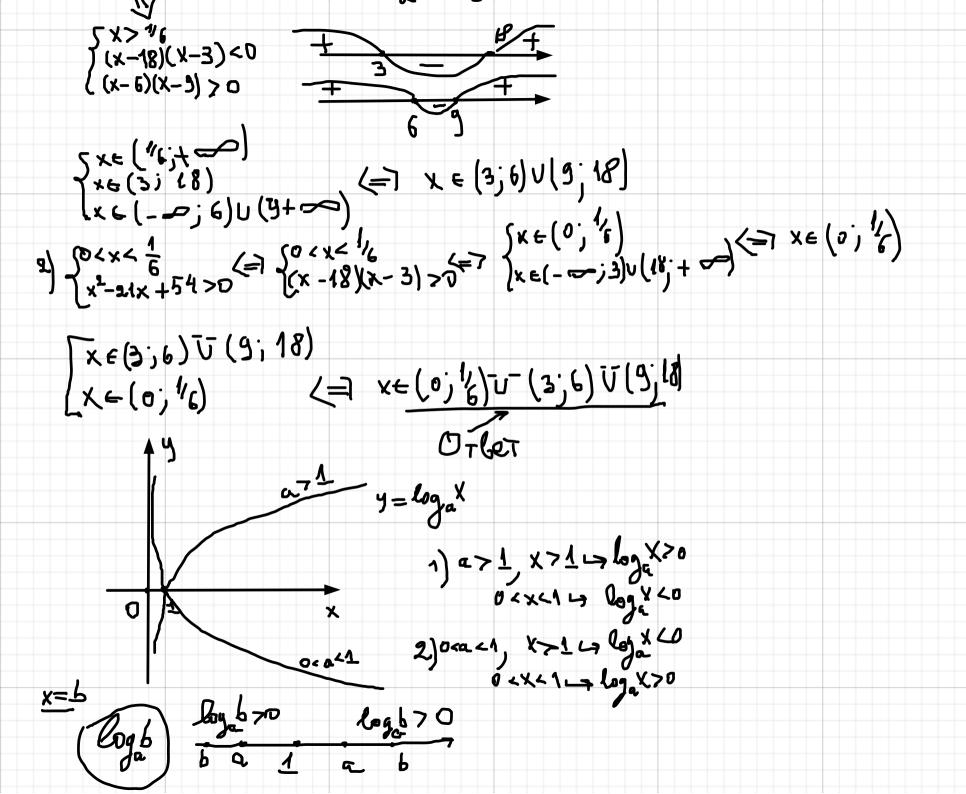


Тример 1: 
$$\log_{GX}(x^2-15x+54) < \frac{1}{2}$$
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1) 
$$\begin{cases} x^{3} = \frac{15\pm 3}{2} = \frac{9}{5} \\ (x-6)(x-9) > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$x_{13} = \frac{15\pm 3}{2} = \frac{9}{5} = \frac{18}{5}$$

$$x_{13} = \frac{9}{2} = \frac{18}{5} = \frac{18}{5}$$



$$\frac{(x^{2}-2(x+54) \cdot 6(x-1/6)}{6x}$$

$$\frac{(x^{2}-2(x+5$$

TIDLEMED 2: (1x-x-6) 1 0~ (1x+1x+2)

Persenue: 
$$4^{\frac{1}{2}+2x+2} - 3 = 4^{\frac{1}{2}+2x+1} + 1 - 3 = 4^{\frac{1}{2}+2x+1} + 1 - 3 = 4^{\frac{1}{2}+1} + 1 = 4$$