

$$4^{x+1} - 2^{x+3} - 320 = 0$$

1- Intentar simplificar las diferentes exponenciales separando aquellas que tengan sumas o restas en los exponentes.

$$a^n \cdot a^m = a^{n+m} \quad ; \quad \frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$$

$$4^x \cdot 4^1 - 2^x \cdot 2^3 - 320 = 0 \quad ;$$

2- Al mismo tiempo, intentamos descomponer esas exponenciales para intentar que me queden idénticas

$$(2^2)^x \cdot 4 - 2^x \cdot 2^3 - 320 = 0 \quad ;$$

$$2^{2x} \cdot 4 - 2^x \cdot 8 - 320 = 0 \quad ; \quad \leadsto \text{CAMBIO DE VARIABLE:}$$

$$\boxed{2^x = t}$$

$$4t^2 - 8t - 320 = 0 \quad ;$$

$$\{ :4$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 80 = 0 \quad ;$$

$$t = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4+320}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 18}{2} = \begin{cases} t = 10 \\ t = -8 \end{cases}$$

DESHECENOS EL CAMBIO:

$$2^x = t \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2^x = 10 \quad \leadsto \text{TIP } 3 \\ 2^x = -8 \quad \leadsto \text{No solución} \end{array} \right.$$

SUPERAMOS QUE:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} t = 1 \\ t = 8 \end{array} \right.$$

$$2^x = 4 ;$$

$$\cancel{2^x = 2^2} ;$$

$$x = 2$$

$$d) 2^{2x} - 5 \cdot 2^x + 4 = 0$$

$$\leadsto \text{CAMBIO: } 2^x = t$$

$$t^2 - 5t + 4 = 0 ; \quad t = \frac{5 \pm \sqrt{25 - 4}}{2} = \frac{5 \pm 3}{2} = \begin{cases} t = 4 \\ t = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2^x = t \quad \begin{cases} \rightarrow 2^x = 4 ; & \cancel{2^x = 2^2} ; & x = 2 \\ \rightarrow 2^x = 1 ; & x = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$j) 7^{1+2x} - 50 \cdot 7^x + 7 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{array}$$

$$7^1 \cdot 7^{2x} - 50 \cdot 7^x + 7 = 0 ;$$

$$\text{CAMBIO: } 7^x = t$$

$$7t^2 - 50t + 7 = 0 ; \quad t = \frac{50 \pm \sqrt{2304}}{14} = \frac{50 \pm 48}{14} = \begin{cases} t = 7 \\ t = \frac{1}{7} \end{cases}$$

$$7^x = t \quad \begin{cases} \rightarrow 7^x = 7^1 ; & x = 1 \\ \rightarrow 7^x = \frac{1}{7} ; & x = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$7 = 7 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = \frac{1}{7} \\ x = -1 \end{array} \right. ; \quad x^x = x^{-1} ; \quad x = -1$$

a) $x^4 + 2x^2 - 3 = 0$

CAMBIO: $x^2 = t$

$$t^2 + 2t - 3 = 0 ; \quad t = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+12}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 4}{2} = \begin{cases} t=1 \\ t=-3 \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 = t \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^2 = 1 ; \quad x = \pm\sqrt{1} = \pm 1 \\ x^2 = -3 ; \quad x = \pm\sqrt{-3} \quad \cancel{A} \end{array} \right.$$