

$$6c) \quad 5^{x+1} - 5^x + 5^{x+2} = \frac{29}{625}$$

$$5^x \cdot 5^1 - 5^x + 5^x \cdot 5^2 = \frac{29}{625}$$

$$5^x (5^1 - 1 + 5^2) = \frac{29}{625}$$

$$5^x (5 - 1 + 25) = \frac{29}{625}$$

$$5^x (29) = \frac{29}{625}$$

$$5^x = \frac{\cancel{29}}{625} \cdot \frac{1}{\cancel{29}} \Rightarrow 5^x = \frac{1}{625}$$

$$5^x = \frac{1}{5^4}$$

$$5^x = 5^{-4}$$

$$\boxed{x = -4}$$

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 625 & 5 \\ 125 & 5 \\ 25 & 5 \\ 5 & 5 \\ 1 & 5 \\ \hline 625 = 5^4 \end{array}$$

$$6e) 2^{2x} - 17 \cdot 2^{x-3} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$(2^x)^2 - 17 \cdot 2^x \cdot \frac{1}{2^3} = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{Sustituimos } \Rightarrow 2^x = y$$

$$y^2 - \frac{17}{8}y + \frac{1}{4} = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= 1 \\ b &= -\frac{17}{8} \\ c &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{array} \right\} = \frac{\frac{17}{8} \pm \sqrt{\left(\frac{17}{8}\right)^2 - 4 \cdot \frac{1}{4}}}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \textcircled{A} \quad y_1 = 2 \\ \textcircled{B} \quad y_2 = \frac{1}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\textcircled{A} \quad 2^x = 2^1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x=1}$$

$$\textcircled{B} \quad 2^x = 2^{-3} \Rightarrow \boxed{x=-3}$$



$$6f) \log_2 (x+2) + \log_2 (5x+2) = 8$$

$$\log_2 [(x+2) \cdot (5x+2)] = 8$$

$$2^8 = (x+2)(5x+2)$$

$$256 = 5x^2 + 2x + 10x + 4$$

$$0 = 5x^2 + 12x - 252$$

$$a = 5$$

$$b = 12$$

$$c = -252$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{12^2 + 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 252}}{2 \cdot 5}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \end{matrix} \right\} = \frac{-12 \pm \sqrt{5184}}{10}$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{x_1 = 6}$$

$$\rightarrow x_2 = 8,4$$

Verificación para  $x_1$

$$\log_2 (6+2) + \log_2 (5 \cdot 6 + 2) = 8$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_3 + \underbrace{\quad}_5 = 8 \quad \text{Correcto!!!}$$

Verificación para  $x_2$

$$\log_2 (8,4+2) + \log_2 (5 \cdot 8,4 + 2) = 8$$

$$\underbrace{\quad}_{3,38} + \underbrace{\quad}_{5,39} \neq 8 \quad \text{Incorrecto}$$



$$6g) \log_6 (x+10) + \log_6 (x-2) = 2$$

$$\frac{\log_{10} (x+10)}{\log_{10} (6)} + \frac{\log_{10} (x-2)}{\log_{10} (6)} = 2$$

$$\log (x+10) + \log (x-2) = 2 \cdot \log (6)$$

$$\log ((x+10) \cdot (x-2)) = \log 6^2$$

$$(x+10)(x-2) = 36$$

$$x^2 - 2x + 10x - 20 = 36$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 20 - 36 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 8x - 56 = 0$$

$$a = 1$$

$$b = 8$$

$$c = -56$$

$$x_1 = \frac{-8 + \sqrt{64 + 4 \cdot 56}}{2} = \frac{-8 + 16,97}{2}$$

$$x_1 = 4,49$$

$$x_2 = -12,49$$

Se descarta porque  
no se puede obtener

un log. de un nro negativo

$$\log_6 (x+10)$$

$$\log_6 (-12,49+10)$$

$$\log_6 (-2,49) \leftarrow ?$$