

1. Expresa, utilizando logaritmos, las siguientes igualdades:

$$1. 4^3 = 64$$

$$2. 7^{-2} = \frac{1}{49}$$

$$3. \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$4. 5^0 = 1$$

$$5. 2^{x+1} = 12$$

2. Expresa, usando potencias, las siguientes igualdades:

$$1. \log_3 81 = 4$$

$$2. \log_5 0'04 = -2$$

$$3. x = \log_2 5$$

$$4. x = \log_3 2 + 1$$

$$5. y = \log_2 x + \log_2 3$$

3. Halla, sin usar calculadora, los siguientes logaritmos:

$$1. \log_2 32$$

$$2. \log_3 \frac{1}{27}$$

$$3. \log_5 0'04$$

$$4. \log_2 \frac{2'25}{3}$$

$$5. \log \sqrt{0'1}$$

4. Calcula el valor de  $x$  para que la igualdad sea cierta:

$$1. \log_x 64 = 6$$

$$2. \log_x 9 = -2$$

$$3. \log_x 4 = 4$$

$$4. \log_2 x = 4$$

$$5. \log_x 4 = 0'5$$

5. Calcula el logaritmo de  $M$  y desarrolla por logaritmos:

$$1. M = 2x^2y$$

$$2. M = \frac{2x^2}{3y}$$

$$3. M = \sqrt[3]{\frac{3x}{y^2}}$$

$$4. M = \frac{2\sqrt{x+1}}{(y+1)^2}$$

$$5. M = 2\left(\frac{2x^2y}{3z}\right)^3$$

6. Halla el valor de  $M$ , siendo:

$$1. \log M = 2 \cdot \log x - 3 \cdot \log y$$

$$2. \log M = \log x - \frac{\log y}{2} - 1$$

$$3. \log M = \log x - \frac{\log y}{2} - \frac{2 \cdot \log z}{3}$$

7. Comprueba, sin calculadora, si son ciertas las siguientes igualdades:

$$1. \log_a b \cdot \log_b a = 1$$

$$2. \log_2 3 \cdot \log_3 4 = 2$$

$$3. \log_4 x - \log_8 x = \log_2 \sqrt[6]{x}$$

8. Reduce al máximo las siguientes expresiones:

$$1. 2^{3 \cdot \log_4 x}$$

$$2. \log_2 \sqrt{x} + \log_4 x$$

$$3. \log_{\sqrt{x}} 4 - \log_x 4 - \log_{x^2} 4$$

9. Halla, razonadamente, los valores de  $x$  que cumplen la igualdad:

$$1. 4^{\log_2 x} = 3$$

$$2. 2^{\log_4 x} = 3$$

$$3. 4^{\log_2 x} = 2^{\log_2 x - 2}$$

$$4. 4^{\log_2 x} = 2^{2 - \log_4 x}$$

10. Sabiendo que  $\log 2 = 0'301$  y  $\log 3 = 0'477$ , halla, sin usar calculadora:

$$1. \log 72$$

$$2. \log 56'25$$

$$3. \log \frac{0'125}{\sqrt{6}}$$

$$4. \log \frac{20\sqrt{6}}{\sqrt[3]{30}}$$

11. Sabiendo que  $\log x = 2'3$  y  $\log y = 3'2$ , calcula:

$$1. \log x^3 \sqrt{y}$$

$$2. \log_x y - \log_y x$$

$$3. \log_x 10 + \log_y 100$$

$$4. \log_{x^2 y} \sqrt[3]{10}$$

12. Calcula, aplicando logaritmos:

$$1. \frac{0'5\sqrt{3}}{1'2}$$

$$2. \sqrt[3]{\frac{1'22}{0'3^3}}$$

$$3. \frac{2100}{20\sqrt[3]{2'21}}$$

$$4. \left(2'1\sqrt[3]{2'2\sqrt{2'3}}\right)^3$$

13. Despeja  $x$  en la siguiente igualdad, usando logaritmos decimales si es necesario:

$$1. M = (y+1)^{x+1}$$

$$2. M = \frac{2y^{2x-1}}{3} + 1$$

$$3. M = \sqrt{(y^2-1)^{x-1}}$$

$$4. \log x - \log y = \log(x-y)$$

14. Halla el valor de  $x$  (aproximando a las centésimas), para los valores que se indican:

$$1. \ y = 2^{x+1} ; \ y = 0'5$$

$$2. \ c = 2(a+2)^{2x} ; \ c = 5, a = 0'3$$

$$3. \ y = \frac{2 \cdot \sqrt[2-x]{k}}{k-1} ; \ y = -2'3, k = 0'5$$

15. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones exponenciales:

