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Lista 8 - Função Logarítmica
Projeto de Extensão: NIVELAUERJ
Cálculo Zero

Questão 1

Resolva as equações:

(a) $2^{3x-2} = 3^{2x+1}$

$$S = \left\{ \log_{\frac{8}{9}} 12 \right\}$$

(b) $7^{2x-1} = 3^{3x+4}$

$$S = \left\{ \log_{\frac{49}{37}} 567 \right\}$$

(c) $5^x + 5^{x+1} = 3^x + 3^{x+1} + 3^{x+2}$

$$S = \left\{ \log_{\frac{5}{3}} \frac{13}{6} \right\}$$

(d) $2^{x+1} - 2^x = 3^{x+2} - 3^x$

$$S = \left\{ \log_{\frac{2}{3}} 8 \right\}$$

(e) $2^{3x+2} \cdot 3^{2x-1} = 8$

$$S = \{ \log_{72} 6 \}$$

(f) $4^x - 5 \cdot 2^x + 6 = 0$

$$S = \{ 1, \log_2 3 \}$$

(g) $4^x - 6 \cdot 2^x + 5 = 0$

$$S = \{ 0, \log_2 5 \}$$

(h) $3^{2x+1} - 3^{x+1} + 2 = 0$

$$S = \emptyset$$

(i) $3^{x+1} + \frac{18}{3^x} = 29$

$$S = \left\{ 2, \log_3 \frac{2}{3} \right\}$$

(j) $4^x = 2 \cdot 14^x + 3 \cdot 49^x$

$$S = \left\{ \log_{\frac{2}{7}} 3 \right\}$$

Questão 2

Resolva as equações:

(a) $\log_4(3x + 2) = \log_4(2x + 5)$

$$S = \{ 3 \}$$

(b) $\log_3(5x - 6) = \log_3(3x - 5)$

$$S = \emptyset$$

$$(c) \log_2(5x^2 - 14x + 1) = \log_2(4x^2 - 4x - 20)$$

$$S = \{3, 7\}$$

$$(d) \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(3x^2 - 4x - 17) = \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(2x^2 - 5x + 3)$$

$$S = \{4, -5\}$$

$$(e) \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(5x^2 - 3x - 11) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(3x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

$$S = \emptyset$$

$$(f) \log_{\sqrt{2}}(3x^2 + 7x + 3) = 0$$

$$S = \left\{-2, -\frac{1}{3}\right\}$$

$$(g) \log_4(2x^2 + 5x + 4) = 2$$

$$S = \left\{-4, \frac{3}{2}\right\}$$

$$(h) \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(2x^2 - 9x + 4) = -2$$

$$S = \left\{5, -\frac{1}{2}\right\}$$

$$(i) \log_3(x - 1)^2 = 2$$

$$S = \{4, -2\}$$

Questão 3

Resolva as equações:

$$(a) \frac{1}{5 - \log x} + \frac{2}{1 + \log x} = 1$$

$$S = \{100, 1000\}$$

$$(b) \frac{3 + \log_2 x}{\log_2 x} + \frac{2 - \log_2 x}{3 - \log_2 x} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$S = \{4, 512\}$$

$$(c) \frac{\log_3 x}{1 + \log_3 x} + \frac{\log_3 x + 2}{\log_3 x + 3} = \frac{5}{4}$$

$$S = \{3, 3^{\frac{-7}{3}}\}$$

$$(d) \frac{1 - \log x}{2 + \log x} - \frac{1 + \log x}{2 - \log x} = 2$$

$$S = \{10^4, 10^{-1}\}$$

Questão 4

Resolva as equações:

$$(a) \log_2(x - 3) + \log_2(x + 3) = 4$$

$$S = \{5\}$$

$$(b) \log_2(x + 1) + \log_2(x - 2) = 2$$

$$S = \{3\}$$

$$(c) \log_3(5x + 4) - \log_3 x - \log_3(x - 2) = 1$$

$$S = \{4\}$$

$$(d) \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(3x+2)^2 - \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2x-3)^2 = -4$$

$$S = \left\{ \frac{14}{5}, \frac{10}{11} \right\}$$

$$(e) \log_{36}(x+2)^2 + \log_{36}(x-3)^2 = 1$$

$$S = \{-3, 0, 1, 4\}$$

Questão 5

Construa os gráficos das funções:

