

4) задание

$$\textcircled{6} \log_4 16 = 2$$

$$\textcircled{7} \log_5 \frac{1}{25} = -2$$

$$\textcircled{8} \log_{25} 5 = \frac{1}{2} \quad (25 = 5^2)$$

$$\textcircled{9} \log_3 \sqrt{27} = \log_3 3^{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \log_2 12 - \log_2 3 = \log_2 \frac{12}{3} = 2$$

$$\textcircled{11} \log_6 12 + \log_6 3 = \log_6 (12 \cdot 3) = \log_6 36 = 2$$

$$\textcircled{12} e^{\ln 5} = 5$$

$$\textcircled{13} \frac{\log_2 225}{\log_2 15} = \frac{\log_2 (25 \cdot 9)}{\log_2 (3 \cdot 5)} = \frac{\log_2 (3 \cdot 5)^2}{\log_2 (3 \cdot 5)} = 2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{14} \log_4 32 + \log_{0,1} 10 &= \log_{2^2} 2^5 + \log_{0,1} (0,1)^{-1} = \\ &= \log_4 (16 \cdot 2) + \underbrace{\log_{0,1} (0,1)^{-1}}_{-1} = \log_4 16 + \log_4 2 - 1 = \\ &= 2 + \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \underline{\underline{1,5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{15} 9^{\log_3 \sqrt{5}} = 3^{2 \cdot \log_3 \sqrt{5}} = 3^{\log_3 (\sqrt{5})^2} = 3^{\log_3 5} = 5$$