

15.4. [Сборник ФИПИ] $\frac{4^{x-0,5} + 1}{9 \cdot 4^x - 16^{x+0,5} - 2} \leq 0,5$

$$0,5 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$4^{x-0,5} = 4^x \cdot 4^{-0,5} = 4^x \cdot \frac{1}{4^{0,5}} = 4^x \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{4}} = \frac{4^x}{2} = 0,5 \cdot 4^x$$

$$16^{x+0,5} = 16^x \cdot 16^{0,5} = (4^x)^2 \cdot \sqrt{16} = 4 \cdot (4^x)^2$$

$$t = 4^x$$

$$\frac{0,5t + 1}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} \leq 0,5 \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{2(0,5t + 1)}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} \leq 0,5 \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{t + 2}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} - 1 \leq 0$$

$$\frac{t + 2 - (9t - 4t^2 - 2)}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{4t^2 - 8t + 4}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{4(t^2 - 2t + 1)}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} \leq 0 \quad | : 4$$

$$\frac{t^2 - 2t + 1}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} \leq 0$$

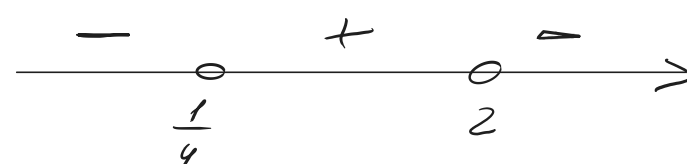
$$\frac{(t-1)^2}{9t - 4t^2 - 2} \leq 0$$

Поскольку $(t-1)^2 > 0$. Тогда $9t - 4t^2 - 2 < 0$.

$$4t^2 - 9t + 2 = 0$$

$$D = 81 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 2 = 81 - 32 = 49$$

$$t_{1,2} = \frac{9 \pm 7}{8} \quad t_1 = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \quad t_2 = \frac{16}{8} = 2$$



$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} (t-1)^2 > 0 \text{ при любых } t, \text{ м.л.} \\ -\infty < t < +\infty, t \neq 1 \\ t < \frac{1}{4}, t > 2 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow t < \frac{1}{4}, t > 2$$

Если $(t-1)^2 = 0$, то $9t - 4t^2 - 2 \neq 0$ ($t \neq \frac{1}{4}, t \neq 2$)

т.о., $t < \frac{1}{4}, t > 2, t = 1$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 4^x < \frac{1}{4} \\ 4^x > 2 \\ 4^x = 1 \end{array} \right. \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} 4^x < 4^{-1} \\ 4^x > 4^{0,5} \\ 4^x = 4^0 \end{array} \right. \quad \left[\begin{array}{l} x < -1 \\ x > 0,5 \\ x = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

Ответ: $(-\infty; -1) \cup \{0\} \cup (0,5; +\infty)$