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1
321

$$\begin{cases} x + y = \frac{1}{6} \\ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{x+y}{xy} = -\frac{1}{2}; 2(x+y) = -xy; xy = -2(x+y) = -2\frac{1}{6} = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6} - x$$

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

$$6x^2 - x - 2 = 0; x = \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+48}}{12} = \frac{1 \pm 7}{12} = \begin{cases} -\frac{1}{2} & \frac{2}{3} \\ \frac{2}{3} & -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

Las dos soluciones son la misma, los números buscados son $\boxed{-\frac{1}{2} \text{ y } \frac{2}{3}}$



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2
381

$$3^x + 9^x - 1 = 4$$

$$3^x + \frac{1}{9}(3^x)^2 = 4$$

$$(3^x)^2 + 9 \times 3^x - 36 = 0$$

$$3^x = \frac{-9 \pm \sqrt{81+144}}{2} = \frac{-9 \pm 15}{2} = 3$$

[La otra raíz, -12 , no es válida, pues $3^x > 0$]

$$3^x = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1}$$



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3
382

$$\log x = \log 2 + 2\log(x-3)$$

$$\log x = \log [2(x-3)^2]$$

$$2(x-3)^2 = x$$

$$2x^2 - 13x + 18 = 0; x = \begin{cases} 2 \text{ NO } [\log(2-3) \text{ no existe}] & [2 \text{ p}] \\ \frac{9}{2} = 4,5 & [8 \text{ p}] \end{cases}$$



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4
418

$$\begin{cases} \log(x+y) - \log(x-y) = \log 5 \\ \frac{2^x}{2^y} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{2^x}{2^y} = 2$$

$$\begin{cases} \log \frac{x+y}{x-y} = \log 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{x-y} = 5 \\ 2^{x-y} = 2 \end{cases} \\ 2^{x-y} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 6y = 0 \\ x - y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 0 \\ y = x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2x - 3(x-1) = 0; \boxed{x = 3; y = 2}$$



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5

425

$$\frac{2x-1}{x-3} = 3 - \frac{x-3}{x-1}$$

$$(2x-1)(x-1) = 3(x-3)(x-1) - (x-3)^2$$

$$2x^2 - 3x + 1 = 3x^2 - 12x + 9 - x^2 + 6x - 9$$

$$3x + 1 = 0 ; \boxed{x = -\frac{1}{3}}$$



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6

447



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7

518

$$\begin{cases} \log(x+y) - \log(x-y) = \log 5 \\ \frac{2^x}{2^y} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \log \frac{x+y}{x-y} = \log 5 \\ 2^{x-y} = 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{x+y}{x-y} = 5 \\ x-y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 4x - 6y = 0 \\ x - y = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2x - 3y = 0 \\ y = x - 1 \end{cases}$$

$$2x - 3(x-1) = 0 ; \boxed{x = 3 ; y = 2}$$