$$1. \ 2^{2x-3} = 8$$

$$2. \ 3^{\frac{4-x}{3}} = 9$$

$$3. \ 3^{x-1} - 9^{1-x} = 0$$

$$4. \ \frac{4^{2x+1}}{8^{2-x}} = 1$$

$$5. \ 9^{x^2+x} = 3^{x+1}$$

$$6. \ 5^{x^2-x-2} - 1 = 0$$

$$7. \ \sqrt{2^{2x-3}} = 4^{x-1}$$

$$8. \ \sqrt[3]{3^{x+2}} = \sqrt[3]{9^{2x-1}}$$

$$9. \ \sqrt[2x]{\sqrt{2^{x+2}\sqrt{2^{x-2}}}} = 4$$

$$10. \ \sqrt[3x+1]{\sqrt[3x]{\sqrt[3]{3^{x+2}}}} = 3$$

$$11. \ \sqrt[3x-2]{2} = \sqrt[x+1]{4}$$

$$12. \ \sqrt[x+1]{4^{x+2}} = \sqrt[2x-1]{8^{x+2}}$$

$$13. \ \sqrt[2]{\sqrt{x+1}} = \sqrt[3]{8^{x-2}}$$

$$14. \ \sqrt[3]{\sqrt{x+3}} = \sqrt[x+2]{2^{3-x}}$$

$$15. \ 2^{x+1} = 5$$

$$16. \ 2^{2x-1} = 3^{1-x}$$

$$17. \ 2^{x^2-2} = 3^{x-1}$$

$$18. \ \sqrt[2]{2^{x+2}} = \sqrt[x-1]{3^x}$$

$$19. \ 2^{x+2} - 2^{x+1} - 2^x = 2^3$$

$$20. \ 3^x - 3^{x-1} - 3^{x-2} = 5$$

$$21. \ \frac{11}{3} - \frac{1}{3^{1-x}} + \frac{1}{3^{2-x}} = 3^x$$

$$22. \ \frac{1}{2^{1-x}} + \frac{1}{2^{2-x}} + \frac{5}{8} = 2^{x+1}$$

$$23. \ \frac{1}{5^{1-x}} - 4 \cdot 5^{x-2} = 5$$

$$24. \ 5 \cdot 2^{x-1} - \frac{3}{2^{1-x}} - \frac{3}{2^{2-x}} = 2$$

$$25. \ 2^{2x-1} + 2^{2x-3} - 2^{x+1} = 2$$

$$26. \ 3 + 3^{2x+1} - 3^{x+2} = 3^x$$

$$27. \ 5^{1+x} + 5^{1-x} = 26$$

$$28. \ 2^{2-x} - 2^{1-x} = 4 + 2^{4+x}$$

$$29. \ \frac{1}{2^{x-2}} - \frac{1}{2^{x-3}} = 2^x - 5$$

$$30. \ \frac{1}{5^{x-1}} = 5^x - 4$$

$$31. \ 2^{x+4} - 2^{x+3} - 2^{x+2} = 4^{x+2}$$

$$32. \ 3^{2x+3} - 3^{x+2} = 1 - 9^{x+1}$$

$$33. \ 2 \cdot 3^{2x-1} + 3^{x+1} - 9^x = 1 - 3^{x-2}$$

$$34. \ \frac{3}{2^{1-x}} - 4^{x-1} = 1 - 5 \cdot 2^{x-3}$$

$$35. \ 3^{2x+1} - 3^{x+1} - 2 \cdot 9^x = 1 - \frac{1}{3^{x-1}}$$

$$36. \ 8^{x-1} - \frac{5}{4^{1-x}} + \frac{21}{2^{3-x}} = 1 + 4^{x-2}$$

$$37. \ 5^{2x+1} - 4 \cdot 25^x + 25^{1-x} = 26$$

$$38. \ 2 \cdot 4^{x+1} + \frac{1}{2^{3-2x}} - \frac{1}{2^{1-4x}} = 2$$

$$39. \ x^2 2^x - x 2^{x+1} - 2^{x+3} = 0$$

$$40. \ \frac{x^2}{2^{1-x}} - 3x 2^x + 2^{x+2} = 0$$

$$41. \ 2^{x+1} - 2^x - 2^{x-1} = 3$$

$$42. \ 3^x - \frac{2}{3^{1-x}} - \frac{1}{3^{2-x}} = 4$$

$$43. \ 2 \cdot 3^{x-2} + 3^x - 9^{x-1} = 2$$

$$44. \ 3 \cdot 2^x + \frac{1}{3 \cdot 2^{1-x}} - 2^{2x-1} = 1$$

16. Resuelve los siguientes sistemas exponenciales:

$$1. \ \begin{cases} 2^{2x-y} = 8 \\ 3^{2x+y} = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$2. \ \begin{cases} 4^{2x-y} = 8 \\ 9^{x-2y} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$3. \ \begin{cases} 8^{x+y+1} - 4^{y-x} = 0 \\ 9^{x+1} - 3^{x+y-1} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$4. \ \begin{cases} 2^{x+y-1} = 4^{2-x} \\ 3^{x-y} = 9^{2-x} \end{cases}$$

