

## EQUAZIONI LOGARITMICHE DIFFICILI

$$1) \frac{1}{2} \ln(x-1) + \ln \sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(5x^2-20) - \ln(x-2)]$$

$$2) \ln(x+1) = -2$$

$$3) -2 \ln^2 x + \ln x + 1 = 0$$

$$4) \ln x = 2 \ln(2x)$$

$$5) \log_4(x^2+2) - \log_4(x^2-1) = \log_4 5 - \log_4(x+1)$$

$$6) \left(\log_2 x^2\right)^2 + 9 \log_2 x + 2 = 0$$

$$7) \frac{3}{\log_2 x - 1} + \frac{2}{\log_2 x + 1} = 2$$