

29-Mavzu. Logarifmik tenglama va tengsizliklar

1. $\log_{x^2-1}(x^3 - 2x) = \log_{x^2-1}(3x^2 + 2x)$ tenglamaning nechta ildizi bor?
 A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

2. $5^{\lg x} - 3^{\lg x-1} = 3^{\lg x+1} - 5^{\lg x-1}$ tenglamani yeching.
 A) $100; \frac{1}{100}$ B) 100 C) $\frac{1}{100}; 10$ D) 100; 1000

3. $2^{2+3\ln x} + 2^{2-3\ln x} = 8$ tenglamani yeching.
 A) 2 B) e C) 0 D) 1

4. $\lg(x^2 + 75) = 2 \lg 2x$ tenglamaning barcha ildizlari ko‘paytmasini toping.
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

5. $\log_{x-1} x^2 = \log_{x-1}(6x - 8)$ tenglamaning ildizlari soni x_0 bo‘lsa, $x_0 + 5$ ni toping.
 A) 6 B) 7 C) 8 D) 9

6. $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(-x - 1) + \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(1 - x) - \log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}(7 + x) = 1$ tenglamani yeching.
 A) 17 B) $17; -3$ C) -3 D) ildizi yo‘q

7. $x^{\lg 25} + 25^{\lg x} = 50$ tenglamani yeching .
 A) 1 B) 10 C) 5 D) $\sqrt{10}$

8. $\log_4^2 x - \log_4 \sqrt{x} - 1,5 = 0$ tenglamaning eng katta va eng kichik ildizlari nisbatini toping.
 A) 2 B) 16 C) 32 D) 64

9. Tenglamani yeching: $(\lg(x + 20) - \lg x) \log_x 0,1 = -1$
 A) 5 B) $-4; 5$ C) 4 D) $-5; 4$

10. $|x - 15| \cdot \log_2(x - 3) = 3 \cdot (15 - x)$ tenglama ildizlarining yig‘indisini toping.
 A) 26 B) 42 C) 24 D) $29\frac{1}{8}$

11. Tenglama ildizlari yig‘indisini toping: $4^{\log_4^2(x+2)} + 2(x + 2)^{\log_4 \sqrt{x+2}} = 8$
 A) $\frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{3}{4}$ C) $\frac{5}{4}$ D) $\frac{15}{4}$

12. $|x - 1|^{\lg^2 x - \lg x^2} = |x - 1|^3$ tenglama nechta butun yechimga ega?
 A) 2 B) 3 C) 1 D) 4

13. $3^{\log_3^2 x} + x^{\log_3 x} = 162$ tenglamaning ildizlari ko‘paytmasini toping.

- A) 9 B) 3 C) 1 D) $\frac{1}{3}$

14. $(0,8)^x = 4$ tenglama yechimi qaysi oraliqda yotadi?

- A) $(-\infty; -1)$ B) $(0; 1)$ C) $[2; \infty)$ D) $(-1; 0)$

15. $2^x = x^3$ tenglama nechta haqiqiy ildizga ega?

- A) 2 B) 1 C) 3 D) \emptyset

16. $3^{-x} = 4 + x - x^2$ tenglamani nechta yechimi bor?

- A) \emptyset B) 1 C) 2 D) 3

17. $2^x + \log_3 x = 9$ tenglamaning ildizi nechta ?

- A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4

18. $\log_2 \log_3 \log_4 x = 0$ tenglamani yeching.

- A) 64 B) 16 C) 4 D) 8

19. $\log_{x+1}(2x^2+1)=2$ tenglamaning ildizini toping.

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

20. $\frac{1}{4^{0,5x}+5} \leq \frac{1}{2^{x+1}-1}$ tongsizlikni yeching

- A) $(-1; \log_2 6)$ B) $(1; \log_2 6)$ C) $(0; \log_2 3)$ D) $(-1; 1)$

21. Agar $a = 8$ bo‘lsa, ifodani soddalashtiring:

$$\frac{\left(25^{\frac{1}{2 \log_4 25}} + 2 \log_2 \log_2 \log_2 a^{2 \log_a 4} \right) \cdot 4^{-\frac{2}{\log_3 4}} - a^2}{1 - a}$$

- A) 4,5 B) 8 C) 9 D) 10

22. $2^{\log_2(x+7)} > 3$ tongsizlikni yeching.

- A) $-7 < x < -4$ B) $x > -4$ C) $x \geq -2$ D) $x \geq -3$

23. $4^{\log_4(11-x)} \leq 2$ tongsizlikni yeching

- A) $x \leq 9$ B) $9 \leq x < 11$ C) $x = 9$ D) $9 \leq x < 10$

24. Tongsizlikni yeching $2\log_8 x - \log_8(x-1) > \frac{2}{3}$

- A) $(2; \infty)$ B) $(3; 5)$ C) $(3; \infty)$ D) $(1; 2) \cup (2; \infty)$

25. $y = \sqrt{\log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x^2 - 2x) + 1}$ funksiyaning aniqlanish sohasini toping.

- A) $[-1; 3]$ B) $(-\infty; 0) \cup (2; \infty)$ C) $(-\infty; -1] \cup [3; \infty)$ D) $[-1; 0) \cup (2; 3]$

26. Tengsizlikni yeching $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{x}{4} \leq \log_{\frac{4}{9}} (x - 3)$

- A) $(3; 4] \cup [12; \infty)$ B) $(-\infty; 4] \cup [12; \infty)$
 C) $(0; 3) \cup (3; 4]$ D) $(-\infty; 3) \cup (3; \infty)$

27. $\frac{2 \log_4 x}{2 + \log_4 x} \leq 1$ tengsizlikning yechimlaridan iborat tub sonlarning yig‘indisini toping.

