



# Materiales Educativos GRATIS

## ALGEBRA

## PRIMERO

# ECUACIÓN EXPONENCIAL

### • Marco teórico

Son aquellas ecuaciones que presentan la incógnita en el exponente.

**Ejemplo:**

$$3^{\textcircled{x}+8} = 81$$

↑ Incógnita

**Teorema 1:**

$$a^x = a^y \Rightarrow x = y; a \neq 0 \\ a \neq 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad & \underbrace{2^{6x} = 2^{24}} \\ & \Rightarrow 6x = 24 \\ & x = 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{x}{3^2} - 8 = 1$$

**Solución**

$$\underbrace{\frac{x}{3^2} - 8 = 3^0}_{\substack{\text{¡Es importante} \\ \text{lograr bases} \\ \text{iguales!}}}$$

$$\frac{x}{2} - 8 = 0$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = 8 \quad x = 16$$

$$\bullet \quad 5^{2x} = 125$$

$$\underbrace{5^{2x} = 5^3}$$

$$2x = 3$$

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

**Teorema 2:**

$$x^x = y^y \Rightarrow x = y; x, y \neq 0$$

$$\bullet \quad \underbrace{\frac{x}{x} = \frac{6}{6}}_{\rightarrow x = 6}$$

$$\bullet \quad (a+4)^{(a+4)} = 27$$

**Solución**

$$\underbrace{(a+4)^{(a+4)} = 3^3}_{a+4 = 3} \\ a = -1$$

**Teorema 3**

$$a \neq b; a^x = b^x \rightarrow x = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad 2^{x+5} = 3^{x+5} \rightarrow x+5 = 0 \\ x = -5$$

$$\bullet \quad 7^{a-3} = 5^{b+8}$$

**Solución:**

$$a-3 = 0 \rightarrow a = 3$$

$$b+8 = 0 \rightarrow b = -8$$

**Teorema 4**

$$\underbrace{x^x \dots x^n}_{=n \rightarrow x = \sqrt[n]{n}}$$

$$\bullet \quad \underbrace{x^x \dots x^5}_{=5 \rightarrow x = \sqrt[5]{5}}$$

## • Trabajando en Clase

### Integral

1. Resuelve:

$$2^{x+9} = 2^{13}$$

2. Resuelve:

$$a^a = 27$$

3. Resuelve:

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

### PUCP

4. Resuelve:

$$2^{2x-5} = 8$$

Resolución:

$$2^{2x-5} = 8$$

$$\underbrace{2^{2x-5}} = \underbrace{2^3}_{\substack{\text{¡Hay que} \\ \text{lograr bases} \\ \text{iguales!}}}$$

$$2x - 5 = 3$$

$$2x = 8$$

$$x = 8/2$$

$$x = 4$$

5. Resuelve:

$$3^{3x-14} = 81$$

6. Resuelve:

$$5^{2x-10} = 5$$

7. Resuelve:

$$3^{4x+3} = 1$$

### UNMSM

8. Calcula "a":

$$16^{3-a} = 32^{a-1}$$

Resolución:

$$16^{3-a} = 32^{a-1}$$

$$\left(2^4\right)^{3-a} = \left(2^5\right)^{a-1}$$

$$12 - 4a = 4a - 5$$

$$12 + 5 = 5a + 4a$$

$$17 = 9a$$

$$17/9 = a$$

9. Calcula: "x"

$$81^{x+2} = 9^{x-8}$$

10. Calcula: x - 4

$$(x+1)^{(x+1)} = 7^7$$

11. Calcula: "x"

$$x^{x^{\dots^x}} = 5$$

### UNI

12. Calcula: n

$$3^{n+1} \cdot 9^{n+2} = 27^{3-n} \cdot 814 \cdot n$$

Resolución:

Recordemos

$$9 = 3^2$$

$$27 = 3^3$$

$$81 = 3^4$$

$$3^{n+1} \cdot \left(3^2\right)^{n+2} = \left(3^3\right)^{3-n} \cdot \left(3^4\right)^{4-n}$$

$$3^{n+1} \cdot 3^{2n+4} = 3^{9-3n} \cdot 3^{16-4n}$$

$$3^{n+1+2n+4} = 3^{9-3n+16-4n}$$

$$\underbrace{3^{3n+5}} = \underbrace{3^{25-7n}}$$

$$3n+5 = 25-7n$$

$$3n+7n = 25-5$$

$$10n = 20$$

$$n = 2$$

13. Resuelve:

$$2^{x+2} \cdot 4^{x+3} = 8^{4-x} \cdot 16^{5-x}$$

14. Resuelve:

$$27 \frac{x-2}{3} = 81$$