(a) $f(x) = \log_2 x$

(b) $f(x) = -\log_2 x$

(c) $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$

(d) $f(x) = -\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$

(e) $f(x) = \log_2(x-2)$

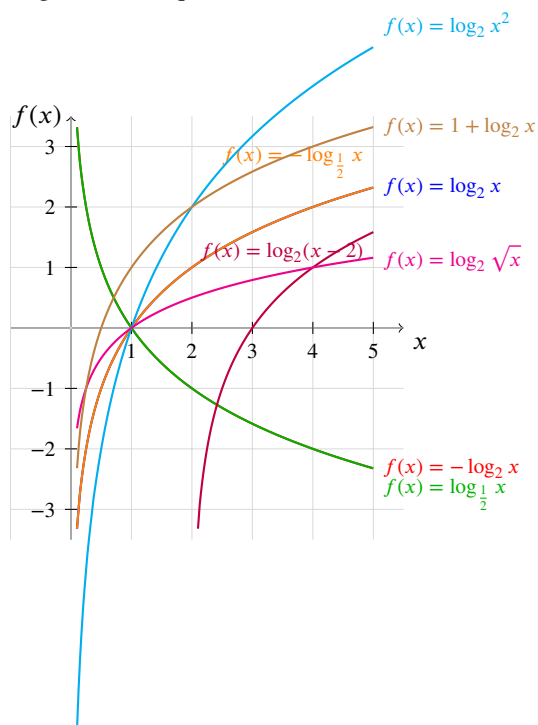
(f) $f(x) = \log_2 x^2$

(g) $f(x) = \log_2 \sqrt{x}$

(h) $f(x) = 1 + \log x$

Solução:

Os gráficos das questões (a) até (h) são:



Questão 6

Determine o domínio das funções:

(a) $f(x) = \log_3(x^2 - 4)$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} | x < -2 \text{ ou } x > 2\}$$

(b) $f(x) = \log_2(1 - 2x)$

$$D = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} | x < \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

(c) $f(x) = \log_3(4x - 3)^2$

$$D = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \neq \frac{3}{4} \right\}$$

(d) $f(x) = \log_5 \frac{x+1}{1-x}$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 < x < 1\}$$

(e) $f(x) = \log(x^2 + x - 12)$

$$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < -4 \text{ ou } x > 3\}$$

(f) $f(x) = \log_{(x+1)}(2x^2 - 5x + 2)$

$$D = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 < x < \frac{1}{2} \text{ ou } x > 2 \text{ e } x \neq 0 \right\}$$

Questão 7

Resolva as inequações:

(a) $\log_3(5x - 2) < \log_3 4$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{2}{5} < x < \frac{6}{5} \right\}$$

(b) $\log_{0,3}(4x - 3) < \log_{0,3} 5$

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 2\}$$

(c) $\log_{0,5}(3x - 1) \geq \log_{0,5}(2x + 3)$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{1}{3} < x \leq 4 \right\}$$

(d) $\log_2(2x^2 - 5x) \leq \log_2 3$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -\frac{1}{2} \leq x < 0 \text{ ou } \frac{5}{2} < x \leq 3 \right\}$$

(e) $\log_{0,5}(x^2 - 1) > \log_{0,5}(3x + 9)$

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -2 < x < -1 \text{ ou } 1 < x < 5\}$$

(f) $\log_{0,1}(x^2 + 1) < \log_{0,1}(2x - 5)$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > \frac{5}{2} \right\}$$

(g) $\log(x^2 - x - 2) < \log(x - 4)$

$$S = \emptyset$$

(h) $\log_5(x^2 - x) > \log_{0,2} \frac{1}{6}$

$$S = \{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x < -2 \text{ ou } x > 3\}$$

(i) $\log_{0,5} \left(x^2 - x - \frac{3}{4} \right) > 2 - \log_2 5$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid -1 < x < -\frac{1}{2} \text{ ou } \frac{3}{2} < x < 2 \right\}$$

Questão 8

Resolva a inequação $\log_a(2x - 3) > 0$, para $0 < a < 1$.

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{3}{2} < x < 2 \right\}$$

Questão 9

Resolva as inequações:

(a) $\log_3(3x + 4) - \log_3(2x - 1) > 1$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{1}{2} < x < \frac{7}{3} \right\}$$

(b) $\log_2 x + \log_2(x + 1) < \log_2(2x + 6)$

$$S = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 0 < x < 3 \}$$

(c) $\log_2(3x + 2) - \log_2(1 - 2x) > 2$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid \frac{2}{11} < x < \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

(d) $\log(2x - 1) - \log(x + 2) < \log 3$

$$S = \left\{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > \frac{1}{2} \right\}$$

(e) $\log_3(x^2 + x - 6) - \log_3(x + 1) > \log_3 4$

$$S = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 5 \}$$

(f) $\log_{0,5}(x - 1) + \log_{0,5}(3x - 2) \geq -2$

$$S = \{ x \in \mathbb{R} \mid 1 < x \leq 2 \}$$
