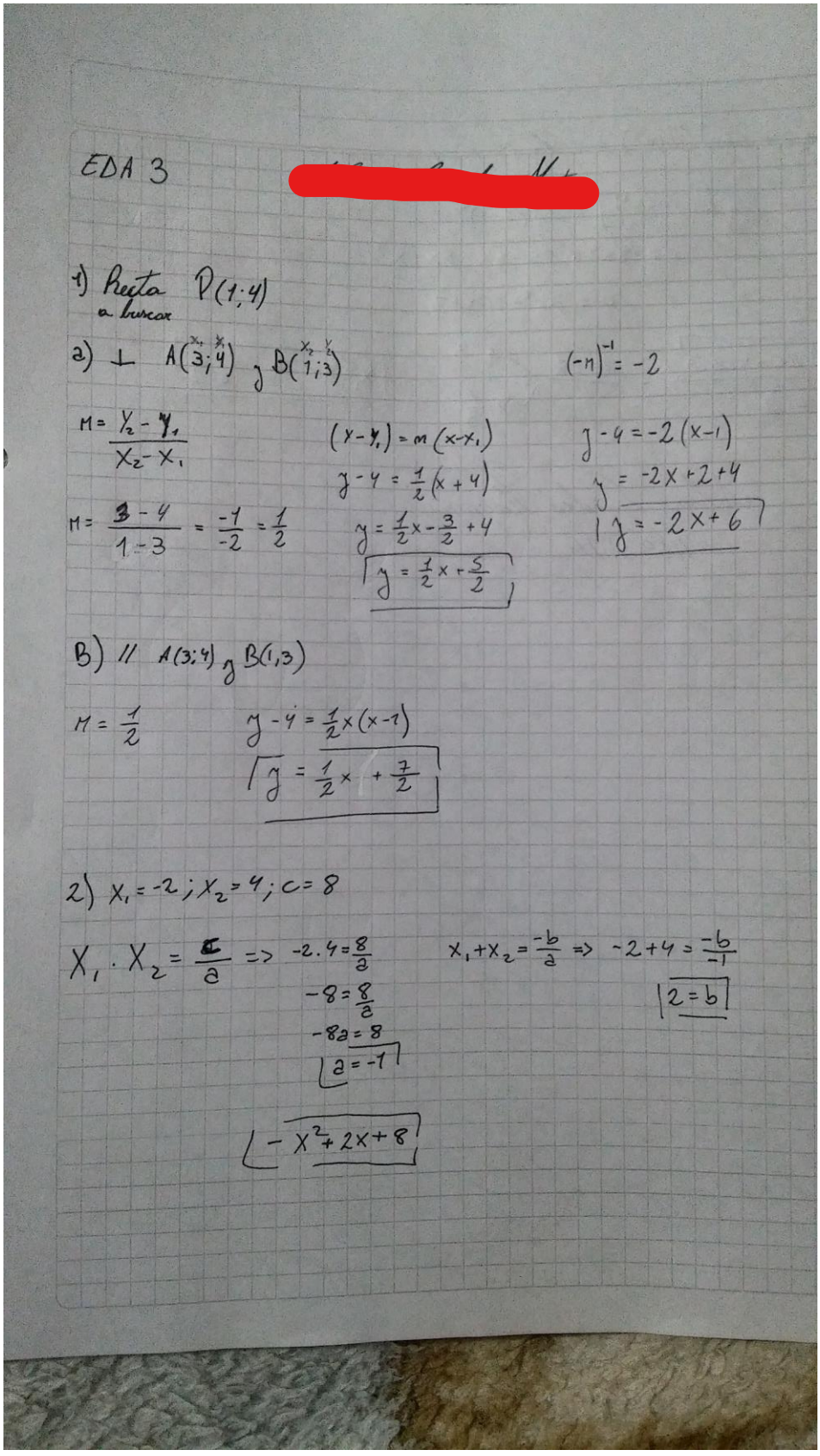
EDA 03-Matematicas

[redacted]



3) $\log 2 + \log (11-x^2) = 2 \lg (5-x)$

$\lg [2(11-x^2)] = \lg (5-x)^2$

$22 - 2x^2 = 25 - 5x - 5x + x^2$

$0 = 3x^2 - 10x + 3$

$\frac{10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4.3.3}}{2.3} = \frac{10 \pm 8}{5}$ → 3 ; → $\frac{1}{3}$

$x_1 = 3 \quad \wedge \quad x_2 = \frac{1}{3}$

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