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Aluno(a): _____

1. Resolva as inequações:

- (a) $\log_3(5x - 2) < \log_3 4$
- (b) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(3x - 1) \geq \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2x + 3)$
- (c) $\log_2(2x^2 - 5x) \leq \log_2 3$
- (d) $\log_{\frac{1}{10}}(x^2 + 1) < \log_{\frac{1}{10}}(2x - 5)$
- (e) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2 - x - \frac{3}{4}) > 2 - \log_2 5$
- (f) $2 < \log_2(3x + 1) < 4$
- (g) $\frac{1}{2} < \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2x) < 1$
- (h) $|\log_2 x| > 1$
- (i) $|2 + \log_2 x| \geq 3$
- (j) $|\log_3(x^2 - 1)| < 1$

2. Resolva as inequações:

- (a) $3 \log_3^2 x + 5 \log_3 x - 2 \leq 0$
- (b) $\log_2^2 x < 4$
- (c) $1 < \log^2 x < 3$
- (d) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}^2 - 3 \log_{\frac{1}{2}} x - 4 > 0$
- (e) $\log_2 x - 6 \log_x 2 + 1 > 0$
- (f) $\log_2 x - \log_x 8 - 2 \geq 0$
- (g) $\frac{1}{\log_2 x} - \frac{1}{\log_2 x - 1} < 0$

3. Determine os valores de a para os quais as raízes são reais:

- (a) $x^2 - 4x + \log_2 a = 0$
- (b) $x^2 - 2x - \log_2 a = 0$
- (c) $3x^2 - 6x + \log a = 0$
- (d) $x^2 - x \log_3 a + 4 = 0$
- (e) $x^2 - x \log_2 a + \log_2 a = 0$

4. Resolva as inequações:

- (a) $\log_{x^2}(x + 2) < 1$
- (b) $\log_{(2x+3)} x^2 < 1$

- (c) $\log_{x^2}(x^2 - 5x + 4) < 1$
- (d) $\log_x \left(\frac{4x + 5}{6 - 5x} \right) < -1$
- (e) $\log_{(3x^2+1)} 2 < \frac{1}{2}$
- (f) $\log_x \left(\frac{x + 3}{x - 1} \right) > 1$
- (g) $\log_{(x+6)}(x^2 - x - 2) \geq 1$
- (h) $\log_{\sqrt{2x^2-7x+6}} \left(\frac{x}{3} \right) > 0$
- (i) $\log_{\left(\frac{2x+5}{2}\right)} \left(\frac{x-5}{2x-3} \right)^2 > 0$