

SOLUCION

NOMBRE: _____ SECCIÓN: _____

Resuelva las siguientes ecuaciones.

EJERCICIOS

SOLUCIONES

- | | | | |
|----|---|-------------|---------|
| 1 | $7^{2x-24} = 1$ | (13) | -6 |
| 2 | $\log(x + 11) + \log 5 = \log 5 + \log 11$ | (14) | 3 y 4 |
| 3 | $\log_4 x = 2$ | (10) | -12 |
| 4 | $17^{x^2-2x} = \frac{1}{17}$ | (9) | -1 |
| 5 | $\log_x 36 = 2$ | (12) | 5 |
| 6 | $\ln(8x - 2) - \ln(3x + 1) = \ln 3$ | (2) | 0 |
| 7 | $\log_5(2x + 1) + \log_5(3x - 1) = \log_5 25$ | (5) | 6 |
| 8 | $8^{2x+30} = \frac{1}{64}$ | (11) | -3 y -4 |
| 9 | $\ln(x + 11) - \ln 5 = \ln 2$ | (1) | 12 |
| 10 | $\log_{11} 121 = (2x + 26)$ | (4) | 1 |
| 11 | $e^{x^2+7x+12} = 1$ | (3) | 16 |
| 12 | $\log(x + 1) + \log x = \log 30$ | (7) | 2 |
| 13 | $\sqrt{5^{3x+12}} = \frac{1}{125}$ | (6) | -5 |
| 14 | $2\log x = \log(7x - 12)$ | (8) | -16 |

Si $f(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{3}\right)^2 - 2$, hallar $f^{-1}(5) = 2$	Si $f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{3}}$, hallar $f^{-1}(26) = 3$
Si $f(x) = \left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)^2$, hallar $f^{-1}(3) = 4$	Si $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{3}$, hallar $f^{-1}(-16) = -5$
Si $f(x) = \frac{x^2-2}{7}$, hallar $f^{-1}(4) = 2$	Si $f(x) = \frac{5x+1}{4}$, hallar $f^{-1}\left(\frac{3}{5}\right) = 1$
Si $f(x) = 4x^2 + 5$, hallar $f^{-1}(-1) = 9$	Si $f(x) = \frac{(5x)^2-1}{3}$, hallar $f^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) = 5$

Sea $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	27	9	3	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{27}$

Dominio: $\mathbb{R}$ Ámbito: $\mathbb{R}^+$

Sea $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \log_{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)} x$

x	$\frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	3	9	27
$f(x)$	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3

Dominio: $\mathbb{R}^+$ Ámbito: $\mathbb{R}$

Sea $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^+, f(x) = e^x$

x	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$f(x)$	$\frac{1}{e^3}$	$\frac{1}{e^2}$	$\frac{1}{e}$	1	e	e^2	e^3

Dominio: $\mathbb{R}$ Ámbito: $\mathbb{R}^+$

Sea $f: \mathbb{R}^+ \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, f(x) = \ln x$

x	$\frac{1}{e^3}$	$\frac{1}{e^2}$	$\frac{1}{e}$	1	e	e^2	e^3
$f(x)$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3

Dominio: $\mathbb{R}^+$ Ámbito: $\mathbb{R}$