

Problemas de Matemáticas 4º de ESO
Octubre 2002

1 Ecuaciones Logarítmicas:

1. $5 \log 2x = 20$ Sol: $x = 5000$
2. $3 \log 5x = -9$ Sol: $x = 0,0002$
3. $\log \frac{2x-4}{5} = 2$ Sol: $x = 252$
4. $\log(x+1)^2 = 2$ Sol: $x = 9$; $x = -11$
5. $\log(7x+15) - \log 5 = 1$ Sol: $x = 5$
6. $\log \frac{x}{2} = 1 + \log(21-x)$ Sol: $x = 20$
7. $\log \frac{10}{x} = 2 - 2 \log x$ Sol: $x = 10$; $x = 0$
8. $2 \log x - \log(x^2 - 2x + 6) = 0$ Sol: $x = 3$
9. $\log(2x-3) + \log(3x-2) = 2 - \log 25$ Sol: $x = 2$; $x = \frac{1}{6}$
10. $\log(3x^2 - 2) = 1 + \log(x-1)$ Sol: $x = 2$; $x = \frac{4}{3}$
11. $\log x^2 + 3 \log x = 2$ Sol: $x = 10^{\frac{2}{5}}$
12. $2 \log x^2 - 2 \log x = 2$ Sol: $x = 10$
13. $\log x^2 + 1 = \log x^3$ Sol: $x = 10$
14. $\log(1-x) + \log x = 1$ Sol: No tiene solución real.
15. $\log x - \log(1-x) = 1$ Sol: $x = \frac{10}{11}$
16. $\log x + 2 = \log x^3$ Sol: $x = 10$
17. $\log(1+x) + \log(1-x) = 2$ Sol: No tiene solución real.
18. $\log(2x+7) - \log(x-1) = \log 5$ Sol: $x = 4$
19. $\frac{\log(35-x^2)}{\log(5-x)} = 3$ Sol: $x = 3$; $x = 2$
20. $\log x^2 - \log \frac{10x+11}{10} = 1$ Sol: $x = 11$; $x = -1$
21. $\log(2x+2) + \log(x+3) = \log 6$ Sol: $x = 0$, $x = -4$
22. $\frac{\log 2 + \log(x^2-2)}{\log(2x-2)} = 2$ Sol: $x = 2$

23. $\log(x+6) - \frac{1}{2}\log(2x-3) = 2 - \log 25$ Sol: $x = 6$; $x = 14$
24. $\log x = \log 2 + 2\log(x-3)$ Sol: $x = \frac{9}{2}$; $x = 2$
25. $2\log x = 2 + \log x$ Sol: $x = 0$; $x = 2$
26. $\log 8 + (x^2 - 5x + 7)\log 3 = \log 24$ Sol: $x = 3$; $x = 2$
27. $2\log x - \log 16 = \log \frac{x}{2}$ Sol: $x = 0$; $x = 8$
28. $\log(2x+4) + \log(3x+1) - \log 4 = 2\log(8-x)$ Sol: $x = -42$ $x = 3$
29. $\frac{\log(35-x^3)}{\log(5-x)} = 3$ Sol: $x = 3$ $x = 2$
30. $\frac{\log 2 + \log(11-x^2)}{\log(5-x)} = 2$ Sol: $x = \frac{1}{3}$ $x = 3$
31. $\log(5x+4) - \log 2 = \frac{1}{2}\log(x+4)$ Sol: $x = 0$
32. $(x^2 - x + 3)\log 4 = 3\log \frac{1}{4}$ Sol: No tiene solución.

2 Sistemas de Ecuaciones Logarítmicas:

1.

$$\begin{cases} 2\log x - 5\log y = -1 \\ 3\log x + 2\log y = 8 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 100$; $y = 10$

2.

$$\begin{cases} 4\log x - 3\log y = -1 \\ \log(x \cdot y) = 5 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 100$; $y = 1000$

3.

$$\begin{cases} \log x + \log y^3 = 5 \\ \log \frac{x^3}{y^2} = 4 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 100$; $y = 10$

4.

$$\begin{cases} \log(x^2 \cdot y) = 2 \\ \log \frac{x}{y} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 10$; $y = 1$

5.

$$\begin{cases} \log x^2 - 3 \log y = -1 \\ \log(x \cdot y^2) = 3 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 10$; $y = 10$

6.

$$\begin{cases} \log x^2 - 3 \log y = 2 \\ \log\left(\frac{x}{y^2}\right) = 3 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 10^{-5}$; $y = 10^{-4}$

7.

$$\begin{cases} \log x - \log y = 7 \\ \log x + \log y = 3 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 10^5$; $y = 10^{-2}$

8.

$$\begin{cases} x - y = 15 \\ \log x + \log y = 2 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = -5$; $y = -20$ o bien $x = 20$; $y = 5$

9.

$$\begin{cases} \log x + 3 \log y = 5 \\ \log \frac{x^2}{y} = 3 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 100$; $y = 10$

10.

$$\begin{cases} 2 \log x^2 - \log y^2 = 4 \\ 2 \log x + \log y^2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 100$; $y = 1$