$$5. \ \begin{cases} 3^{x+y+1} = 9^{x-y-3} \\ 4^{x+y} = \sqrt{2^{2x+3}y} \end{cases}$$

$$6. \ \begin{cases} 3^{x-y} = \sqrt[3]{3^{x+1}} \\ 2^{x-2} = \sqrt[3]{4^{1-y}} \end{cases}$$

$$7. \ \begin{cases} \sqrt[2x-y]{3} = \sqrt[x+2]{9} \\ \sqrt[x+4]{4} = \sqrt[4y+1]{8} \end{cases}$$

$$8. \ \begin{cases} \sqrt[4x+1]{4} = \sqrt[y]{2^{2y-1}} \\ \sqrt[x+1]{3^{2x-1}} = \sqrt[y-1]{9^{y-2}} \end{cases}$$

$$9. \ \begin{cases} 4^{x-1} = \sqrt{2^{y+2}} \\ \sqrt[3]{3^y} = 9^{x-2} \end{cases}$$

$$10. \ \begin{cases} \sqrt[2x-y]{3} = \sqrt[x+2]{9} \\ \sqrt[2x+1]{2^{x+1}} = \sqrt[y+1]{2^y} \end{cases}$$

$$11. \ \begin{cases} 3^y - 2^x = 1 \\ 2^{x+2} - 3^{y+1} = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$12. \ \begin{cases} 2^{x+3} - 3^{y-1} = 1 \\ 2^{x+2} + 3^{y-2} = 3 \end{cases}$$

$$13. \ \begin{cases} 2^{x+3} + 2^{x+2} - 3^{y-1} = 0 \\ 3^y - 3^{y-2} - 2^{x+4} = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$14. \ \begin{cases} 2^{y+1} + 3 \cdot 2^y - 3^{x+3} = 1 \\ 3^{x+2} - 5 \cdot 3^{x+1} + 2^{y+1} = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$15. \ \begin{cases} \sqrt{2^x} - \sqrt{3^y} = 1 \\ \sqrt{2^{x-2}} - \sqrt{3^{y-2}} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$16. \ \begin{cases} \sqrt{2^{x+1}} - \sqrt{3^{y-1}} = 1 \\ \sqrt{3^{y+1}} - \sqrt{2^{x+3}} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$17. \ \begin{cases} 3^{y+1} - 2^{x+1} = 1 \\ 9^{y-1} - 4^{x-2} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$18. \ \begin{cases} 3^{y-1} - 2^{x+2} = 1 \\ 4^{x+1} - 5 \cdot 3^{y-2} = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$19. \ \begin{cases} 2^y + 3^{x+1} - 9^x = 4 \\ 5 \cdot 3^x - 2^y - 9^x = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$20. \ \begin{cases} 2^{x+2} - 9^{y+1} = 7 \\ 2 \cdot 3^{y+2} - 4^x = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$21. \ \begin{cases} 2^x = 3^y \\ x + y = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$22. \ \begin{cases} 2^{x+1} = 5^{y-1} \\ x + y = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$23. \ \begin{cases} 2^x - 3^y = 1 \\ 2^{x+3} - 3^{y+2} = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$24. \ \begin{cases} 3^y + 3 \cdot 2^x = 3 \\ 2 \cdot 9^y - 9 \cdot 2^{2x+1} = 7 \end{cases}$$

17. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones logarítmicas:

$$1. \ 2 \cdot \log x - \log 4 = \log 9$$

$$2. \ \log 2x + \log 2 = 2 \cdot \log x$$

$$3. \ 2 \cdot \log x - \log 8 = \log \frac{x}{2}$$

$$4. \ 5 \cdot \log x = 3 \cdot \log x + 2 \cdot \log 3$$

$$5. \ 3 \cdot \log \frac{x}{2} + 2 \cdot \log \frac{x}{3} = 3 \cdot \log x - \log 8$$

$$6. \ 3 \cdot \log x - 2 \cdot \log \frac{x}{3} = 2 \cdot \log 3 + 2 \cdot \log 2x$$

$$7. \ \log \frac{x}{5} + 1 = 2 \cdot \log x$$

$$8. \ 2 \cdot \log 4x + \log \frac{x}{2} = 3$$

$$9. \ \log_2 \sqrt{x} - \log_2 \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll}
10. \log \sqrt[3]{x} - \log 2 = \log \sqrt[3]{2} - \log \sqrt{2x} & 11. \log(2x+12) - \log(3x-2) = \log 2 & 12. \log x - \log 2 = 2 \cdot \log(x-3) \\
13. \log(x-1) + \log(x-2) - \log 3 = 2 \cdot \log(x-3) & 14. 2 \cdot \log(x-1) - \log(x+2) = \log(x+1) - \log 2 & 15. \log(5x+4) - \log 2 = \log \sqrt{x+4} \\
16. \log(2x+14) - \log 2 = \log \sqrt{x+5} + \log 3 & 17. \log \sqrt{3x-2} - \log \sqrt{2x-3} = 1 - \log 5 & 18. \log \sqrt{3x+4} + \log \sqrt{5x+1} = 1 + \log 3 \\
19. \frac{\log(x^2-3)}{\log(x+3)} = 2 & 20. \frac{\log(4-x^2)}{\log(2+x)} = 2 & 21. \frac{\log 2 + \log(x+2)}{\log(x+1)} = 2 \\
22. \frac{1 + \log_2(x+6)}{\log_2(x+2)} = 2 & 23. \frac{1 + 2 \cdot \log x}{\log x} - \log x = 2 & 24. \log_2 \sqrt{x} - \log_2 \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{\log_2 x} \\
25. \log_2 x - \log_4 x = 1 & 26. \log_2 x - \log_x 8 = 2 & 27. \log_{2x} 16 - \log_x 2 = 0 \\
28. \log_x 4 + \log_{2x} 4 = 3 & 29. \frac{3 \cdot \log x}{x} + \log \sqrt{x} = \log x^x & 30. \log_2 x^6 - 8 \cdot \log_{2x} x = \log_2 x^x
\end{array}$$

