EXERCICES D'APPLICATION

1. Résoudre

$$a \log_a x = \log_a 5 + \log_a 2$$

$$\log_a x = 3 \log_a 2 + \log_a 4$$

e
$$\log_a 2 + \log_a x = \log_a 8$$

$$g \log_a x + \log_a 3 = \log_a (x + 1)$$

$$b \log_a x = \log_a 10 - \log_a 5$$

$$d \log_a x = \frac{1}{2} \log_a 9 - \log_a 2$$

$$f \log_a 10 - \log_a x = \log_a 5$$

h
$$\log_a (4x) - \log_a 3 = \log_a (x + 4)$$

2. Simplifier les expressions

a
$$\log_a(a^2)$$

b
$$\log_a 5a - \log_a 5$$

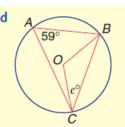
c
$$4 \log_a a - \log_a (a^4)$$

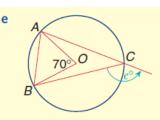
$$\mathsf{d} \quad \frac{\log_a(x^5)}{\log_a x}$$

e
$$\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) + \log_a\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$$

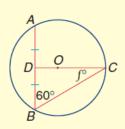
$$f \frac{\log_a(x^3) - \log_a(x^2)}{\log_a \sqrt{x}}$$

3. Déterminer la valeur des inconnus

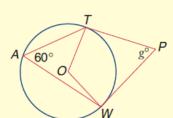




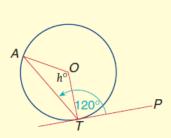
f



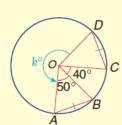
g



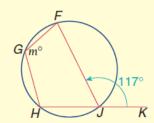
h



i



j



k