3 Ecuaciones Exponenciales:

1. $2^{x+1} = 8$ Sol: $x = 2$

2. $2^{x+3} + 4^{x+1} = 320$ Sol: $x = 3$

3. $6^{12-3x} = 216$ Sol: $x = 3$

4. $5^{3x-12} = 125$ Sol: $x = 5$
5. $2^x + 2^{x+3} = 36$ Sol: $x = 2$
6. $3^x + 3^{x-2} = 270$ Sol: $x = 5$
7. $5^x + 5^{x+1} + 5^{x+2} = \frac{31}{25}$ Sol: $x = -2$
8. $5^{2x^2+3x-11} = 125$ Sol: $x = 2$; $x = -\frac{7}{2}$
9. $4^x + 2^{2x-1} = 24$ Sol: $x = 2$; la otra solución no es real.
10. $2^x + 2^{2x} = 6$ Sol: $x = 1$; la otra solución no es real.
11. $3^{x+3} + 9^{x+2} = 4$ Sol: $x = -2$; la otra solución no es real.
12. $4^{2x+1} - 4^{x+2} = 768$ Sol: $x = 2$; la otra solución no es real.
13. $2^x \cdot 3^x = 12 \cdot 18$ Sol: $x = 3$
14. $9^{x+3} = 3^{2x+5}$ Sol: No tiene solución.
15. $8^{x^2+3x+2} = 1$ Sol: $x = -1$; $x = -2$
16. $5^x + 5^{x-1} + x^{x-2} = 31$ Sol: $x = 2$
17. $2^{x+2} = 0, 5^{2x-1}$ Sol: $x = -\frac{1}{3}$
18. $\sqrt[3]{a^{7-x}} = a^2$ Sol: $x = 1$
19. $4^x - 5 \cdot 2^x + 4 = 0$ Sol: $x = 2$; $x = 0$
20. $7^{2x+3} - 8 \cdot 7^{x+1} + 1 = 0$ Sol: $x = -1$; $x = -2$
21. $4^x \cdot 5^{x-1} = 1600$ Sol: $x = 3$
22. $10^{x^2-11x+30} = (2 \cdot 5)^2$ Sol: $x = 7$; $x = 4$
23. $3^{x-1} + 3^x + 3^{x+1} = 117$ Sol: $x = 3$
24. $3^{2(x+1)} - 28 \cdot 3^x + 3 = 0$ Sol: $x = -2$; $x = 1$
25. $2^{2x} - 3 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 8 = 0$ Sol: $x = 2$; $x = 1$
26. $\left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^5 = 3, 5^{x+1}$ Sol: $x = -6$
27. $5^x - \frac{5}{5^{x-1}} - 24 = 0$ Sol: $x = 2$
28. $(4^{3-x})^{2-x} = 1$ Sol: $x = 3$; $x = 2$
29. $2^{1-x^2} = \frac{1}{8}$ Sol: $x = \pm 2$
30. $3^{2x-1} = \sqrt[3]{9^{x^2-\frac{1}{4}}}$ Sol: $x = \frac{11}{2}$; $x = \frac{1}{2}$
31. $3 \cdot 2^{x+3} = 192 \cdot 3^{x-3}$ Sol: No tiene solución.

4 Sistemas de Ecuaciones Exponenciales:

1.

$$\begin{cases} 3 \cdot 2^x - 4 \cdot 7^y = -172 \\ 7 \cdot 2^x + 2 \cdot 7^y = 154 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 3$; $y = 2$

2.

$$\begin{cases} 4^{x+1} - 6^y = 40 \\ 2 \cdot 4^x - 6^y = -88 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 3$; $y = 3$

3.

$$\begin{cases} 2 \cdot 3^{x+1} - 5^{y+2} = -2639 \\ 4 \cdot 3^x + 5^y = 449 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 4$; $y = 4$

4.

$$\begin{cases} 3^x + 2^y = 31 \\ 3^{x+1} - 2^{y+2} = 65 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 3$; $y = 2$

5.

$$\begin{cases} 5^{x+y} = 25^3 \\ 3^{x-y} = 25 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 4$; $y = 2$

6.

$$\begin{cases} 15 \cdot 5^{x-1} - 6^y = 339 \\ 3 \cdot 5^x + 2 \cdot 6^{y+1} = 807 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 3$; $y = 2$

7.

$$\begin{cases} a^{x+y} = a^4 \\ a^{x-y} = a^2 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 3$; $y = 1$

8.

$$\begin{cases} 8^y \cdot 2^{2x} = 128 \\ 3^{2y} \cdot 3^{x-1} = 27 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = -70$; $y = 49$

9.

$$\begin{cases} 3^{3x-y} = \sqrt{3^{10}} \\ 3^{2x+y} = 3 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = \frac{6}{5}$; $y = -\frac{7}{5}$

10.

$$\begin{cases} 3 \cdot 2^x - 2 \cdot 3^y = -6 \\ 4 \cdot 2^x - 3 \cdot 3^y = -11 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 2$; $y = 2$

11.

$$\begin{cases} 3 \cdot 2^x - 5 \cdot 3^y = 3 \\ 2^{x+1} + 3^{y+1} = 59 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 4$; $y = 2$

12.

$$\begin{cases} 2^x - 3^{y-1} = 5 \\ 2^{x+1} + 8 \cdot 3^y = 712 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 5$; $y = 4$

13.

$$\begin{cases} 2 \cdot 3^x + 2^{y+3} = 86 \\ 3^x - 2^y = 23 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 3$; $y = 2$

14.

$$\begin{cases} 2^{x+2y} = 32 \\ 5^{2x-y} = 1 \end{cases}$$

Sol: $x = 1$; $y = 2$