## FUNCIONES TRASCENDENTALES

## ECUACIONES EXPONENCIALES Ý LOGARITMICAS

I. Transforma los siguientes logaritmos a notación exponencial.

1. 
$$\log_3 81 = 4$$
 2.  $\log_9 2 = 0.3155$  3.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{32} = 5$  4.  $\ln 20.09 = 3$ . 5.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{9} = 2$ .

3. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{32} = 5$$

5. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{1}{9} = 2$$
.

7. 
$$\log_8 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$$

8. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{81}} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$$

9. 
$$\log_{32} 8 = \frac{3}{5}$$
.

6. 
$$\log 1000 = 3$$
. 7.  $\log_8 \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{3}$ . 8.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{4}$ . 9.  $\log_{32} 8 = \frac{3}{5}$ . 10.  $\log_{16} 4 = \frac{1}{2}$ .

11. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{32} = 5$$
. 12.  $\log_{b} 25 = 2$ . 13.  $\log_{\frac{1}{49}} P = \frac{1}{2}$ . 14.  $\log_{t} \frac{1}{9} = 2$ . 15.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{8} = L$ 

12. 
$$log_b 25 = 2$$

13. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{40}} P = \frac{1}{2}$$

14. 
$$\log_t \frac{1}{9} = 2$$

15. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{8} = L$$

II. Transforma las siguientes potencias a notación logarítmica.

1. 
$$e^{-5} = 0.0067$$

2. 
$$5^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$$
.

1. 
$$e^{-5} = 0.0067$$
. 2.  $5^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$ . 3.  $10^{-2} = 0.01$ . 4.  $5^{0} = 1$ .

4. 
$$5^0 = 1$$
.

5. 
$$4^3 = 64$$
.

6. 
$$6^4 = 1296$$

7. 
$$e^{\frac{3}{5}} = 1.8221$$

8. 
$$16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$$
.

9. 
$$4^{\frac{5}{2}} = 32$$
.

10. 
$$z^{-w} = y$$
.

11. 
$$x^y = z$$

12. 
$$t^u = v$$

13. 
$$e^w = 32$$
.

14. 
$$5^{\frac{1}{2}} = x$$
.

6. 
$$6^{4} = 1296$$
. 7.  $e^{\frac{3}{5}} = 1.8221$ . 8.  $16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$ . 9.  $4^{\frac{5}{2}} = 32$ . 10.  $z^{-w} = y$ . 11.  $x^{y} = z$ . 12.  $t^{u} = v$  13.  $e^{w} = 32$ . 14.  $5^{\frac{1}{2}} = x$ . 15.  $7^{-x} = \frac{1}{16807}$ 

III. Desagrupa en varios logaritmos las siguientes expresiones.

1. 
$$log_4(xz)$$

2. 
$$\log_2 \frac{y}{x}$$

5. 
$$\log_3 \frac{xz}{y}$$

6. 
$$\log_5 \sqrt[5]{y^2}$$

7. 
$$\log \frac{x^3w}{y^2z^4}$$

8. 
$$ln\left(\frac{y^5w^2}{x^4z^3}\right)^3$$

9. 
$$\log_6 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y\sqrt[3]{z^2}}$$

10. 
$$\log_7 \left( \frac{\sqrt[3]{z}}{x\sqrt{y}} \right)^5$$

11. 
$$\log \sqrt{\frac{x^7y}{\sqrt[3]{z}}}$$

12. 
$$\ln \sqrt[3]{\left(\frac{y^2\sqrt{x}}{z^5w}\right)^2}$$

IV. Agrupa en un solo logarit<mark>mos, las sum</mark>as y restas de logaritmos.

1. 
$$log_{x} + log_{5} + log_{y}$$

$$2. \ln 2 + \ln z - \ln x \qquad \qquad 3. \frac{1}{5} \log_5 y$$

3. 
$$\frac{1}{5}log_5 y$$

4. 
$$\frac{1}{2}log_2x + 3log_2y$$

6. 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$
lnw

7. 
$$2\log_{5}x + \frac{1}{2}\log_{5}w - \log_{5}z$$
 8.  $2\log x + \frac{1}{3}\log w + \frac{1}{2}\log z$  9.  $\ln x - \ln w - \ln z$ 

