Вариант 1

•
$$\log_4 2^{4x} = 2^{\log_{\sqrt{2}} 2}$$

•
$$\log_2 \frac{x}{4} = \frac{15}{\log_2 \frac{x}{8} - 1}$$

•
$$|x-1| \leq |x|$$

•
$$3^x - 5 \cdot 3^{-x} \ge 4$$

•
$$7 \cdot 9^{x^2 - 3x + 1} + 5 \cdot 6^{x^2 - 3x + 1} - 48 \cdot 4^{x^2 - 3x} = 0$$

Вариант 2

$$\bullet \ x^{\log\sqrt{x}(x-2)} = 9$$

•
$$\log_{0.4}(2x-3) = \log_{0.4}(x+5)$$

$$\bullet \frac{(x^2+x+1)^2-2|x^3+x^2+x|-3x^2}{10x^2-17x-6} \ge 0$$

•
$$9^x - 12 \cdot 3^x + 27 < 0$$

•
$$3 \cdot 4^x + (3x - 10) \cdot 2^x + 3 - x = 0$$

Вариант 3

•
$$\sqrt{\log_x \sqrt{2x}} \cdot \log_4 x = -1$$

$$\bullet \ \log_5^2 x - 2\log_5 x^2 + 4 = 0$$

•
$$|x^2 + 3x| + |x + 5| \le x^2 + 4x + 9$$

$$\bullet \frac{27^{x+\frac{1}{3}} - 10 \cdot 9^x + 10 \cdot 3^x - 5}{9^{x+\frac{1}{2}} - 10 \cdot 3^x + 3} \le 3^x + \frac{1}{3^x - 2} + \frac{1}{3^{x+1} - 1}$$

$$\bullet \ \frac{(\sqrt{3})^{2x} + 5 \cdot 3^{2-x} - 14}{49 - 7^x} = 0$$