PROPRIETA DEI LOGARITMI

 $\log_a(xy) = \log_a x + \log_a y \qquad \forall x, y > 0,$

 $a^{x+y} = a^x a^y \qquad \forall x, y,$

PROPRIE 14 DEGLI ESPONENZIALI

 $\log_a(x/y) = \log_a x - \log_a y \qquad \forall x, y > 0,$

 $a^{x-y} = a^x/a^y \qquad \forall x, y,$

 $\log_a x^y = y \log_a x$

 $\forall x > 0 \quad \forall y,$

 $(a^x)^y = a^{xy} \qquad \forall x, y,$

 $\log_a 1 = 0,$

 $a^0 = 1$,

 $\log_x y = \frac{\log_a y}{\log_a x}$

 $\forall x, y > 0 \quad x \neq 1.$

DIMOSTRAZIONI

1) logo (x.y) = logo x + logo y 4x,4 >0

aloge xy logex + logey

xy = a legax legay
xy = a x y

x y = x y

3) læga x 4 = y læga x Vx>0 Yu

x = a laga x

x = [alogox] 3

xy_ay.logax

xy = a loga xy

=> ylogo x = logo x 3

a year lago x y

2)
$$\log_{\alpha} \frac{x}{y} = \log_{\alpha} x - \log_{\alpha} y$$

$$\log_{\alpha} \frac{x}{y} = \log_{\alpha} (x \cdot y^{-1}) = \log_{\alpha} x + \log_{\alpha} y^{-1} = \log_{\alpha} x - \log_{\alpha} y$$

$$= \log_{\alpha} x$$

Applicare la propriété per suivere un sois logaitres

$$\frac{1}{2}\log_3 x + 2\log_3(x+1) - \log_3 7 =$$

$$\left[\log_3 \frac{\sqrt{x}(x+1)^2}{7}\right]^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \log_3 \times + \log_3 (\times + 1)^2 - \log_3 7 =$$

=
$$\log_3 \left[\sqrt{x} (x+1)^2 \right] - \log_3 7 =$$

$$= \log_3 \frac{\sqrt{x}(x+1)^2}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{3}[\log_3 35 - (\log_3 7 - 2\log_3 5)] = [\log_3 5]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[\log_3 35 - \log_3 7 + \log_3 5^2 \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left[2 x_3^{35} + 2 x_3^{7} + 2 x_3^{25} \right] =$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\log_3\left(\frac{35\cdot 25}{7}\right)=\frac{1}{3}\log_35^3=\log_3(5^3)^{\frac{1}{3}}=\log_35=$$