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ESERCIZI VARI  
EQ. LOGARITMICHE

Pag. 451

**384**

$$\log_3(x+1) = 2\log_9(x^2+9) - 2$$

C.E.

$$\begin{cases} x+1 > 0 \\ x^2+9 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{x > -1}$$

$\uparrow \forall x$

$$\log_3(x+1) = 2 \frac{\log_3(x^2+9)}{\log_3 9} - 2 \cdot \log_3 3$$

$$\log_3(x+1) = \cancel{2} \frac{\log_3(x^2+9)}{\cancel{2}} - \log_3 3^2$$

$$\log_3(x+1) = \log_3(x^2+9) - \log_3 9$$

$$\log_3(x+1) = \log_3 \frac{x^2+9}{9}$$

$$x+1 = \frac{x^2+9}{9}$$

$$9x + \cancel{9} = x^2 + \cancel{9}$$

$$x^2 - 9x = 0$$

$$x(x-9) = 0 \begin{cases} x=0 \\ x=9 \end{cases}$$

ENTRAME

ACCETTABILI

$$\boxed{x=0 \vee x=9}$$

$$\frac{3}{\log_2 x (1 + \log_2 x)} = 2 - \frac{3}{\log_2 x}$$

$$\log_2 x = t$$

$$\frac{3}{t(1+t)} = 2 - \frac{3}{t}$$

$$\frac{3}{t(1+t)} = \frac{2t(1+t) - 3(1+t)}{t(1+t)}$$

$$3 = 2t + 2t^2 - 3 - 3t$$

$$2t^2 - t - 6 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+48}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{49}}{4} = \frac{1 \pm 7}{4} = \begin{cases} -\frac{6}{4} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\log_2 x = -\frac{3}{2} \quad x = 2^{-\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{1}{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2^3}} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$\log_2 x = 2 \quad x = 4$$

entrambe acc.

$$x = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}} \vee x = 4$$

$$C.E. \quad x > 0$$

$$t \neq 0 \rightarrow \log_2 x \neq 0 \quad x \neq 1$$

$$t \neq -1 \rightarrow \log_2 x \neq -1$$

$$x \neq 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x > 0 \wedge x \neq 1 \wedge x \neq \frac{1}{2}$$