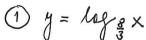
Logaritmická funkce a rovnice – test 1 – nanečisto

1. Načrtněte graf funkce (vyznačte asymptotu a souřadnice jednoho bodu grafu funkce) a určete její definiční obor $f: y = \left| \log_{\frac{8}{2}}(x+2) \right| - 2$ a obor hodnot:



2. **Vyčíslete** hodnotu x tak, aby platilo:

•
$$\log_x \frac{27}{8} = -3$$
 $X = \frac{2}{3}$

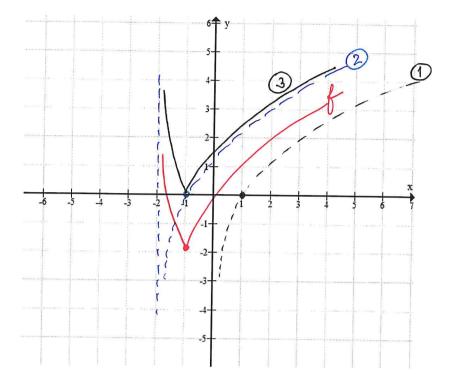
•
$$\log_{\sqrt{5}} x = -6$$
 $x = \frac{1}{25}$

•
$$\log_4 \sqrt[5]{0.5} = x$$
 $\times = -\frac{1}{10}$

•
$$\log_{16} x = -\frac{3}{4}$$
 $\times \approx \frac{1}{8}$

•
$$\log_x \sqrt{6} = -\frac{2}{3}$$
 $\chi = \sqrt{\frac{4}{6^3}}$

$$\log_{\sqrt{5}} 0.2 = x \qquad \times = - 9$$



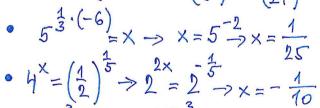
3. Načrtněte graf funkce (vyznačte asymptotu a souřadnice jednoho bodu grafu funkce) a určete její definiční obor $f: y = \log_{\frac{3}{2}}(x+2) - 2$ a obor hodnot:

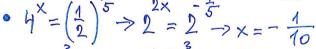
1)
$$y = \log_{\frac{3}{7}} x$$

2) $y = \log_{\frac{3}{7}} (x+2)$

(3)
$$y = log_{\frac{3}{7}}(x+2) - 2$$

•
$$x^{-3} = \frac{24}{8} \implies x = \left(\frac{24}{8}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \left(\frac{8}{24}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{2}{3}$$





•
$$16^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \times = (2^4)^{-\frac{3}{4}} = 2^{-\frac{3}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

