TRABAJO DOMICILIARIO: LOGARITMOS

01. Calcular : $Y = \log_{16} 8$

02. Reducir : $E = \dfrac{\log 6 - \log \dfrac{3}{2}}{\log 2}$

03. Simplificar : $A = \dfrac{\log 4 + \log 8}{\log 2}$

04. Calcular : $P = \log_3 3^9$

05. Calcular : $M = \log_{\sqrt{2}} \sqrt[5]{2^3}$

06. Simplificar : $J = \log_{\sqrt{2}} 8 + \log_{\sqrt{3}} 9$

07. Efectuar : $U = \log_{\sqrt{6}} 2 + \log_{\sqrt{6}} 3$

08. Calcular : $F = \log_{\sqrt{8}} 4 + \log_{\sqrt[3]{5}} 25$

09. Calcular : $R = \log_5 375 - \log_5 3 + \log_2 80 - \log_2 5$

10. Si : $\log 2 = a$ y $\log 3 = b$; Calcular : $E = \dfrac{\log 12 - \log 6}{\log 9}$

11. Calcular : $F = \log_{\sqrt{3}} 81 + \log_{\sqrt[4]{2}} 32$

12. Calcular : $P = \log_9 4 \cdot \log_2 27$

13. Evaluar : $N = \left\lfloor \sqrt{2}^{\log_{\sqrt[4]{2}} \sqrt{6}} + 5^{\log_5 19} \right\rfloor^{0,5}$

14. Hallar : $F = \dfrac{\log a}{\log \sqrt{a}} + \dfrac{\log a^2}{\log a} + \dfrac{\log a^3}{\log a^2}$

15. Si : $\log c = k$; Calcular : $E = \log(abc) - \log \dfrac{ab}{c}$

16. Calcular : $M = \dfrac{\log_8 \sqrt[3]{2} + \log_{\sqrt[3]{3}} 27}{\log_{0,5} 16 + \log_{25} \sqrt[5]{5}}$

17. Hallar : $J = \dfrac{16^{\log_{\sqrt{2}} 5} + 49^{\log_{\sqrt{7}} 5}}{27^{\log_{\sqrt{3}} 5}}$

18. Si : $\log x = m$ y $\log y = n$; Hallar :
$P = \log\left[\sqrt[3]{x^2 y \sqrt{x^3 y}} \right]$

19. Hallar : $E = \log_6 8 \cdot \log_2 \sqrt{3} \cdot \log_3 36$

20. Si : $\log 2 = m$ y $\log 3 = n$; Hallar : $A = \log_9 6$