

# Equazioni e disequazioni logaritmiche

## equazioni logaritmiche

1	$3\log_8^2[x(x-2)] = 1 - 2\log_{\frac{1}{16}}[x(x-2)]$	$x = 1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 2^{\frac{3 \pm \sqrt{57}}{4}}}$
2	$2\log_2 x = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} 3x$	$x = \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{3}}$
3	$\log(x-1) - \log(x+1) + \log(1-2x) = 0$	impossibile
4	$\frac{1}{2}\log(3x-1) + \log 3 = -\log 0.1$	$x = \frac{109}{27}$
5	$\log_{x+2} 4 + \log_4(x+2) = 2$	$x = 2$
6	$\log_3(3x-1) + \log_{3x-1} 9 = 3$	$x = \frac{4}{3} \cup x = \frac{10}{3}$
7	$\log_x(2x+3) = 2$	$x = 3$
8	$\log_2(x-2) - \log_2(3-2x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 4x$	impossibile
9	$\frac{5}{\ln x + 4} - \frac{3}{\ln x - 2} = 4$	$x = e \cup x = e^{-\frac{5}{2}}$
10	$(x-4)\log 3 = \frac{7}{x}\log 27$	$x = 7 \cup x = -3$
11	$\frac{3x-4}{3}\log 8 = \frac{1}{2x}\log 4$	$x = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{7}}{3}$
12	$\frac{\log_a x}{\log_a x - 1} - 1 = \frac{2}{1 + \log_a x}$	$x = a^3$
13	$2\log_{3x-1} 4 = 1$	$x = \frac{17}{3}$
14	$\log_2(x-1)(3\ln x - 2) = 0$	$x = 2 \cup x = \sqrt[3]{e^2}$

## disequazioni logaritmiche

15	$2x\log 5 - \log 5 > 1 + x\log 25$	impossibile
16	$\frac{3}{\ln 4^x} \leq 4 + x\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 4$	$x < 0$
17	$3\log_3^2 x - \log_3 x^2 - \log_3 3 \geq 0$	$0 < x < \frac{\sqrt[3]{9}}{3} \cup x > 3$
18	$\frac{1}{\ln x - 2} - \frac{1}{2 + \ln x} \geq 1$	$e^{-2\sqrt{2}} \leq x < e^{-2} \cup e^2 < x < e^{2\sqrt{2}}$
19	$\frac{(1 +  x  \ln 2)(\log_3 x - \log_x 9)}{\log^2(x-1) + \log(x-1) - \log 10^6} < 0$	$1 < x < \frac{1 + e^3}{e^3} \cup 3^{\sqrt{2}} < x < 1 + e^2$

# Equazioni e disequazioni logaritmiche

20	$\frac{\ln x - 1}{\ln x + 1} - \frac{1}{\ln x - 1} < \frac{4}{1 - \ln^2 x}$	$\frac{1}{e} < x < e$
21	$\frac{2}{1 - 2 \ln x } + \frac{1}{\ln x + \ln 2} \leq \frac{1}{2 \ln 2x}$	$\frac{1}{4\sqrt{e}} \leq x < \frac{1}{2} \cup x > \sqrt{e}$
22	$\frac{(x-1) \log_2 5 + 2 \log_5 2}{4 - \log^2 5^x} > 0$	$x < -\frac{2}{\ln 5} \cup \frac{\ln^2 5 - 2 \ln^2 2}{\ln^2 5} < x < \frac{2}{\ln 5}$
23	$\frac{2 \log_x x - 1}{\ln 2 + x \ln 3 - \ln 9^x} > 0$	$0 < x < \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3}$
24	$\frac{\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x -  x ) + \log_4(x - 1) + \log_{\frac{1}{4}}(x + 1)}{1 + 2x \ln a} \geq 0$	impossibile