1,04) = (x-3) \log(1,06)$$

$$x \log 1,04 = x \log 1,06 - 3 \log 1,06$$

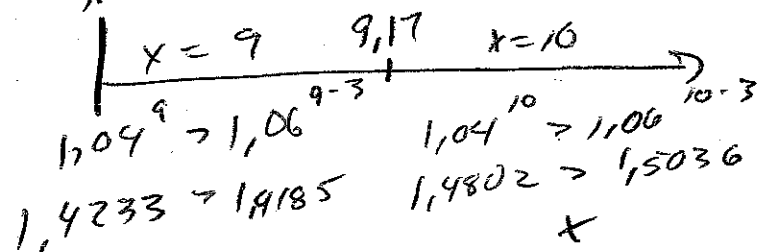
$$3 \log 1,06 = x \log 1,06 - x \log 1,04$$

$$3 \log 1,06 = x (\log 1,06 - \log 1,04)$$

$$x = \frac{3 \log 1,06}{\log 1,06 - \log 1,04}$$

$$\log 1,06 - \log 1,04 \neq 0$$

$$x \approx 9,17$$



$$\left[0, \frac{3 \log 1,06}{\log 1,06 - \log 1,04} \right]$$

Pendant 10 ans.

(lorsque l'intérêt sera ajouté lors de la 10^e année).