

31.12 1)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} \log x - \log y = \log 3 \\ \log(x - y) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Περιορισμοί: } \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ y > 0 \\ x - y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\Sigma): \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log 3 \\ \log(x - y) = \log 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x}{y} = 3 \\ x - y = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3y \\ 3y - y = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 3y \\ 2y = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 15 \\ y = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x, y) = (15, 5) \quad \text{δεκτή}$$

31.12 2)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} x^y = y^x \\ 3^x = 9^y \end{cases} \xrightarrow{x, y > 0} \begin{cases} \log x^y = \log y^x \\ \log 3^x = \log 9^y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y \cdot \log x = x \cdot \log y \\ x \cdot \log 3 = y \cdot 2 \log 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y \log 2y = 2y \log y \\ x = 2y \end{cases} \xrightarrow{y \neq 0} \begin{cases} \log 2y = \log y^2 \\ x = 2y \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y^2 = 2y \\ x = 2y \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y(y - 2) = 0 \\ x = 2y \end{cases} \xrightarrow{y \neq 0} \begin{cases} y = 2 \\ x = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x, y) = (4, 2)$$

31.12 3)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} \log x + \log y = 1 \\ 9^{x-2y} \cdot 3^y = 81 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Περιορισμοί: } \begin{array}{ll} \text{i)} & x > 0 \\ \text{ii)} & y > 0 \end{array}$$

$$(\Sigma): \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log xy = 1 \\ 3^{2x-4y} \cdot 3^y = 81 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log xy = \log 10 \\ 3^{2x-3y} = 3^4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} xy = 10 \\ 2x - 3y = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} xy = 10 \\ x = \frac{4+3y}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{(4+3y)y}{2} = 10 \\ x = \frac{4+3y}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3y^2 + 4y - 20 = 0 \\ x = \frac{4+3y}{2} \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \Delta = 256 \\ \Rightarrow y_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm 16}{6} = \frac{-10}{3}, 2 \end{array} \begin{cases} (3y+10)(y-2) = 0 \\ x = \frac{4+3y}{2} \end{cases} \xrightarrow{y > 0} \begin{cases} y = 2 \\ x = 5 \end{cases} \quad \text{δεκτή}$$

31.12 4)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} 3^{\log x} + 5^{\log y} = 14 \\ 9^{\log x} - 25^{\log y} = 56 \end{cases}$$

Περιορισμοί :
i) $x > 0$
ii) $y > 0$

$$(\Sigma) : \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^{\log x} + 5^{\log y} = 14 \\ 3^{2\log x} - 5^{2\log y} = 56 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{3^{\log x} = \alpha > 0} \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 14 \\ \alpha^2 - \beta^2 = 56 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{5^{\log y} = \beta > 0} \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 14 \\ (\alpha + \beta)(\alpha - \beta) = 56 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 14 \\ 14(\alpha - \beta) = 56 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \beta = 14 \\ \alpha - \beta = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha + \alpha - 4 = 14 \\ \beta = \alpha - 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 9 \\ \beta = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^{\log x} = 9 \\ 5^{\log y} = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^{\log x} = 3^2 \\ 5^{\log y} = 5^1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x = 2 \\ \log y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 100 \\ y = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x, y) = (100, 2) \quad \text{δεκτή}$$

31.12 5)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} x^{\log y} = 100 \\ xy = 1000 \end{cases}$$

Περιορισμοί : $y > 0$

$$(\Sigma) : \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x^{\log y} = \log 100 \\ \log xy = \log 1000 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log y \cdot \log x = 2 \\ \log x + \log y = 3 \end{cases} \xrightarrow{\log x = \alpha} \begin{cases} \alpha\beta = 2 \\ \alpha + \beta = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha(3 - \alpha) = 2 \\ \beta = 3 - \alpha \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha^2 - 3\alpha + 2 = 0 \\ \beta = 3 - \alpha \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\xrightarrow{\Delta=1} \begin{cases} \alpha = 9 & \text{ή} & \alpha = 2 \\ \beta = 5 & \text{ή} & \beta = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x = 1 & \text{ή} & \log x = 2 \\ \log y = 2 & \text{ή} & \log y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 10 & \text{ή} & x = 100 \\ y = 100 & \text{ή} & y = 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, y) = (10, 100) \quad \text{ή} \quad (x, y) = (100, 10) \quad \text{δεκτές}$$