8. 
$$2\log x + \frac{1}{3}\log w + \frac{1}{2}\log z$$

10. 
$$-log_5x + 5log_5w + 3log_5z$$

10. 
$$-log_5x + 5log_5w + 3log_5z$$
 11.  $2log_5x + 4log_5w - 6log_5z - 6log_5w - 6log_5$ 

12. 
$$2\ln x - \frac{1}{3}\ln(x-2) - 5\ln(2x+3)$$

V. Calcula el valor aproximado de los siguientes logaritmos empleando la fórmula de cambio de base, utilizando 4 decimales.

2. 
$$\log_2 \frac{2}{3}$$

3. 
$$\log_{\frac{1}{5}} 7$$

2. 
$$\log_2 \frac{2}{3}$$
 3.  $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} 7$  4.  $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{1}{4}$  7.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 25$  8.  $\log_{15} 25$  9.  $\log_5 2$ 

VI. Obtén el conjunto solución de cada una de las ecuaciones exponenciales.

1) 
$$3^{x+2} = 81$$

3) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^a = 27$$

5) 
$$12^{w^2-2w-5} = 1728$$

7) 
$$e^{3y} = 21$$

9) 
$$1000 = \frac{2000}{1 + 1999e^{-\frac{179}{200}b}}$$
  
11)  $5^w = 3(2^w)$ 

11) 
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13) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{3\nu-7} = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{7\nu-3}$$

15) 
$$5^{2x-3} = 3^{5x-1}$$

17) 
$$7^{2y-1} = 5^{y+1}$$

19) 
$$9^{-3a} - \left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{x+3} = 0$$

23) 
$$\frac{1}{4}e^{7w-4} = \frac{1}{5}e^{2w+5}$$

25) 
$$\frac{1}{2}(e^{a}-e^{-a})=3$$

27) 
$$\frac{1}{2}(e^{-h} + e^{h}) = 4$$

29) 
$$2^{x+2} + 2^{x+3} + 2^{x+1} + 2^x = 60$$

31) 
$$e^{2x} - e^x - 6 = 0$$

33) 
$$3^{x+2} + 9^{x+1} = 810$$

35) 
$$2^{1994} + 4^{997} + 8^{665} = 16^x$$

$$37) \ \frac{8^{x+1} + 8^{x-1}}{8} = 65$$

39) 
$$3^{1-x} - 3^x = 2$$

$$2) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{r-1} = \sqrt[4]{\frac{9}{16}}$$

4) 
$$4^{2y^2+y} = \left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{-3}$$

6) 
$$e^{\frac{x}{3}} = 14.8$$

8) 
$$3^t = 4(5^t)$$

10) 
$$60 = 80 \left( 1 - e^{-\frac{2}{25}t} \right)$$

12) 
$$3^{x+1} = 4^{x+1}$$

14) 
$$15^{2r-4} = 72^{r+6}$$

16) 
$$8^{2b^2-4} = 64^b$$

18) 
$$3^{d^2} = 243^d$$

$$22) \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{h-1} \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{9}{16}$$

