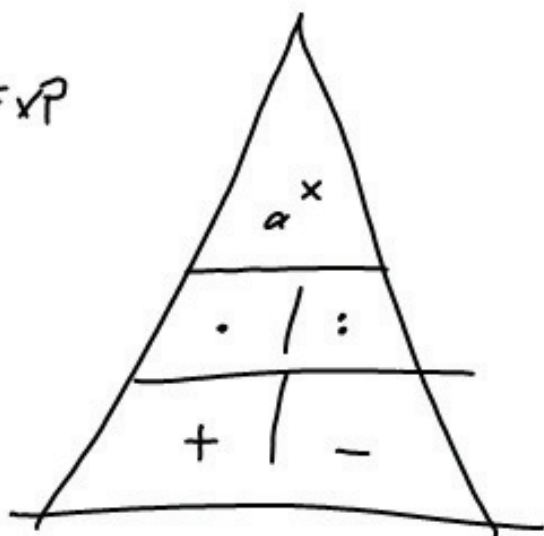


$$a^x = 6 \Leftrightarrow x = \log_a 6$$

$$\begin{aligned} (x^2)^3 &= x^{2 \cdot 3} = x^6 & \text{EXP} \\ x^2 \cdot x^3 &= x^{2+3} = x^5 \\ \frac{x^5}{x^2} &= x^{5-2} = x^3 \end{aligned}$$



$$\begin{aligned} & \uparrow \\ & 2 \cdot \log 3 = \log 2^2 \\ & \log 8 - \log 2 = \log \frac{8}{2} \\ & \quad = \log 4 \\ \text{LOG} \quad & \log 3 + \log 2 \\ & = \log (3 \cdot 2) = \log 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^{-n}}{1} = \frac{1}{x^n} \quad x^{1/n} = \sqrt[n]{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{3^{-2}} = 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{1}{2} \log x &= \log \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \right) \\ x^{-1/2} &= (\sqrt{x})^{-1} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 \cdot x^{-2/3} = 2 \cdot x^{-1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1/3} = 2 \cdot ((x^{-1})^2)^{1/3} = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(x^{-1})^2}$$

$$-2 \cdot \ln \frac{1}{x} + 4 \cdot \ln \sqrt{x} - 2 \cdot \ln x^2$$

$$\ln (1/x)^{-2} + \ln (\sqrt{x})^4 - \ln (x^2)^2$$

$$\ln x^2 + \ln x^2 - \ln x^4$$

$$\ln x^2 \cdot x^2 - \ln x^4$$

$$\ln x^4 - \ln x^4$$

$$\ln \frac{x^4}{x^4} = \ln 1 = 0$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{(1/x)^2}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x^2}}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}$$

$$\log_{10}(-100) = y$$

$$10^y = -100$$



$$1) 3 \cdot \log x - 4 \cdot \log \frac{2}{x} - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log (x^2)^6 = \frac{2}{3} \log 27 + \frac{1}{2} \log x^4 - 2 \log 6$$

$$\log x^3 - \log \left(\frac{2}{x}\right)^4 - \log ((x^2)^6)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \log 27^{\frac{2}{3}} + \log (x^4)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log 6^2$$

$\downarrow (\sqrt[3]{27})^2$

$$\log x^3 - \log \left(\frac{16}{x^4}\right) - \log (x^4) = \log 9 + \log x^2 - \log 36$$

$$\log \frac{x^3}{\frac{16}{x^4} \cdot x^4} = \log \frac{9 x^2}{36 \cancel{4}} \quad \uparrow 10^x$$

$$\frac{x^3}{16} = \frac{x^2}{4} \quad | \cdot 16 : x^2$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\frac{x^3}{x^2} = \frac{16}{4}$$

$$b) 3 \cdot \ln 4 - 0,5 \cdot \ln \frac{16}{x^4} + 2 \cdot \ln 8 = 1,5 \ln x^4 - 8 \ln \sqrt[4]{\frac{1}{x}} - 2 \cdot \ln \sqrt[4]{4}$$

$$\ln 2^6 - \ln \frac{2^2}{x^2} + \ln 2^6 = \ln x^6 - \ln \frac{1}{x^2} - \ln \frac{1}{2^4}$$

$$\ln \frac{2^6 \cdot 2^6}{\frac{2^2}{x^2}} = \ln \frac{x^6}{\frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{2^4}}$$

$$\frac{2^{12} \cdot x^2}{2^2} = \frac{x^6 \cdot x^2 \cdot 2^4}{1}$$

$$4^3 = (2^2)^3 = 2^{2 \cdot 3} = 2^6$$

$$2^{10} \cdot x^2 = x^8 \cdot 2^4$$

$$2^6 = x^6$$

$$x = 2$$