

# Potenser och Potensekvationer

Ex) a) Lös ekvationen  $x^3 = 20$

$$(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 20^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$x = 20^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2,71$$

## Potensekvationer

$$x^n = a$$

$$(x^n)^{\frac{1}{n}} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

fall 1:  $x = \pm a^{\frac{1}{n}}$  om  $n$  är jämnt  
fall 2  $x = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$  annars

b)  $3x^6 = 18$

$$x^6 = 6$$

$$(x^6)^{\frac{1}{6}} = 6^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$x = \pm 1,35$$

Potenslagar:  $a^x \cdot a^y = a^{x+y}$ ,  $\frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$ ,  $(a^x)^y = a^{xy}$

$$a^{-x} = \frac{1}{a^x}, \quad a^x \cdot b^x = (ab)^x, \quad \frac{a^x}{b^x} = \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

c)  $\frac{x^2 \cdot x^4}{x^3} = 50$

$$\frac{x^{2+4}}{x^3} = \frac{x^6}{x^3} = x^{6-3} = x^3 = 50$$

$$(x^3)^{\frac{1}{3}} = (50)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$x = 3,68$$

d)  $\sqrt{x} \cdot x = 25$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x = 25$$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}+1} = 25$$

$$x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 25$$

$$(x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{2}{3}} = 25^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$x = 8,55$$