

Исследовательская работа

уравнений, содержащих неизвестную в основании логарифма

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Виды уравнений и

методы решения

$$\log_{f(x)} b = c$$

$$b \neq 0, b = \text{Const}$$

$$\log_{f(x)} b = c, b \neq 0, b \neq 1$$

$$\begin{cases} (b \neq f(x))^c = b \\ f(x) \neq 0 \\ f(x) \neq 1 \end{cases} \frac{1}{c}$$

$$\log_{x-3} 9 = 2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x-3 \neq 0 \\ x \neq 6 \\ x-3 \neq 1 \\ (x-3)^2 = 9 \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \neq 3 \\ x \neq 4 \\ x^2 - 6x = 0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_{f(x)} h(x) = c$$

$$(f(x))^{\left\{ \begin{array}{l} h(x) \neq 0 \\ f(x) \neq 1 \end{array} \right.} = \frac{0}{1} h(x)$$

$$\log_{f(x)} h(x) = c$$

$$\log_{7x-14} (3-2x) = 1$$

$$\log_{x-4} (2x^2 - 13x + 10) = 2$$

$$(f(x))^c = h(x)$$

$$\log_{f(x)} b = \log_{h(x)} b$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) \neq 0, \emptyset = \text{Const} \\ f(x) \neq 1 \\ h(x) \neq 0 \\ h(x) \neq 1 \\ f(x) = h(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_{2x+1} 9 = \log_{2x-1} 3$$

$$\log_{2x+1} 9 = \log_{(2x-1)^2} 9$$

$$\begin{cases} 2x+1 \neq 0 \\ 2x+1 \neq 1 \\ 2x+1 \neq -1 \\ 2x-1 \neq 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \\ x \neq 0 \\ x \neq \frac{(2x-1)^2}{2} \\ x \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\left(0; \frac{1}{2}\right) \cup (1; \infty)$$

$x = 0$ или $x = 1,5$

$$1,5 \in \left(\frac{1}{2}; 1\right) \cup (1; \infty)$$
$$4x^2 - 6x = 0$$

$$\log_{g(x)} f(x) = \log_{g(x)} h(x)$$

$$f(x) = h(x)$$

$$\log_{f(x)} g(x) = \log_{h(x)} g(x)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} f(x) = h(x) \\ g(x) = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_{(x+1)}(x^2 - 4) = \log_{(4x-6)}(x^2 - 4)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} |x| \not\equiv 2, \\ x \not\equiv -1, \\ x \neq 0, \\ x \not\equiv 1,5, \\ x \neq 1,75 \end{array} \right. (2; \infty)$$

$(2; \infty)$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x + 1 = 4x - 6 \\ x^2 - 4 = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\sqrt{(2; \infty)} \left[\begin{array}{c} x \\ \cdot \\ x^2 \end{array} \right] \begin{array}{c} 7 \\ - \\ 3 \end{array} \frac{7}{3} \sqrt{5}$$

$$\log_{h(x)} f(x) = \log_{g(x)} p(x)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) \not\equiv 0 \\ h(x) \not\equiv 0 \\ h(x) \neq 1 \\ p(x) \not\equiv 0 \\ g(x) \not\equiv 0 \\ g(x) \neq 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_{h(x)} f(x) = \log_{g(x)} p(x)$$

$$\frac{\log_a f(x)}{\log_a h(x)} = \frac{\log_a p(x)}{\log_a g(x)}$$

$$a \not\equiv 0, a \neq 1$$

$$\log_{h(x)} f(x) = \log_{g(x)} p(x)$$

$$\frac{\log_x f(x)}{\log_x h(x)} = \frac{\log_x p(x)}{\log_x g(x)}$$

$$\log_x h(x) \quad \log_x g(x)$$

$$x \not\equiv 0, \quad x \neq 1$$

$$\log_x (2x + 1) = \log_{(2x^3 + x^2)} (4x^3 + 4x^2 + x)$$

$$\log_{f(x)} \log_{h(x)} b = 0$$

$$b \neq 0,$$

$$b = \text{Const}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f(x) \neq 0 \\ f(x) \neq 1 \\ h(x) \neq 0 \\ h(x) \neq 1 \\ \log_{h(x)} b = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_{(3x-8)} \log_{(2x-9)} 2 = 0$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \neq \frac{8}{3}, \\ x \neq 3, \\ x \neq 4,5, \\ x \neq 5, \\ \log_{2x-9} 2 = 1; \end{array} \right. \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x \neq 4,5 \\ x \neq 5 \\ x = 5,5 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_{f(x)} h(x) + \log_{g(x)} h(x) = b$$

$$\log_x (2x^2 + 3) + \log_{x^4} (2x^2 + 3) = 5$$

$$\log_x (2x^2 + 3) + \frac{1}{4} \log_x (2x^2 + 3) = 5$$

$$\log_x (2x^2 + 3) = 4$$

$$\log_x(2x^2 + 3) = 4$$

$$x^4 - 2x^2 - 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 = 3, \quad x^2 = -1$$

$$x^2 = 3$$

$$|x| = \sqrt{3}$$

$$x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$\log_{f(x)} h(x) + \log_{h(x)} f(x) = b$$

$$\log_{(3x+7)}(5x+3) + \log_{(5x+3)}(3x+7) = 2$$

$$\log_{(3x+7)}(5x+3) = 1$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 x \neq -2, \\
 x \neq -0, 6, \\
 x \neq -0, 4, \\
 2x = 4; \\
 5x + 3 = 3x + 7
 \end{array} \right. -0, 6, \quad x = 2$$

$$\log_{f(x)} h(x) = \log_{h(x)} f(x)$$

$$\log_{(x+1)}(x-0,5) = \log_{(x-0,5)}(x+1)$$

$x > 0,5, x \neq 1,5$

$$\log_{x+1}(x-0,5) = 1,$$

$$\log_{x+1}(x-0,5) = -1$$

$$\begin{cases} x + 1 = x - 0,5 \\ x + 1 = \frac{1}{x - 0,5} \end{cases}$$

$$x^2 + 0,5x - 1,5 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 0,5x - 1,5 = 0$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} x = 1 \\ x = -1,5 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\log_{9-5x}(7-3x) = 1$$

$$\log_{\frac{x}{4}} x^2 - \log_{8x} x^3 = 0$$

домашнее задание

$$\log_{(x^3+x)}(x^2-9) = \log_{(4x^2-6)}(x^2-9)$$