

B

$$1. \quad 2^{2(x-2)} - 4^x - (2^x)^2 + 124 = 0$$

$$\frac{4^x}{16} - 4^x - 4^x + 124 = 0$$

$$\frac{31}{16} 4^x = 124$$

$$4^x = 64$$

$$4^x \left(\frac{1}{16} - 1 - 1 \right) = -124$$

$$4^x = 124 \cdot \frac{16}{31}$$

$$x = 3$$

$$2. \quad 4^x + 8 = 9 \cdot 2^x$$

$$4^x - 9 \cdot 2^x + 8 = 0$$

$$\text{Pongo: } 2^x = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 9t + 8 = 0$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{9 \pm \sqrt{81 - 32}}{2} \begin{cases} 8 \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

$$t = 8 \Rightarrow 2^x = 8 \Rightarrow x = 3$$

$$t = 1 \Rightarrow 2^x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0$$

$$3. \quad 3^{x-4} \cdot 7^{x-4} \leq 1$$

$$21^{x-4} \leq 21^0$$

$$x - 4 \leq 0$$

$$x \leq 4$$

$$4. \quad -2^{2x} + 2^x > 4^x + 3 \cdot 2^x$$

$$\text{Pongo: } 2^x = t \Rightarrow -t^2 + t > t^2 + 3t$$

$$-2t^2 - 2t > 0 \Rightarrow t^2 + t < 0$$

$$-1 < t < 0 \Rightarrow -1 < 2^x < 0$$

imp.

$$5. \quad \log_2(x-3) - \log_2 x = \log_2 x$$

$$\text{c.a.: } \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x-3 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x > 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x > 3$$

$$\log_2(x-3) = 2 \log_2 x$$

$$\log_2(x-3) = \log_2 x^2$$

$$x^2 - x + 3 = 0$$

$$x - 3 = x^2$$

$$x_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1-12}}{1}$$

imp.

$$6. \quad \log(2x+5) - \log(x+1) = \log 3$$

$$\text{c.a.: } \begin{cases} 2x+5 > 0 \\ x+1 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > -\frac{5}{2} \\ x > -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x > -1$$

$$\log(2x+5) = \log(x+1) + \log 3$$

$$\log(2x+5) = \log 3(x+1)$$

$$3x+3-2x-5=0$$

$$2x+5=3(x+1)$$

$$x = 2$$

7. $3 \log_2 (x - 2) = 3$

c.a.: $x - 2 > 0 \Rightarrow x > 2$

$\log_2 (x - 2) = 1 \qquad x - 2 = 2 \qquad x = 4$

8. $\ln x - \frac{1}{2} = \ln \sqrt{x}$

c.a.: $x > 0$

$\ln x - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln x \qquad \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \ln x = \frac{1}{2}$

$\frac{1}{2} \ln x = \frac{1}{2} \qquad \ln x = 1 \qquad x = e$

9. $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} (x^2 - 7) - \log_{\frac{1}{5}} (x - 8) > -1$

$\log_{\frac{1}{5}} (x^2 - 7) > \log_{\frac{1}{5}} (x - 8) - 1$

$\log_{\frac{1}{5}} (x^2 - 7) > \log_{\frac{1}{5}} (x - 8) + \log_{\frac{1}{5}} 5$

$\log_{\frac{1}{5}} (x^2 - 7) > \log_{\frac{1}{5}} 5 (x - 8)$

$x^2 - 7 < 5 (x - 8)$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 7 > 0 \\ x - 8 > 0 \\ x^2 - 7 < 5 (x - 8) \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < -\sqrt{7} \vee x > \sqrt{7} \\ x > 8 \\ x^2 - 7 - 5x + 40 < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -\sqrt{7} \vee x > \sqrt{7} \\ x > 8 \\ x^2 - 5x + 33 < 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow x_{1,2} = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 132}}{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} x < -\sqrt{7} \vee x > \sqrt{7} \\ x > 8 \\ imp. \end{cases} \qquad imp.$$

10. $\frac{1}{2} \log (-x^2 + 2x) < \log x$

$\log (-x^2 + 2x) < 2 \log x \Rightarrow \log (-x^2 + 2x) < \log x^2$

$$\begin{cases} -x^2 + 2x < x^2 \\ -x^2 + 2x > 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x^2 - 2x > 0 \\ x^2 - 2x < 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 0 \vee x > 1 \\ 0 < x < 2 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$1 < x < 2$