

# Логарифмические уравнения

# Уравнения, решаемые методом введения новой переменной

$$17.22 \text{ б) } \log_2^2 x - 4\log_2 x + 3 = 0$$

$$\text{ОДЗ: } x > 0$$

$$\log_2 x = t, t \in R$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 3 = 0$$

$$2 > 0$$

$$8 > 0$$

$$\begin{cases} t = 1 \\ t = 3 \end{cases}$$

*Вернемся к переменной  $x$*

$$\begin{cases} \log_2 x = 1 \\ \log_2 x = 3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 2^1 \\ x = 2^3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ x = 8 \end{cases}$$

*Ответ : 2; 8*

$$17.23 \text{ В)} \quad 2 \log_{0,3}^2 x - 7 \log_{0,3} x - 4 = 0$$

$$\text{ОДЗ:} \quad x > 0$$

$$\log_{0,3} x = t, t \in R$$

$$2 > 0$$

$$2t^2 - 7t - 4 = 0$$

$$8 > 0$$

*Вернемся к переменной  $x$*

$$D = (-7)^2 + 32 = 81$$

$$t_1 = \frac{7-9}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{7+9}{4} = 4$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} \log_{0,3} x = -\frac{1}{2} \\ \log_{0,3} x = 4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} x = (0,3)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \\ x = 0,3^4 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{l} x = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3}} \\ x = 0,0081 \end{array} \right.$$

$$x = \sqrt{\frac{10}{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{10}}{\sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{10} \cdot \sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot \sqrt{3}} = \frac{\sqrt{30}}{3}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } 0.0081; \frac{\sqrt{30}}{3}$$

$$17.24 \text{ a) } \lg^2 x - \lg x + 1 = \frac{9}{\lg 10x}$$

$$\text{ОДЗ: } x > 0$$

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

$$100 > 0$$

$$\lg x = t, t \in R$$

*Вернемся к переменной  $x$*

$$t^2 - t + 1 = \frac{9}{1+t}$$

$$\lg x = 2$$

$$x = 10^2$$

$$x = 100$$

$$\frac{(1+t)(t^2 - t + 1) - 9}{1+t} = 0$$

$$\frac{t^3 + 1 - 9}{1+t} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t^3 = 8 \\ t \neq -1 \end{cases} \quad t = 2$$

*Ответ : 100*

$$\log_a (b \cdot c) = \log_a b + \log_a c$$

$$17.25 \text{ В)} \quad 2 \lg x^2 - \lg^2(-x) = 4$$

$$\text{ОДЗ:} \quad -x > 0$$

$$4 \lg|x| - \lg^2(-x) = 4$$

$$x < 0$$

$$4 \lg(-x) - \lg^2(-x) = 4$$

*Вернемся к переменной  $x$*   $-100 < 0$

$$\lg(-x) = t, t \in R$$

$$\lg(-x) = 2$$

$$-x = 10^2$$

*Ответ: -100*

$$4t - t^2 = 4$$

$$x = -100$$

$$t^2 - 4t + 4 = 0$$

$$(t - 2)^2 = 0$$

$$t - 2 = 0$$

$$\log_a b^{2n} = 2n \cdot \log_a |b|$$

$$t = 2$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{если } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{если } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$17.25 \text{ г) } \lg^2 x^3 + \lg x^2 = 40$$

$$\text{ОДЗ: } x > 0$$

$$(\lg x^3)^2 + 2 \lg |x| = 40$$

Вернемся к переменной  $x$

$$\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{\frac{20}{9}} > 0$$

$$(3 \lg x)^2 + 2 \lg |x| = 40$$

$$9 \lg^2 x + 2 \lg x = 40$$

$$\lg x = t, t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\lg x = -\frac{20}{9}$$

$$x = 10^{-\frac{20}{9}}$$

$$100 > 0$$

$$\lg x = 2$$

$$x = 10^2$$

$$\log_a b^{2n} = 2n \cdot \log_a |b|$$

$$9t^2 + 2t - 40 = 0 \quad | \quad k = 1$$

$$D_1 = 1^2 - 9 \cdot (-40) = 361$$

$$t_1 = \frac{-1 - 19}{9} = -\frac{20}{9}$$

$$x = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{\frac{20}{9}}$$

$$\log_a b^r = r \log_a b$$

$$|x| = \begin{cases} x & \text{если } x \geq 0 \\ -x & \text{если } x < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$t_2 = \frac{-1 + 19}{9} = 2$$

$$\text{Ответ: } \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{\frac{20}{9}}; 100$$

$$17.26 \text{ б) } \frac{7 \log_3 x - 15}{5 \log_3 x + 3} + 1 = 0$$

$$\text{ОДЗ: } x > 0$$

$$\log_3 x = t, t \in R$$

*Вернемся к переменной  $x$*   $3 > 0$

$$\frac{7t - 15}{5t + 3} + 1 = 0$$

$$\log_3 x = 1$$

$$x = 3^1$$

$$\frac{7t - 15 + 5t + 3}{5t + 3} = 0$$

$$x = 3$$

$$\frac{12t - 12}{5t + 3} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 12t - 12 = 0 \\ 5t + 3 \neq 0 \end{cases} \quad t = 1$$

*Ответ: 3*

$$17.27 \text{ б)} \frac{\log_3 x}{2\log_3 x - 6} + \frac{9}{9 - \log_3^2 x} = \frac{8}{2\log_3 x + 6} \quad \text{ОДЗ: } \begin{array}{l} x > 0 \\ 9 > 0 \end{array}$$

$$\log_3 x = t, t \in R$$

Вернемся к переменной  $x$

$$\log_3 x = 2 \quad x = 3^2$$

$$x = 9$$

$$\frac{t}{2t-6} + \frac{9}{9-t^2} = \frac{8}{2t+6}$$

$$\frac{t \cancel{t+3}}{2(t-3)} - \frac{9 \cancel{t+3}}{(t-3)(t+3)} - \frac{8 \cancel{t+3}}{2(t+3)} = 0$$

Ответ: 9

$$\frac{t^2 + 3t - 18 - 8t + 24}{2(t-3)(t+3)} = 0$$

$$\frac{t^2 - 5t + 6}{2(t-3)(t+3)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} t^2 - 5t + 6 = 0 \\ t^2 - 9 \neq 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} t = 2 \\ t = 3 \text{ П.К.} \\ t \neq \pm 3 \end{cases} \quad t = 2 \quad \begin{cases} t^2 - 5t + 6 = 0 \\ t = 2 \\ t = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$17.27 \quad \frac{1}{\log_2 x - 3} + \frac{4}{\log_2 x + 1} = \frac{4}{\log_2^2 x - 2 \log_2 x - 3}$$

ОДЗ:  
 $x > 0$

a)  $\log_2 x = t, t \in R$

$$t^2 - 2t - 3 = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{t-3} + \frac{4}{t+1} = \frac{4}{t^2 - 2t - 3} \quad \begin{cases} t = -1 \\ t = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{t-3} + \frac{4}{t+1} - \frac{4}{(t-3)(t+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{t+1+4t-12-4}{(t-3)(t+1)} = 0$$

$$\frac{5t-15}{(t-3)(t+1)} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} 5t-15 = 0 \\ (t-3)(t+1) \neq 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} t = 3 \text{ П.К.} \\ t \neq 3; t \neq -1 \end{cases}$$

*Ответ* корней нет