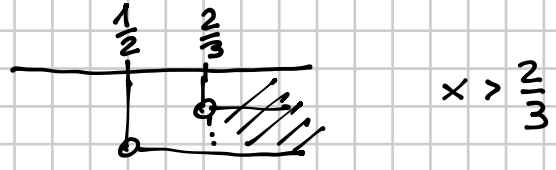


527

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

$$\left[x > \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$\text{C.F.} \begin{cases} 3x-2 > 0 \\ 2x-1 > 0 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x > \frac{2}{3} \\ x > \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$



$$\log_2(3x-2) + \frac{\log_2(2x-1)}{\underbrace{\log_2 \frac{1}{2}}_{-1}} \leq 2 \cdot \overbrace{\log_2 2}^1$$

$$\log_2(3x-2) - \log_2(2x-1) \leq \log_2 2^2$$

$$\log_2 \frac{3x-2}{2x-1} \leq \log_2 4$$

↓ siccome $2 > 1$
mantenere la disug.

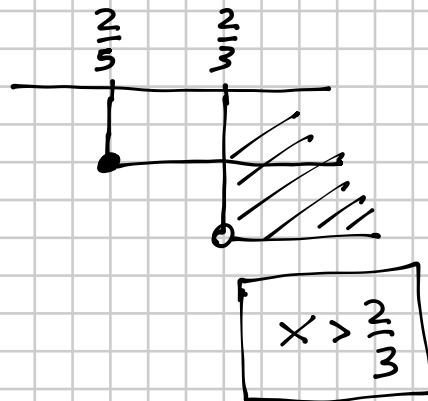
$$\frac{3x-2}{2x-1} \leq 4$$

$$3x-2 \leq 4(2x-1) \quad \text{perché nelle C.F. c'è } 2x-1 > 0$$

$$3x-2 \leq 8x-4$$

$$-5x \leq -2$$

$$\begin{cases} x \geq \frac{2}{5} \\ x > \frac{2}{3} \end{cases}$$



521

$$(\log_2 x)^2 - 8 \geq 4 \log_2 \sqrt{x} \quad \left[0 < x \leq \frac{1}{4} \vee x \geq 16 \right]$$

C.E. $x > 0$

$$(\log_2 x)^2 - 8 \geq 4 \log_2 x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\log_2^2 x - 8 \geq 4 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log_2 x$$

$$\log_2 x = t$$

$$t^2 - 8 \geq 2t$$

$$t^2 - 2t - 8 \geq 0$$

$$(t-4)(t+2) \geq 0$$

$$t \leq -2 \vee t \geq 4$$

$$\log_2 x \leq -2 \vee \log_2 x \geq 4$$

$$\log_2 x \leq -2 \cdot \log_2 2 \vee \log_2 x \geq 4 \cdot \log_2 2$$

$$\log_2 x \leq \log_2 2^{-2} \vee \log_2 x \geq \log_2 2^4$$

$$0 < x \leq 2^{-2} \vee x \geq 2^4$$

$$\boxed{0 < x \leq \frac{1}{4} \vee x \geq 16}$$

NOTAZIONI

$$\log_f^2 x = (\log_f x)^2$$

$$\log_f x^2 = \log_f (x^2)$$

596

$$3^{x+1} - 2 \cdot 3^x + 3^{x+2} = 5^{x-1}$$

$$\left[\frac{2\log 5 + \log 2}{\log 5 - \log 3} \right]$$

$$3^x \cdot 3 - 2 \cdot 3^x + 3^x \cdot 3^2 = 5^x \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$3^x (3 - 2 + 9) = 5^x \cdot \frac{1}{5}$$

$$3^x \cdot 10 = \frac{5}{5^x}$$

$$\frac{3^x}{5^x} = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x = \frac{1}{50}$$

$$x = \log_{\frac{3}{5}} \frac{1}{50} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{50}}{\log \frac{3}{5}} =$$

$$= \frac{\overbrace{\log 1}^0 - \log 50}{\log 3 - \log 5} =$$

$$= \frac{-\log(5^2 \cdot 2)}{\log 3 - \log 5} = \frac{\log 5^2 + \log 2}{\log 5 - \log 3} =$$

$$= \boxed{\frac{2\log 5 + \log 2}{\log 5 - \log 3}}$$

601

$$3^{\frac{x+1}{2}} \cdot 7^{x-1} = \frac{1}{49^x \cdot 9^x}$$

$$\left[\frac{2 \ln 7 - \ln 3}{5 \ln 3 + 6 \ln 7} \right]$$

$$3^{\frac{x+1}{2}} \cdot 7^{x-1} = \frac{1}{7^{2x} \cdot 3^{2x}}$$

$$3^{\frac{x+1}{2}} \cdot 3^{2x} = \frac{1}{7^{x-1} \cdot 7^{2x}}$$

$$3^{\frac{x+1}{2} + 2x} = 7^{1-x-2x}$$

$$3^{\frac{x+1+4x}{2}} = 7^{1-3x}$$

$$3^{\frac{5x+1}{2}} = 7^{1-3x}$$

$$3^{f(x)} = 7^{g(x)}$$

$$\ln 3^{\frac{5x+1}{2}} = \ln 7^{1-3x}$$

$$\ln 3^{f(x)} = \ln 7^{g(x)}$$

$$\frac{5x+1}{2} \cdot \ln 3 = (1-3x) \cdot \ln 7$$

$$f(x) \cdot \ln 3 = g(x) \cdot \ln 7$$

$$(5x+1) \cdot \ln 3 = 2(1-3x) \cdot \ln 7$$

$$5 \ln 3 \cdot x + \ln 3 = 2 \ln 7 - 6 \ln 7 \cdot x$$

$$5 \ln 3 \cdot x + 6 \ln 7 \cdot x = 2 \ln 7 - \ln 3$$

$$x(5 \ln 3 + 6 \ln 7) = 2 \ln 7 - \ln 3$$

$$x = \frac{2 \ln 7 - \ln 3}{5 \ln 3 + 6 \ln 7}$$