31.12 6)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} x^{\log y} = \frac{1}{100} \\ 2^{\log y} \cdot 4^{\log x} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Περιορισμοί: } \begin{cases} y > 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\Sigma): \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x^{\log y} = \log \frac{1}{100} \\ 2^{2\log y} \cdot 2^{2\log x} = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x \cdot \log y = -2 \\ 2^{\log y + 2\log x} = 2^0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x \cdot \log y = -2 \\ \log y + 2\log x = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} \alpha = \log x \\ \Rightarrow \\ \beta = \log y \end{matrix} \begin{cases} \alpha\beta = -2 \\ \beta + 2\alpha = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\alpha^2 = 2 \\ \beta = -2\alpha \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 1 & \text{ή} & \alpha = -1 \\ \beta = -1 & \text{ή} & \beta = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x = 1 & \text{ή} & \log x = x - 1 \\ \log y = -2 & \text{ή} & \log y = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 10 & \text{ή} & x = \frac{1}{10} \\ y = \frac{1}{100} & \text{ή} & y = 100 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, y) = \left(10, \frac{1}{100}\right) \quad \text{ή} \quad (x, y) = \left(\frac{1}{10}, 100\right) \quad \text{δεκτές}$$

31.12 7)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} \log x^3 - 2\log y = 7 \\ \log x - \log y^5 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Περιορισμοί: } \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\Sigma): \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3\log x - 2\log y = 7 \\ \log x - 5\log y = -2 \end{cases} \xrightarrow[\log y = \beta]{\log x = \alpha} \begin{cases} 3\alpha - 2\beta = 7 \\ \alpha - 5\beta = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3\alpha - 2\beta = 7 \\ \alpha = -2 + 5\beta \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -6 + 15\beta - 2\beta = 7 \\ \alpha = -2 + 5\beta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 13\beta = 13 \\ \alpha = -2 + 5\beta \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \beta = 1 \\ \alpha = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log y = 1 \\ \log x = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y = 10 \\ x = 1000 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x, y) = (1000, 10) \quad \text{δεκτή}$$

31.12 8)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} \log(20x + 10y) = 2 \\ \log(x + 1) + \log y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Περιορισμοί: } \begin{cases} y > 0 \\ x + 1 > 0 \Rightarrow x > -1 \\ 20x + 10y > 0 \Rightarrow 2x + y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\Sigma) : \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log(20x+10y) = \log 100 \\ \log[(x+1)y] = \log 10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 20x+10y=100 \\ (x+1)y=10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x+y=10 \\ (x+1)y=10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y=10-2x \\ (x+1)(10-2x)=10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y=10-2x \\ 10x-2x^2+10-2x=10 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} y=10-2x \\ 2x^2-8x=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y=10-2x \\ 2x(x-4)=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} y=10 & \text{ή} & y=2 \\ x=0 & \text{ή} & x=4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (x, y) = (0, 10) \quad \text{ή} \quad (x, y) = (4, 2) \quad \text{δεκτές}$$

31.12 9)

$$(\Sigma): \begin{cases} \log x^2 - \log y^4 = -10 \\ \log^2 x + \log^2 y = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Περιορισμοί: } \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(\Sigma) : \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2\log x - 4\log y = -10 \\ \log^2 x + \log^2 y = 5 \end{cases} \xrightarrow[\log y = \beta]{\log x = \alpha} \begin{cases} 2\alpha - 4\beta = -10 \\ \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha - 2\beta = -5 \\ \alpha^2 + \beta^2 = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 2\beta - 5 \\ (2\beta - 5)^2 + \beta^2 = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 2\beta - 5 \\ 4\beta^2 - 20\beta + 25 + \beta^2 = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 2\beta - 5 \\ 5\beta^2 - 20\beta + 20 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 2\beta - 5 \\ \beta^2 - 4\beta + 4 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 2\beta - 5 \\ (\beta - 2)^2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = -1 \\ \beta = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log x = -1 \\ \log y = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{10} \\ y = 100 \end{cases} \Rightarrow (x, y) = \left(\frac{1}{10}, 100\right) \quad \text{δεκτή}$$

31.12 10)

$$(\Sigma) : \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x - 2^y = 1 \\ x \ln 3 + y \ln 2 = \ln 72 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x - 2^y = 1 \\ \ln 3^x + \ln 2^y = \ln 72 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x - 2^y = 1 \\ \ln 3^x 2^y = \ln 72 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x - 2^y = 1 \\ 3^x 2^y = 72 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x = 1 + 2^y \\ 2^y(1 + 2^y) = 72 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x = 1 + 2^y \\ 2^{2y} + 2^y - 72 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{matrix} 2^y = \omega \\ \Rightarrow \end{matrix} \begin{cases} 3^x = 1 + 2^y \\ \omega^2 + \omega - 72 = 0 \end{cases} \xrightarrow[\omega_{1,2} = \frac{-1 \pm 17}{2}]{\Delta = 289} \begin{cases} 3^x = 1 + 2^y \\ \omega = 8 \quad \text{ή} \quad \omega = -9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x = 1 + 2^y \\ 2^y = 8 \text{ ή } 2^y = -9 < 0 \end{cases} \text{ (αδύνατη)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x = 1 + 8 \\ y = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3^x = 9 \\ y = 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x = 2 \\ y = 3 \end{cases}$$