

28-Mavzu. Logarifmik funksiya

1. $2 \log_4 8 - 3 \log_8 4 + \log_2 32 + 18$ ni hisoblang.

- A) 22 B) 24 C) 26 D) 20

2. $\log_2 \log_4 \sqrt[8]{4}$ ni hisoblang.

- A) -4 B) -2 C) -8 D) -3

3. Hisoblang: $\lg \frac{9000^4}{50^9} + \lg \frac{1250^3}{1024000} + \lg \frac{3200^2}{810^2}$

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 5 D) 6

4. Hisoblang: $9^{\log_3 5 + 2 \log_{\frac{1}{9}} 4}$

- A) $\frac{25}{16}$ B) $\frac{9}{5}$ C) 9 D) 1

5. 2^{200} necha xonali son? ($\lg 2 = 0,3010\dots$)

- A) 62 B) 61 C) 60 D) 59

6. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{7+2\sqrt{10}} + \log_{\sqrt{3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}+\sqrt{2}}$ ni hisoblang

- A) -2 B) -1 C) $-\frac{1}{2}$ D) 2

7. $\sqrt{2}^{\log_2 72} + 5^{\log_3 9}$ sonidan oshmaydigan natural sonlar nechta?

- A) 17 B) 33 C) 34 D) 42

8. $\frac{\log_9 12}{\log_{36} 3} - \frac{\log_9 4}{\log_{108} 3}$ ni hisoblang

- A) 2 B) 3 C) 6 D) 1

9. $\frac{\log_2 40}{\log_{160} 2} - \frac{\log_2 320}{\log_{20} 2}$ ni hisoblang.

- A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3

10. $3 \cdot 5^{\lg 1} - 3^{\lg 25} + 5^{\lg 9}$ ifodaning qiymatini toping.

- A) 1 B) 3 C) 5 D) 7

11. Hisoblang: $\left(2^{\frac{\log_2 5}{\log_5 2}} - 5^{\frac{1}{\log_5 2}} + 5^{\log_5 25} \right)^{0,5}$.

- A) 25 B) 20 C) 5 D) 0,2

12. Hisoblang: $(\log_5 4 + \log_4 5 + 2) \cdot (\log_5 4 - \log_{20} 4) \cdot \log_4 5 - \log_5 4$.
 A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

13. $\frac{1+2 \log_3 2}{(1+\log_3 2)^2} + \log_6^2 2$ ni hisoblang.
 A) 2 B) 0,5 C) 1 D) $\frac{1}{4}$

14. $\frac{\log_2^2 14 + \log_2 14 \cdot \log_2 7 - 2 \log_2^2 7}{\log_2 14 \cdot \log_7 2 + 2}$ ni soddalashtiring.
 A) $\log_2 7$ B) 2 C) 1 D) $-\log_2 7$

15. Hisoblang $[\lg 27] + [\lg 0,27] + [\lg 0,027]$
 (bunda $[a]$ -a sonining butun qismi)
 A) -3 B) -2 C) -1 D) 1

16. $\log_5 7 + \log_7 5$ yig‘indining qiymati qaysi oraliqda yotadi?
 A) (1; 2) B) (2; ∞) C) (- ∞ ; 2) D) (0; 2)

17. $\lg 5 = a$ va $\lg 3 = b$ bo‘lsa, $\log_{30} 8$ ni a va b orqali ifodalang.
 A) $\frac{a}{2a+3b}$ B) $\frac{b-3}{1-2a}$ C) $\frac{3a-3}{b+2}$ D) $\frac{3(1-a)}{1+b}$

18. $\log_a 64 = 3$ va $\log_b 243 = 5$ bo‘lsa, ab ning qiymatini toping.
 A) 12 B) 5 C) 6 D) 8

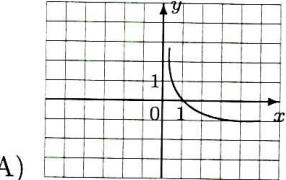
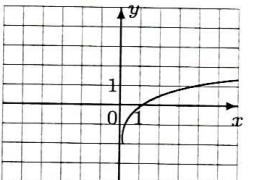
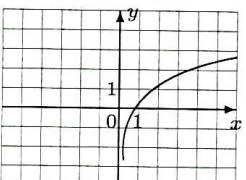
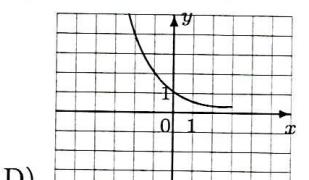
19. $\log_4(\sqrt{5} - 1) + \log_4(\sqrt{8} - 2) = a$ bo‘lsa, $\log_4(\sqrt{5} + 1) + \log_4(\sqrt{8} + 2)$ yig‘indini toping.
 A) $\sqrt{3} - a$ B) $1,5 - a$ C) $1 - a$ D) $2 - a$

20. $a = \log_6 108$ bo‘lsa, $\log_2 3$ ni a orqali ifodalang.
 A) $\frac{a-2}{3+a}$ B) $\frac{a+2}{3+a}$ C) $\frac{a-2}{3-a}$ D) $\frac{2-a}{3+a}$

21. Agar $2^a = 5$ va $20^b = 625$ bo‘lsa, a ni b orqali ifodalang.
 A) $\frac{2b}{3-b}$ B) $\frac{2b}{4-b}$ C) $\frac{2b}{4+b}$ D) $\frac{3-b}{b}$

