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$$[\log_4(3x)]^2 - \log_4(9x^2) + 1 \leq 0$$

$$[\log_4(3x)]^2 - \log_4((3x)^2) + 1 \leq 0$$

$$[\log_4(3x)]^2 - 2\log_4(3x) + 1 \leq 0$$

$$(\log_4(3x) - 1)^2 \leq 0$$

$$\text{Puo' fare solo } 0 \quad \log_4(3x) = 1 \quad 3x = 4 \quad x = \frac{4}{3}$$

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$$\log_2(3x-2) + \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2x-1) \leq 2$$

$$\log_2(3x-2) + \frac{\log_2(2x-1)}{\log_2(\frac{1}{2})} \leq 2$$

-1

$$\text{c.s. } \begin{cases} 3x-2 > 0 \\ 2x-1 > 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x > \frac{2}{3} \\ x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$x > \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\log_2(3x-2) - \log_2(2x-1) \leq 2$$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{3x-2}{2x-1}\right) \leq \log_2(4)$$

$$\frac{3x-2}{2x-1} \leq 4$$

$$\frac{3x-2-8x+4}{2x-1} \leq 0 \quad \frac{-5x+2}{2x-1} \leq 0$$

$$\frac{5x-2}{2x-1} \geq 0$$

$$\begin{matrix} N \geq 0 & x \geq \frac{2}{5} \\ D > 0 & x > \frac{1}{2} \end{matrix}$$

$$x \leq \frac{2}{5} \quad \vee \quad x > \frac{1}{2}$$

\leadsto Intersecando

$$x > \frac{2}{3}$$

n601

$$3^{\frac{x+1}{2}} \cdot 7^{x-1} = \frac{1}{49^x \cdot 9^x}$$

$$3^{\frac{x+1}{2}} \cdot 3^{2x} \cdot 7^{x-1} \cdot 7^{2x} = 1$$

$$3^{\frac{x+1}{2} + 2x} \cdot 7^{3x-1} = 1$$

$$3^{\frac{x+1+4x}{2}} \cdot 7^{3x-1} = 1$$

$$3^{\frac{5x+1}{2}} \cdot 7^{3x-1} = 1$$

$$\left(3^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^x \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \left(7^3\right)^x \cdot \frac{1}{7} = 1$$

$$\left(3^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot 7^3\right)^x = \frac{7}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$x = \log_{3^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot 7^3} \left(\frac{7}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)$$

$$x = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{7}{3^{\frac{1}{2}}}\right)}{\ln\left(3^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot 7^3\right)} = \frac{\ln(7) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(3)}{\frac{5}{2} \ln(3) + 3 \ln(7)} = \frac{2 \ln(7) - \ln(3)}{6 \ln(7) + 5 \ln(3)}$$

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$$\frac{2 \cdot 4^x - 5 \cdot 2^x + 2}{(25^x - 5)(81 \cdot 3^x - 3)} \leq 0$$

N ≥ 0 $2^x = t$

$$2t^2 - 5t + 2 \geq 0$$

$$2t^2 - 4t - t + 2 \geq 0$$

$$2t(t-2) - (t-2) \geq 0$$

$$(2t-1)(t-2) \geq 0$$

$$t \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad \vee \quad t \geq 2$$

$$2^x \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad \vee \quad 2^x \geq 2$$

$$x \leq -1 \quad \vee \quad x \geq 1$$

D > 0: $25^x - 5 > 0$

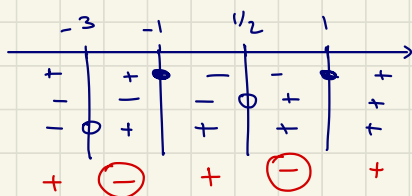
$$81 \cdot 3^x - 3 > 0$$

$$5^{2x} > 5^1$$

$$3^x > 3^{-3}$$

$$2x > 1 \quad x > \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x > -3$$



$$\begin{aligned} -3 < x \leq -1 \\ \vee \\ \frac{1}{2} < x \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

5. Risolvi i seguenti quesiti su logaritmi ed esponenziali (71-exp, pag 696)

► Si consideri l'espressione algebrica $g(x) = \frac{2}{\log_3(x)} + \log_{\frac{1}{x}} 9$. Si calcoli il dominio naturale di g , si dica se è iniettiva e si disegni il suo grafico

► Determinare tutti i valori reali di x tali per cui $[\frac{1}{5}(x^2 - 10x + 26)]^{x^2 - 6x + 1} = 1$

► Calcolare il valore della seguente espressione:

$$\frac{1}{e} \cdot \log_2(2^{\log_3(3^{\log_4(4^5)})}) + \log_{\log_5(e)}\left(\frac{\ln 6}{\ln 5}\right) - \frac{7}{4} \ln(e^4) + \log_7(\log_7(\log_7(7^7))) - \log_{\log_5(e)} \log_5(6)$$

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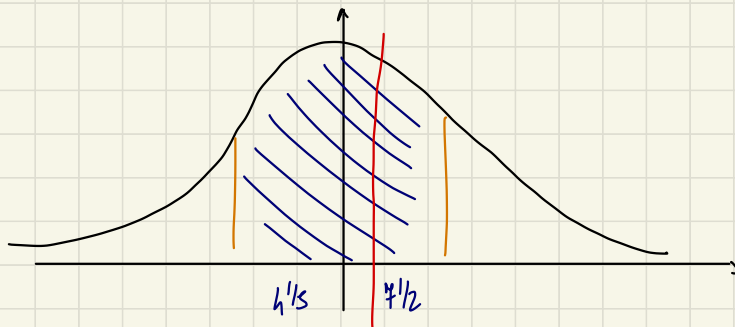
$$\begin{aligned} 1) g(x) &= \frac{2}{\log_3 x} + \log_{\frac{1}{x}} 9 = \frac{2}{\log_3 x} + \frac{\log_3 9}{\log_3 \frac{1}{x}} \\ &= \frac{2}{\log_3 x} - \frac{2}{\log_3 x} = 0 \end{aligned}$$



$$2) \left[\frac{1}{5} (x^2 - 10x + 26) \right]^{x^2 - 6x + 1} = 1$$

$$a) x^2 - 6x + 1 = 0$$

$$b) \frac{1}{5} (x^2 - 10x + 26) = 1$$



$$[\log_3 (x-1)]^2 = \log_9 (x-1)^2 \quad \circ$$

$$\frac{3 + \cancel{2}}{\cancel{x+2}} = \log_3 x$$

$$A = (2, 3) \quad B = (2, 5)$$

$$m = \frac{5-3}{2-2}$$

$$m = 1$$

$$m = 0$$

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