24) 
$$5^{b+1} + 5^b = 750$$

26) 
$$9^x + 6^x = 2^{2x+1}$$

28) 
$$7(3^{d+1}) - 5^{x+2} = 3^{d+4} - 5^{d+3}$$

30) 
$$e^{u} - 5e^{-u} + 4e^{-3u} = 0$$

32) 
$$2^{4x} - 2^{2x} - 12 = 60$$

34) 
$$5^{x+2} - 105(5^{x-1}) = 100$$

36) 
$$5^{x-3} + 5^{x-2} + 5^{x-1} = 31$$

38) 
$$\frac{2^{2(x-1)}}{2^{x-2}} = 186$$

VII. Ejercicios: Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones logarítmicas:

1. 
$$\log_2(x^2+4x+7)=2$$

3. 
$$log_5(3x+5) + log_5(2x+5) = 1$$

5. 
$$log_2(3+x) - log_2(7-x) = 2$$

7. 
$$log_4(x-2) - log_4(x-1) = 2log_4\sqrt{6}$$

9. 
$$log(x-15) = 2 - log x$$

2. 
$$log_7(x+5) + log_7(x-1) = 1$$

4. 
$$log_5(x^2+3x+5)-log_5(x+4)=1$$

6. 
$$\ln(x+10) - \ln(x+4) = 3$$

8. 
$$log_6(x-1) = log_64$$

10. 
$$\ln \sqrt{x} = \sqrt{\ln x}$$

11. 
$$\log^3 x = \log x^4$$

13. 
$$ln(x^2+4x+3)=3$$

15. 
$$ln(log_3 x) = 2$$

17. 
$$\log_{16}(\log_{5}x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

19. 
$$log_3(x+11) - log_3(x+3) = 2$$

21. 
$$log_5(3x+5) + log_5(2x+5) = 2$$

23. 
$$log_7(3x+1) + log_7(2x+3) = 2$$

25. 
$$\log_2(x^2+3x+2)-\log_2(x+1)=4$$

27. 
$$\log_2(3+x) - \log_2(7-x) = 2$$

29. 
$$\ln 5x = \ln 5 - \ln 9$$

31. 
$$log_2(x+2) + log_2(x+6) = 5$$

33. 
$$ln(x+2)+ln(x-3)=2ln\sqrt{2}$$

35. 
$$\log_4 4^3 + \log_4 (x^2 + 12) = 4 + \log_4 (6 + 5x)$$

37. 
$$\log_{7}(x+1) + \log_{7}(x-5) = 1$$

39. 
$$\log(x^2-4)-\log(x-2)=1$$

41. 
$$\log_3(11+x) = 2 + \log_3(3+x)$$

43. 
$$log(p^2+8p+16) = log(p+4) + log 3$$

45. 
$$log(x-2)-log 4 = 1-log(x+1)$$

47. 
$$log_2(x+6) = \frac{2 + log_2(x-3)}{2}$$

49. 
$$ln(x+2) - ln(4x+3) = ln \frac{1}{x}$$

51. 
$$\log_2(x^2+4x+4)=3+\log_2(x+2)-\log_2x$$

53. 
$$log_2(6+x) = 2 + log_2(x-3)$$

55. 
$$\log_3 \sqrt{81} = \log_3(x+2) + 0.02\log_3 \sqrt{x+2}$$

12. 
$$\log_2(x^2+4x+7)=2$$

14. 
$$\log \sqrt{x^2 + 36} = 1$$

16. 
$$\log_{7}(\ln x) = 1$$

18. 
$$log_7(x+5) + log_7(x+1) = 1$$

20. 
$$\log_{7}(2x+1) - \log_{7}(3x-1) = 0$$

22. 
$$\log_2(x^2-3x-2)-\log_2(x-4)=3$$

24. 
$$ln(x^2+5x+4)-ln(x+4)=0$$

26. 
$$\log_3(x-1) - \log_3(x-3) = 1$$

28. 
$$\log_{5} 3x = \log_{5} 3 - \log_{5} 7$$

30. 
$$\log_6(x+1) = \log_6 42$$

32. 
$$ln(x+10)+ln(x+4)=3$$

34. 
$$\log_4(x-2) + \log_4(x+1) = 2\log_4\sqrt{6}$$

36. 
$$\log_5(2x-4) - \log_5(x-1) = 1$$

38. 
$$\log_2(2x-4) - \log_2(x^2-4x+4) = -1$$

40. 
$$log_2(x+4) + log_2(x+2) = 3$$

42. 
$$ln(x+3)+lnx=1+ln(x+1)$$

44. 
$$\log_5(2x+4) = 1 + \log_5(x-1)$$

46. 
$$\log (x+1) + \log (x-1) = 1 + \log x + 1$$

48. 
$$log(x+3) = 1 + log(3x-10)$$

50. 
$$lnx + ln(x+1) = ln(3x+3)$$

52. 
$$\log_2(x+3) - \log_2(x+1) + \log_2 x = 1$$

$$54. \log \sqrt{x^2 + 75} = 1$$

56. 
$$\ln \sqrt{x^2 - 4} = 1$$