

Exponentielles et logarithmes

Exercice 1.

$$\text{a) } 7^{2x-1} = 2401$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x - 1 = \log_7(2401) = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

$$4^{5x-1} = 16384$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x - 1 = \log_4(16384) = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 8 \Rightarrow x = \frac{8}{5}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \left\{ \frac{8}{5} \right\}$$

$$\text{b) } ED =]2; +\infty[$$

$$\log_8(x^2 - 4) = \log_8(8) + \log_8(x + 2)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_8(x^2 - 4) = \log_8(8(x + 2))$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 4 = 8x + 16 \Rightarrow x^2 - 8x - 20 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 10)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 10 \text{ et } x = -2 \text{ (sol. à élim.)}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \{10\}$$

$$ED =] - \infty; 0[$$

$$\log_8(x^2 - 6x) = \log_8(8) + \log_8(3 - x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_8(x^2 - 6x) = \log_8(8(3 - x))$$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 6x = 24 - 8x \Rightarrow x^2 + 2x - 24 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + 6)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -6 \text{ et } x = 4 \text{ (sol. à élim.)}$$

$$\Rightarrow S = \{-6\}$$

$$\text{c) } x^2 = 196 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{196} = 14$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 14$$

$$x^2 = 169 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{169} = 13$$

$$\Rightarrow S = 13$$

Exercice 2.

$$a) N(20) = \frac{200}{1 + 300 \cdot e^{-3,2}} \simeq 15.12$$

⇒ 15 chimpanzés infectés

$$N(15) = \frac{300}{1 + 400 \cdot e^{-2,7}} \simeq 10.76$$

⇒ 11 chimpanzés infectés

$$b) \frac{200}{1 + 300 \cdot e^{-0,16t}} = 120$$

$$\Rightarrow 200 = 120(1 + 300 \cdot e^{-0,16t})$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 300 \cdot e^{-0,16t} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 \cdot e^{-0,16t} = \frac{2}{3} \Rightarrow e^{-0,16t} = \frac{2}{900}$$

$$\Rightarrow -0,16t = \ln\left(\frac{2}{900}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t = -\frac{1}{0,16} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{2}{900}\right) \simeq 38.18$$

⇒ dans 39 jours

$$\frac{300}{1 + 400 \cdot e^{-0,18t}} = 160$$

$$\Rightarrow 300 = 160(1 + 400 \cdot e^{-0,18t})$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 + 400 \cdot e^{-0,18t} = \frac{15}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow 400 \cdot e^{-0,18t} = \frac{7}{8} \Rightarrow e^{-0,18t} = \frac{7}{3200}$$

$$\Rightarrow -0,18t = \ln\left(\frac{7}{3200}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow t = -\frac{1}{0,18} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{7}{3200}\right) \simeq 34.03$$

⇒ dans 35 jours

Exercice 3.

$$a) \frac{4x-1}{x+5} > 0$$

x	$-\infty$	-5	$\frac{1}{4}$	$+\infty$
$\frac{4x-1}{x+5}$	+	-	0	+

⇒ $ED(f) =]-\infty; -5[\cup]\frac{1}{4}; +\infty[$

$$\frac{3x-2}{x+8} > 0$$

x	$-\infty$	-8	$\frac{2}{3}$	$+\infty$
$\frac{3x-2}{x+8}$	+	-	0	+

⇒ $ED(f) =]-\infty; -8[\cup]\frac{2}{3}; +\infty[$

$$b) \text{zéro : } \frac{4x-1}{x+5} = 1 \Rightarrow 4x-1 = x+5$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 6 \Rightarrow x = 2$$

x	$-\infty$	-5	$\frac{1}{4}$	2	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	+		-	0	+

$$\text{zéro : } \frac{3x-2}{x+8} = 1 \Rightarrow 3x-2 = x+8$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 10 \Rightarrow x = 5$$

x	$-\infty$	-8	$\frac{2}{3}$	5	$+\infty$
$f(x)$	+		-	0	+

Exercice 4.

a) $Q(t) = 76 \cdot 0,5^{t/4}$

$Q(t) = 84 \cdot 0,5^{t/5}$

b) $Q(2) = 76 \cdot 0,5^{1/2} \simeq 53.74 \text{ mg}$

$Q(3) = 84 \cdot 0,5^{3/5} \simeq 55.42 \text{ mg}$

c) $20 = 76 \cdot 0,5^{t/4} \Rightarrow 0,5^{t/4} = \frac{5}{19}$

$30 = 84 \cdot 0,5^{t/5} \Rightarrow 0,5^{t/5} = \frac{15}{42}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{4} = \log_{0,5} \left(\frac{5}{19} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{5} = \log_{0,5} \left(\frac{15}{42} \right)$

$\Rightarrow t = 4 \cdot \log_{0,5} \left(\frac{5}{19} \right) = 7.704$

$\Rightarrow t = 5 \cdot \log_{0,5} \left(\frac{15}{42} \right) = 7.427$

$\Rightarrow \text{Après 7 h 42 min et 15 s}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Après 7 h 25 min et 38 s}$

Exercice 5.

a) $C_{15} = 30'000 \cdot 1,04^{15} \simeq 54028.31$

$C_{10} = 25'000 \cdot 1,03^{10} \simeq 33597.91$

$\Rightarrow 54'028.30 \text{ fr.}$

$\Rightarrow 33'597.90 \text{ fr.}$

b) $72'000 = 30'000 \cdot 1,04^n \Rightarrow 1,04^n = \frac{12}{5}$

$65'000 = 25'000 \cdot 1,03^n \Rightarrow 1,03^n = \frac{13}{5}$

$\Rightarrow n = \log_{1,04} \left(\frac{12}{5} \right) \simeq 22.3$

$\Rightarrow n = \log_{1,03} \left(\frac{13}{5} \right) \simeq 32.3$

$\Rightarrow \text{Après 8 (23 - 15) années}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Après 23 (33 - 10) années}$

c) $72'000 = 30'000 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{t}{100}\right)^{15}$

$65'000 = 25'000 \cdot \left(1 + \frac{t}{100}\right)^{10}$

$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{t}{100}\right)^{15} = \frac{12}{5}$

$\Rightarrow \left(1 + \frac{t}{100}\right)^{10} = \frac{13}{5}$

$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{t}{100} = \sqrt[15]{\frac{12}{5}}$

$\Rightarrow 1 + \frac{t}{100} = \sqrt[10]{\frac{13}{5}}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{100} = \sqrt[15]{\frac{12}{5}} - 1 \simeq 0.0601$

$\Rightarrow \frac{t}{100} = \sqrt[10]{\frac{13}{5}} - 1 \simeq 0.100$

$\Rightarrow \text{Un taux d'environ 6\%}$

$\Rightarrow \text{Un taux d'environ 10\%}$

BONUS

$$\log(8^{3140}) = 3140 \cdot \log(8) \simeq 2835.70$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b > a}$$

$$\log(9^{3274}) = 3274 \cdot \log(9) \simeq 3124.2$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{b > a}$$