- A) 28 B) 17 C) 21 D) 41

28. $\log_{0,5}(x + 3)^4 > \log_{0,5}(3x - 7)^4$ tengsizlikni yeching .

- A) $(5; \infty)$ B) $(-\infty; -3) \cup (-3; 1) \cup (5; \infty)$
 C) $(-\infty; 1) \cup (1; \infty)$ D) $(-3; 1) \cup (5; \infty)$

29. $\frac{\log_{\sqrt{5}} x - 2}{\log_{\sqrt{5}} x - 4} \leq 0$ tengsizlikning yechimlaridan nechtasi tub sonlardan iborat ?

- A) 5 B) 6 C) 7 D) 8

30. $\log_p 10 > \log_p 15$ va $\log_{4p} 8 > \log_{4p} 10$ tengsizliklar o‘rinli bo‘ladigan p ning barcha qiymatlarini toping .

- A) $0 < p < \frac{1}{4}$ B) $\frac{1}{4} < p < 1$ C) $\frac{1}{5} < p < 1$ D) $p > \frac{1}{4}$

31. $\log_{x^2}(3 - 2x) > 1$ tengsizlikning butun yechimlar nechta?

- A) 3 B) 4 C) 1 D) 2

32. $(x - 2)^{\log_2(x^2 - 5x + 5)} < (x - 2)^{\log_2(x - 3)}$ tengsizlikni yeching

- A) $(3; 4)$ B) $(3; \infty)$ C) $(4; \infty)$ D) $\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{5}}{2}; 4\right)$

33. Tengsizlikni yeching $\log_2 \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \log_8 x > 0$

- A) $(-\infty; 0) \cup (0; 2)$ B) $(1; 2)$ C) $(0; 2)$ D) $(-\infty; 2)$

34. Tengsizlikni yeching: $\log_{0,2}(x^2 - x - 2) > \log_{0,2}(-x^2 + 2x + 3)$

- A) $(2; 2,5)$ B) $(1; 2)$ C) $(-1; 2,5)$ D) $(-1; 3)$

35. $\log_{0,5}(4^x - 5 \cdot 2^x + 6) \geq -1$ tengsizlikning barcha butun yechimlari yig‘indisini toping.

- A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 5

- 36.** $\log_2^4 x - \log_{0,5}^2 \frac{x^3}{8} + 9 \log_2 \frac{32}{x^2} < 4 \log_{0,5}^2 x$ tengsizlikning eng katta va eng kichik butun yechimlari ko‘paytmasini toping.
A) 40 B) 35 C) 28 D) 21
- 37.** $\frac{8}{3} \log_x \frac{10}{x} \geq 2 \frac{2}{3} \log_x \frac{1}{2}$ tengsizlikning butun yechimlari yig‘indisini toping.
A) 200 B) 210 C) 209 D) 199
- 38.** Tengsizlikni yeching: $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \log_2 \log_5 (x+2) > 0$
A) $(-\infty; -2) \cup (23; \infty)$ B) $(-2; \infty)$ C) $(0; 23)$ D) $(3; 23)$
- 39.** $\log_5(3-x) - \log_5 12 < 0$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiradigan butun sonlar nechta?
A) cheksiz B) 12 C) 10 D) 11
- 40.** $\log_{x^2}(3-2x) > 1$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiradigan butun sonlar nechta?
A) 4 B) 3 C) 2 D) 1
- 41.** $3^{lgx+2} < 3^{lgx^2+5} - 2$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(1; \infty)$ B) $(\frac{1}{10}; \infty)$ C) $(\frac{1}{100}; \infty)$ D) $(0; \infty)$
- 42.** $\log_3(4,5-2x)(12+x-x^2) \geq 0$ tengsizlikning butun yechimlari yig‘indisini toping.
A) -5 B) -2 C) 2 D) 5
- 43.** $(x-5)^{\frac{\log_1(x^2-5x+6)}{2}} > (x-5)^{\frac{\log_1(x-3)}{2}}$ tengsizlikni yeching.
A) $(2; 5)$ B) $(2; 3)$ C) $(5; 6)$ D) $(3; 6)$
- 44.** $\log_{\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{5}}(x^2+2x+16-2\sqrt{55}) < 2$ tengsizlikning butun yechimlari sonini toping.
A) 1 B) 2 C) 3 D) 4
- 45.** x va y butun sonlar $lg(3x-2y+4) + lg(2y-2-3x) > y^2 - 6y + 5$ tengsizlikni qanoatlantiradi. $x+y$ ni toping.
A) -1 B) 0 C) 2 D) 4

Kalitlar

1.	A	16.	C	31.	D
2.	B	17.	A	32.	A
3.	D	18.	A	33.	B
4.	D	19.	B	34.	A
5.	D	20.	A	35.	C
6.	C	21.	C	36.	B
7.	B	22.	B	37.	C
8.	C	23.	B	38.	D
9.	A	24.	D	39.	D
10.	A	25.	D	40.	C
11.	A	26.	A	41.	C
12.	A	27.	D	42.	A
13.	C	28.	B	43.	C
14.	A	29.	C	44.	A
15.	A	30.	A	45.	D