

(.) Դ՛նք!!, ուստի... $y = \log(9 - x^2)$ / ուստի... $x \in (-3, 3)$

ը ը

(%) Դ՛նք... $5^x + 5^{-x} = -1$ ' թիվ ունի... $x = 0$

ը ը

(') Դ՛նք... $f(x) = \log_2(x+1) - 2$ խորհրդանշանը, yy' նշանակումը

$(0, -2)$

ը ը

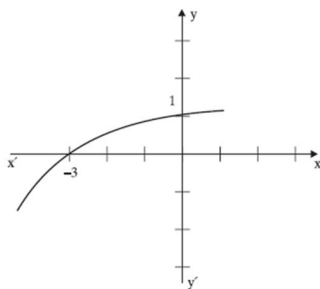
(") Դ՛նք... $\ln(\eta\mu x) = 0$, $x \in [0, \pi]$ խորհրդանշանը $x = \pi$

ը ը

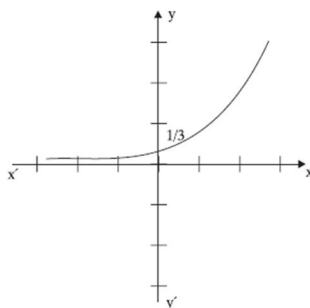
(7.10)

(2) Դ՛նք... $f(x) = 3^{-x}$ խորհրդանշանը:

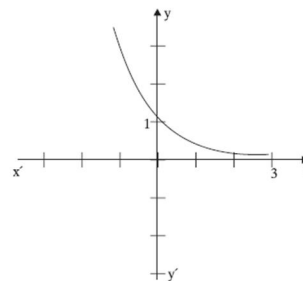
A.



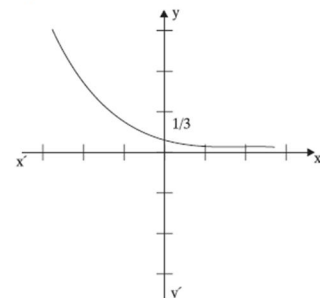
B.



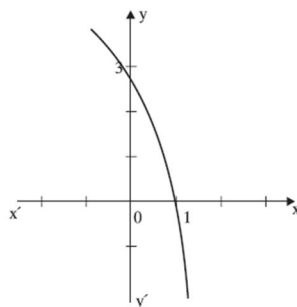
E.



Γ.



Δ.



(7.5)

(3) Կարգավորված... $f(x) = \log_{x-5}(7-x)$

(7.8)

(4) Կարգավորված... $\log 2 + \log(2 + \sqrt{2}) + \log(2 + \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}) + \log(2 - \sqrt{2 + \sqrt{2}}) = \log 4$

(7.7)

(5) $\forall \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, \alpha \neq 1, \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{2-\alpha}{2\alpha-1} \right)^n = \frac{2-\alpha}{2\alpha-1}$... 10

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{2-\alpha}{2\alpha-1} \right)^x$$

10

(7.10)

(6) $f(x) = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$... 10

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{x+1}{1-x} \right)$$

(7.10)

(7) $\log_{\alpha} x + \log_{\alpha^3} x + \log_{\alpha^9} x + \dots = \log_{\alpha} \sqrt{x^3}$... 10

(7.10)

(8) $\log_3(10 - 3^x) = 2 - x$... 20

$$(1) 2 \cdot 4^{x+1} - 2 \cdot 2^x - 1 = 0$$

$$(2) \log_3(10 - 3^x) = 2 - x$$

$$(3) (\log_4 x)^2 - 8^{\log_8 2} = 2 \cdot \log_4 x + 1$$

$$(4) \log_3 x = \log_9(5x - 6)$$

(7.20)

(9) $\log(xy^4) = \log(x^7y^7)$... 10

$$\Sigma_{\nu} = \log(x^2 y^{\nu-1})^{\frac{\nu}{2}}$$

(7.10)

(10) $\log_6 4, \log_6 \sqrt{18^x + 3 \cdot 2^x}, x$... 10

(7.10)