

予備校対策15

H28.6.27更新

次の方程式, 不等式を解け。

(1)  $3 \log_8(x-1) + \log_8(x+1) - 1 = -\log_8(x^2 + 2x + 1)$

(2)  $(\log_2 x)^2 - \log_{0.25} x^4 - 8 < 0$

(3)  $x = 3^{\log_9(2-x)}$   $x-1 > 0, x+1 > 0$  即ち  $x > 1$

[法政大]

(1)  $\log_8(x-1)^3(x+1) - \log_8 8 = -\log_8(x+1)^2$

$(x-1)^3(x+1)^3 = 8$

$[(x-1)(x+1)]^3 = 8 \quad (x^2-1)^3 = 8$

$x^2-1=2 \quad x^2=3 \quad x=\pm\sqrt{3} \quad \because x > 1 \text{ 即ち } \underline{x=\sqrt{3}}$

(2)  $(\log_2 x)^2 - \frac{\log_2 x^4}{\log_2 \frac{1}{4}} - 8 < 0$

$(\log_2 x)^2 - \left( \frac{4 \log_2 x}{-2 \log_2 2} \right) - 8 < 0$

$(\log_2 x)^2 + 2 \log_2 x - 8 < 0$

$(\log_2 x + 4)(\log_2 x - 2) < 0$

$\rightarrow -4 < \log_2 x < 2$  即ち

$\underline{\frac{1}{16} < x < 4}$

(3)  $\log_3 x \log_3 3^{\log_9(2-x)}$

$\log_3 x = \log_9(2-x)$

$\log_3 x = \frac{\log_3(2-x)}{\log_3 9}$

$\log_3 x = \frac{\log_3(2-x)}{2}$

$2 \log_3 x = \log_3(2-x)$

$x^2 = 2-x$

$x^2 + x - 2 = 0$

$(x+2)(x-1) = 0$

$\rightarrow x = -2, 1$  即ち  $x > 0$

$0 < x < 2$  即ち

$\underline{x=1}$