

Sechs einfache Exponentialgleichungen, bei denen beide Seiten der Gleichung logarithmiert werden müssen:

a) $2^{3x} = 5$

b) $5^{3x-2} = 7$

c) $2^{x-2} = 5^{x-1}$

d) $\frac{1}{3^x} = 4$

e) $\sqrt[3]{20} = 5$

f) $3^{x-1} \cdot 2^{2x} = 5^{3x+1}$

Kontrollieren Sie die Lösungen, indem Sie sie im Taschenrechner berechnen, unter x speichern und dieses x in der Ausgangsgleichung einsetzen!

a) $\log(2^{3x}) = \log 5$

$$3x \cdot \log 2 = \log 5$$

$$x = \frac{\log 5}{3 \log 2} = \frac{\log 5}{\log 2^3}$$

$$x = \frac{\log 5}{\log 8} \approx \mathbf{0.774}$$

b)

$$5^{3x-2} = 7$$

$$\log(5^{3x-2}) = \log 7$$

$$(3x - 2) \log 5 = \log 7$$

$$3x \log 5 - 2 \log 5 = \log 7$$

$$3x \log 5 = \log 7 + 2 \log 5$$

$$x \log 5^3 = \log(7 \cdot 5^2)$$

$$x \log 125 = \log 175$$

$$x = \frac{\log 175}{\log 125} \approx \mathbf{1.070}$$

c)

$$2^{x-2} = 5^{x-1}$$

$$\log(2^{x-2}) = \log(5^{x-1})$$

$$(x - 2) \log 2 = (x - 1) \log 5$$

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

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

$$\log\left(\frac{5}{2^2}\right) = x(\log 5 - \log 2) = x \log\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)$$

$$\log 1.25 = x \cdot \log 2.5$$

$$x = \frac{\log 1.25}{\log 2.5} \approx \mathbf{0.2435}$$

Wenn Sie die Gleichung anders ordnen, erhalten Sie: $x = \frac{\log 0.8}{\log 0.4}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{e)} \quad & \sqrt[x]{20} = 5 \\
 & 20^{\frac{1}{x}} = 5 \\
 & \log\left(20^{\frac{1}{x}}\right) = \log 5 \\
 & \frac{1}{x} \cdot \log 20 = \log 5 \quad | \cdot x : \log 5 \\
 & \mathbf{x = \frac{\log 20}{\log 5} \approx 1.86}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d)} \quad & \frac{1}{3^x} = 4 \\
 & 3^{-x} = 4 \\
 & \log(3^{-x}) = \log 4 \\
 & (-x) \log 3 = \log 4 \\
 & \mathbf{x = -\frac{\log 4}{\log 3} \approx -1.262}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{f)} \quad & 3^{x-1} \cdot 2^{2x} = 5^{3x+1} \\
 & \log(3^{x-1} \cdot 2^{2x}) = \log(5^{3x+1}) \\
 & \log(3^{x-1}) + \log(2^{2x}) = \log(5^{3x+1}) \\
 & (x-1) \log 3 + 2x \log 2 = (3x+1) \log 5 \\
 & x \log 3 - \log 3 + 2x \log 2 = 3x \log 5 + \log 5 \\
 & x \log 3 - \log 3 + x \log 2^2 = x \log 5^3 + \log 5 \\
 & x \log 3 - \log 3 + x \log 4 = x \log 125 + \log 5 \\
 & x \log 3 + x \log 4 - x \log 125 = \log 5 + \log 3 \\
 & x(\log 3 + \log 4 - \log 125) = \log 15 \\
 & x(\log 12 - \log 125) = \log 15 \\
 & \mathbf{x = \frac{\log 15}{\log 12 - \log 125} \approx -1.1556}
 \end{aligned}$$