22. $\lg 2 = m$, $\lg 5 = n$ va $\lg 1400 = p$ bo‘lsa, $\lg 7 = ?$
 A) $p+3m+2n$ B) $p-3m-2n$ C) $p-2m-3n$ D) $p+2m+3n$

23. $\log_b 16 = a$, $b^c = 64$, $a^a = 25$ bo‘lsa, a^c ni toping.
 A) 125 B) 225 C) 25 D) 128

- 24.** Agar $a = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 3$, $b = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} 5$, va $c = \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 5$ bo‘lsa, a , b va c sonlari uchun quyidagi munosobatlardan qaysi biri o‘rinli?
- A) $a < b < c$ B) $c < a < b$ C) $b < c < a$ D) $b < a < c$
- 25.** $a = \log_{\frac{1}{5}} 4$, $b = \log_{\frac{1}{5}} 6$ va $c = \log_{\frac{1}{6}} 4$ bo‘lsa, a , b va c sonlari uchun quyidagi munosobatlardan qaysi biri o‘rinli?
- A) $c < b < a$ B) $c < a < b$ C) $b < c < a$ D) $b < a < c$
- 26.** $a = \log_{0,2} 8$, $b = \log_4 2$, $c = \log_{0,8} 0,6$, $d = \log_3 0,8$ va $l = \log_{0,9} 2$ sonlardan qaysilari musbat?
- A) a, d va l B) b va c C) a, c va d D) c va d
- 27.** Qaysi chizmada $y = \log_4 x$ funksiya grafigi taqriban tasvirlangan?
- A)  B) 
- C)  D) 
- 28.** $y = \log_{x-1}(5-x)$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasiga tegishli butun sonlarning yig‘indisini toping.
- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 9
- 29.** $y = \log_3(x+1)$ funksiyaga teskari funksiyani toping.
- A) $y = 3^x - 1$ B) $y = \log_3(1-x)$ C) $y = \frac{1}{\log_3(1+x)}$ D) $y = 3^{x-1}$
- 30.** $y = 2x - 1 + 4^{\log_4(4x-x^2)}$ funksiyaning qiymatlar sohasini toping
- A) $(8;9)$ B) $(0;9]$ C) $(-1;8]$ D) $(4;6)$
- 31.** Quyida berilganlardan juft funksiyani toping
- A) $y = \lg \left| \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right|$ B) $y = 3^x + 3^{-x}$ C) $y = 2^x - 2^{-x}$ D) $y = \lg(1-x)^2$

- 32.** Juft funksiyalarni toping : $y_1 = 3^x + 3^{-x}$, $y_2 = 3x^5 + x^3$,
 $y_3 = \sqrt{20 - x + x^2} + \sqrt{20 + x + x^2}$, $y_4 = \log_3 4x + 1$, $y_5 = x^2 + \lg|x|$
A) y_1, y_4 B) y_1, y_2 C) y_1, y_3, y_5 D) y_2
- 33.** $y = \log_3|x - 5| - 1$ funksiya grafigi koordinata tekisligining qaysi choraklarida joylashgan?
A) I, II, IV B) I, II, III, IV C) I, III, IV D) I, II
- 34.** $y = |\log_5 x|$ funksiya grafigi koordinata tekisligining qaysi choraklarida joylashgan?
A) I va II B) faqat I C) III va IV D) I,II,III va IV
- 35.** Agar $5^a = 36$, $6^b = 625$ bo‘lsa, $a \cdot b$ ning qiymatini toping.
A) 8 B) 10 C) 11 D) 13
- 36.** Ifodani soddalashtiring: $\frac{1 - \log_a^3 b}{(\log_a b + \log_b a + 1) \cdot \log_{a^b} a} \cdot \log_b a$
A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 3
- 37.** Tenglamaning ildizlarini toping: $5^{2 \log_5 x} = 64$
A) 7 B) 8 C) ± 8 D) ± 5
- 38.** Tenglamani yeching: $6 \cdot 5^{\log_2 x} + 2 \cdot 5^{\log_2 x - 1} = 12 \cdot x^2 + 2 \cdot 4^{\log_2 x - 1}$
A) 4 B) 8 C) 16 D) 32
- 39.** $4^x - 5 \cdot 2^x + 3 = 0$ tenglamaning ildizlari yig‘indisini toping.
A) 5 B) $\log_2 5$ C) 3 D) $\log_2 3$
- 40.** Tenglamada x ning qabul qilishi mumkin bo‘lgan qiymatlarini ko‘rsating.

$$\lg(x - 4) - \lg(x + 5) = \lg(x - 2)$$

A) $(2; 4)$ B) $(4; \infty)$ C) $(-5; 4)$ D) $(3; \infty)$

Kalitlar

1.	B	16.	B	31.	B
2.	A	17.	D	32.	C
3.	C	18.	A	33.	A
4.	A	19.	D	34.	B
5.	B	20.	C	35.	A
6.	C	21.	B	36.	B
7.	B	22.	B	37.	B
8.	D	23.	A	38.	B
9.	D	24.	B	39.	D
10.	B	25.	D	40.	B
11.	C	26.	B		
12.	A	27.	B		
13.	C	28.	C		
14.	A	29.	A		
15.	B	30.	C		