$$\log_{2}(x^{2}+1) = 1 + \frac{2}{3}\log_{2}x + \log_{8}x$$

$$CE \left\{ x^{2}+1 > 0 \right\}$$

$$\left\{ x > 0 \right\} \Rightarrow x > 0$$

$$\left\{ x > 0 \right\}$$

$$\log_{2}\left(x^{2}+1 \right) = \log_{2}2 + \frac{2}{3}\log_{2}x + \frac{2\log_{2}x}{\log_{2}x}$$

$$\log_{2}\left(x^{2}+1 \right) = \log_{2}2 + \frac{2}{3}\log_{2}x + \frac{1}{3}\log_{2}x$$

$$\log_{2}\left(x^{2}+1 \right) = \log_{2}2 + \log_{2}x$$

$$\log_{2}\left(x^{2}+1 \right) = \log_{2}2 + \log_{2}x$$

$$\log_{2}\left(x^{2}+1 \right) = \log_{2}2 + \log_{2}x$$

$$\log_{2}\left(x^{2}+1 \right) = \log_{2}\left(2x \right)$$

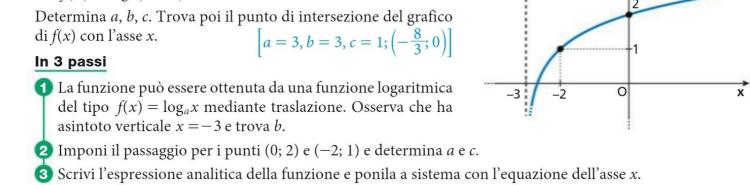
$$x^{2}+1 = 2x \qquad x^{2}-2x+1 = 0$$

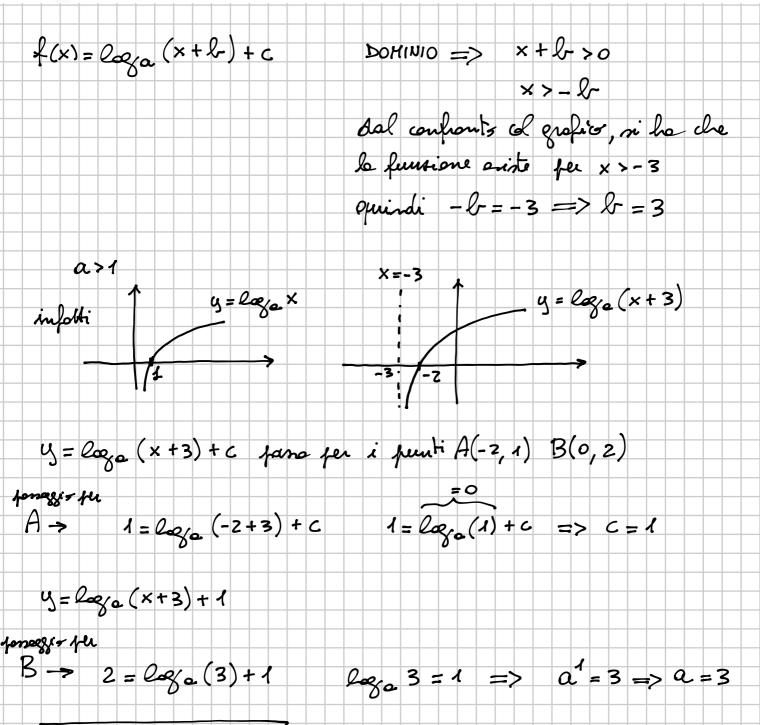
$$\left(x-1 \right)^{2} = 0 \qquad x = 1$$

$$\log_{2}\left(x^{2}+1 \right) = \log_{2}\left(2x \right)$$

LEGGI IL GRAFICO Nella figura è rappresentata la funzione $f(x) = \log_a(x+b) + c.$

y= log/3 (x+3)+1





a= b=3 c=1

