

Equation 2

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

$$\bullet x \in D_G \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x-4 > 0 \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x > 4 \\ x > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow x > 4$$

$$D_G = ]4, +\infty[$$

$$\bullet x \in D_G \Leftrightarrow \ln(x-4)^2 = \ln x - \ln 4$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(x-4)^2 = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4(x-4)^2 = x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4(x^2 - 8x + 16) = x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 32x + 64 - x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x^2 - 33x + 64 = 0$$

$$\bullet \Delta = 65$$

$$\bullet x_1 = \frac{33 + \sqrt{65}}{8} > 4 \Rightarrow x \in D_G$$

$$\bullet x_2 = \frac{33 - \sqrt{65}}{8} < 4 \Rightarrow x_2 \notin D_G$$

$$S = \left\{ \frac{33 + \sqrt{65}}{8} \right\}$$

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# Logarithmes

## Exemple 14

### • Résoudre

e)  $\ln(x+3) + \ln(x+5) = \ln 15$

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

### Solution Equation

e)  $\ln(x+3) + \ln(x+5) = \ln 15$

•  $x \in D_5 \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x+3 > 0 \\ x+5 > 0 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} x > -3 \\ x > -5 \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow x > -3$

$\Leftrightarrow D_5 = ]-3, +\infty[$

•  $x \in D_5 \Rightarrow \ln[(x+3)(x+5)] = \ln 15$

$\Rightarrow (x+3)(x+5) = 15$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 5x + 3x + 15 = 15$

$\Rightarrow x^2 + 8x = 0$

$\Rightarrow x(x+8) = 0$

•  $x=0 \in D_5$  accepté.

•  $x+8=0 \Rightarrow x=-8 \notin D_5$  rejeté

$S = \{0\}$