

Β ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ ΑΛΓΕΒΡΑ

28.8 1)

$$\frac{\log 5 + 2 \log 6}{2 \log 3 + \log 2 + 1} = \frac{\log 5 + \log 6^2}{\log 3^2 + \log 2 + \log 10} = \frac{\log 5 + \log 36}{\log 9 + \log 2 + \log 10} = \frac{\log(5 \cdot 36)}{\log(9 \cdot 2 \cdot 10)} = \frac{\log 180}{\log 180} = 1$$

28.8 2)

$$\log 5 + 5 \log 2 - 2 \log 4 = \log 5 + \log 32 - \log 16 = \log \left(\frac{5 \cdot 32}{16} \right) = \log 10 = 1$$

28.8 3)

$$2 \log_3 6 - \log_3 24 + \frac{1}{2} \log_3 4 = \log_3 36 - \log_3 24 + \log_3 2 = \log_3 \left(\frac{36 \cdot 2}{24} \right) = \log_3 3 = 1$$

28.8 4)

$$\frac{1}{2} \log 25 + \frac{1}{3} \log 8 = \log 25^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log 8^{\frac{1}{3}} = \log 5 + \log 2 = \log(5 \cdot 2) = \log 10 = 1$$

28.8 5)

$$\frac{\log 2 + \log 12 - \log 3}{\log 14 - \log 7} = \frac{\log \left(\frac{2 \cdot 12}{3} \right)}{\log \left(\frac{14}{7} \right)} = \frac{\log 8}{\log 2} = \frac{\log 2^3}{\log 2} = \frac{3 \log 2}{\log 2} = 3$$

28.8 6)

$$\frac{2 \log 6 - \frac{1}{2} \log 16}{\log 48 - 4 \log 2} = \frac{\log 6^2 - \log \sqrt{16}}{\log 48 - \log 16} = \frac{\log 36 - \log 4}{\log 48 - \log 16} =$$

$$= \frac{\log \frac{36}{4}}{\log \frac{48}{16}} = \frac{\log 9}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 3^2}{\log 3} = \frac{2 \log 3}{\log 3} = 2$$

28.8 7)

$$\frac{\log 7 + 3 \log 2}{\log 2 + \log 28} = \frac{\log 7 + \log 2^3}{\log 2 + \log 28} = \frac{\log(7 \cdot 8)}{\log(2 \cdot 28)} = \frac{\log 56}{\log 56} = 1$$

28.8 8)

$$\frac{\log 3 + 3 \log 2 - \log 6}{2 \log 2} = \frac{\log \frac{3}{6} + 3 \log 2}{2 \log 2} = \frac{-\log 2 + 3 \log 2}{2 \log 2} = 1$$

28.8 9)

$$\frac{\log 15 - \log \frac{1}{6} - \log 10}{2 \log 6 - \log 12} = \frac{\log \left(\frac{15}{\frac{1}{6} \cdot 10} \right)}{\log \frac{36}{12}} = \frac{\log 9}{\log 3} = \frac{\log 3^2}{\log 3} = \frac{2 \log 3}{\log 3} = 2$$

28.8 10)

$$\frac{\log 5 + \log 6}{1 + \log 3} = \frac{\log(5 \cdot 6)}{\log 10 + \log 3} = \frac{\log 30}{\log 30} = 1$$

