

0.6

$$(2^{a-1})x^2 + (2^{a+1} + 2)x + 2^a = 0$$

מחלקים את המשוואה

$$x^2 + \frac{2^{a+1} + 2}{2^{a-1}}x + \frac{2^a}{2^{a-1}} = 0$$

$$0 < f(-2) = 4 - \frac{2^{a+1} + 2}{2^{a-1}} \cdot 2 + \frac{2^a}{2^{a-1}} = \frac{2^{a+2} - 4 - 2^{a+2} - 4 + 2^a}{2^{a-1}}$$

$$= \frac{2^a - 8}{2^{a-1}} + \frac{+}{0 - 3}$$

$a > 3$
 $a < 1$

$$0 > f(0) = \frac{2^a}{2^{a-1}} + \frac{-}{-0}$$

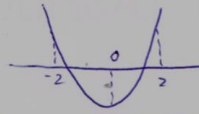
$a < 0$

$$0 < f(2) = 4 + \frac{2^{a+1} + 2}{2^{a-1}} \cdot 2 + \frac{2^a}{2^{a-1}} = \frac{4 + 2^{a+2} + 2^{a+2} + 4 + 2^a}{2^{a-1}} = \frac{2^{a+3} + 2^a}{2^{a-1}} = \frac{2^a(8+1)}{2^{a-1}}$$

$a > 0$

לחלק את המשוואה ב-2

$0 < x < 2$
 $-2 < x < 0$



$f(-2) > 0$ ומכאן
 $f(2) > 0$
 $f(0) < 0$