

## Lösungen zu den Übungen zu Exponentialgleichungen

|  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. $e^x = 21$                            | $x = \ln(21) \approx 3,04$  |
| 2. $e^{x+1} = 20$                        | $x + 1 = \ln(20)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \ln(20) - 1 \approx 1,996$  |
| 3. $6 \cdot e^{x-8} = 2$                 | $e^{x-8} = \frac{1}{3}$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x - 8 = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 8 \approx 6,9$   |
| 4. $e^{x^2} = 20$                        | $x^2 = \ln(20)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \pm \sqrt{\ln(20)} \approx \pm 1,73$  |
| 5. $e^{5x+6} = 100$                      | $5x + 6 = \ln(100)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow 5x = \ln(100) - 6$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\ln(100)-6}{5} \approx -0,28$  |
| 6. $-e^x = 12$                           | $e^x = -12$<br>keine Lösung, da $e^x > 0$   |
| 7. $e^{\sqrt{x}} = \pi$                  | $\sqrt{x} = \ln(\pi)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \ln(\pi)^2 \approx 1,31$  |
| 8. $\sqrt{e^{2x}} = 5$                   | $e^{2x} = 25$ (quadriert)<br>$\Leftrightarrow 2x = \ln(25)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{\ln(25)}{2} \approx 1,61$   |
| 9. $4 \cdot e^x - 20 \cdot e^{3x} = 0$   | $4 \cdot e^x - 20 \cdot e^{3x} = 0$<br>$\Leftrightarrow 4 e^x \cdot (1 - 5e^{2x})$<br>$\Leftrightarrow 4 e^x = 0 \vee 1 = 5e^{2x}$<br>$\Leftrightarrow e^x = 0 \vee e^{2x} = \frac{1}{5}$<br>$\Leftrightarrow e^x \neq 0 \vee 2x = \ln\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) \approx -0,8$ |
| 10. $7 \cdot e^{4x+1} = 14 \cdot e^{3x}$ | $7 \cdot e^{4x+1} - 14 \cdot e^{3x} = 0$<br>$\Leftrightarrow 7e^{3x} \cdot (e^{x+1} - 2) = 0$<br>$\Leftrightarrow 7e^{3x} = 0 \vee e^{x+1} - 2 = 0$<br>$\Leftrightarrow 7e^{3x} \neq 0 \vee e^{x+1} = 2$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x + 1 = \ln(2)$<br>$\Leftrightarrow x = \ln(2) - 1 \approx -0,31$  |