18. Resuelve los siguientes sistemas logarítmicos:

$$\begin{array}{llll}
1. \begin{cases} x+y=8 \\ \log x - \log y = \log 3 \end{cases} & 2. \begin{cases} x+y=6 \\ \log 2x - \log y = 1 \end{cases} & 3. \begin{cases} 4^{x-1} - 2^{y+1} = 0 \\ \log 5x - \log \frac{y}{2} = 1 \end{cases} & 4. \begin{cases} 3^{1-x} - 9^{y-2} = 0 \\ \log_2 2x - \log_2 3y = 1 \end{cases} \\
5. \begin{cases} x+y=7 \\ \log x + \log y = 1 \end{cases} & 6. \begin{cases} x+2y=5 \\ \log 5x + \log y = 1 \end{cases} & 7. \begin{cases} 9^{x-6} - 3^{3-2y} = 0 \\ \log 2x + \log 4y = 2 \end{cases} & 8. \begin{cases} 8^{x-2} - 2^{1-3y} = 0 \\ \log_2 2x + \log_2 3y = 2 \end{cases} \\
9. \begin{cases} 2(x^2+y) = 5(3x-4) \\ \log_2 y = 2(\log_2 x - 1) \end{cases} & 10. \begin{cases} 6x - x^2 - y = 3 \\ \log x + \log y = 1 \end{cases} & 11. \begin{cases} y - \log_2 x = 1 \\ \log_2 x^3 - y = 1 \end{cases} & 12. \begin{cases} \log_2 x + y = 3 \\ \log_2 x^3 + y^2 = 7 \end{cases} \\
13. \begin{cases} \log 2x + \log 5x = 2 \\ \log 4x - \log y = 1 \end{cases} & 14. \begin{cases} \log_2 x + \log_2 y = 3 \\ \log_2 8x - \log_2 2y = 1 \end{cases} & 15. \begin{cases} \log x^2 + \log y^3 = 2 \\ \log x^3 - \log y^2 = 3 \end{cases} & 16. \begin{cases} \log_2 x + \log_2 y = 3 \\ \log_2 x^2 - \log_2 y^3 = 1 \end{cases} \\
17. \begin{cases} \log_2 x + \log_4 y = 2 \\ \log_4 x - \log_2 y = 1 \end{cases} & 18. \begin{cases} \log_3 x^3 - \log_2 y^2 = 1 \\ \log_9 x + \log_4 y = 1 \end{cases} & 19. \begin{cases} \log_x 4 + \log_y 2 = 2 \\ \log_2 x - \log_2 y = 1 \end{cases} & 20. \begin{cases} \log_4 x + \log_9 y = 1 \\ \log_x 4 - \log_y 3 = 1 \end{cases}
\end{array}$$

— Soluciones —

$$\begin{array}{llll}
1.1. \log_4 64 = 3 & 1.2. \log_{\frac{1}{749}} \frac{1}{16} = -2 & 1.3. \log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{16} = 4 & 1.4. \log_5 1 = 0 \\
1.5. \log_2 12 = x+1 & 2.1. 3^4 = 81 & 2.2. 5^{-2} = 0.04 & 2.3. 2^x = 5 \\
2.4. 3^{x-1} = 2 & 2.5. 2^y = 3x & 3.1. & \\
5.3.2. -3 & 3.3. -2 & 3.4. -2 & 3.5. \frac{-1}{2} \\
4.1. 2 & 4.2. \frac{1}{3} & 4.3. \sqrt{2} & 4.4. 16 \\
4.5. 2 & 5.1. \log M = \log 2 + 2 \log x + \log y & 5.2. \log M = \log 2 + 2 \log x - \log 3 - \log y & 5.3. \log M = \\
\frac{\log 3 + \log x - 2 \log y}{3} & 5.4. \log M = \log 2 + \frac{\log(x+1)}{2} - 2 \log(y+1) & 5.5. \log M = 4 \log 2 + 6 \log x + 3 \log y - 3 \log z & 6.1. \frac{x^2}{y^3} \\
6.2. \frac{x}{10\sqrt{y}} & 6.3. \frac{x\sqrt{z^2}}{\sqrt{y}} & 8.1. x\sqrt{x} & 8.2. \log_2 x \\
8.3. \log_x 2 & & & \\
9.1. \sqrt{3} & 9.2. 9 & 9.3. 2 & 9.4. \sqrt[5]{4} \\
10.1. 1'857 & 10.2. 1'75 & 10.3. -1'292 & 10.4. 1'198 \\
11.1. 8'5 & 11.2. 0'673 & 11.3. -0'19 & 11.4. 0'064 \\
12.1. 0'722 & 12.2. & 12.3. 80'611 & 12.4. 9'847 \\
13.1. \frac{\log M}{\log(y+1)} - 1 & 13.2. \frac{\log \frac{3(M+1)}{2y}}{\log(y^2-1)} & 13.3. \frac{2 \log M}{\log(y^2-1)} + 1 & 13.4. \frac{y^2}{y-1} \\
14.1. -2 & 14.2. 0'55 & 14.3. 3'25 & 15.1. 3 \\
15.2. -2 & & & \\
15.3. 1 & 15.4. 4 & 15.5. -1, \frac{1}{2} & 15.6. -1, 2 \\
15.7. \frac{1}{2} & 15.8. 2 & 15.9. 2 & 15.10. 1 \\
15.11. 1 & 15.12. -2, 5 & 15.13. 3 & 15.14. 1 \\
15.15. 1'32 & 15.16. 0'72 & 15.17. & \\
-0'23, 1'81 & 15.18. -0'70, 2'87 & 15.19. 3 & 15.20. 2 \\
15.21. 1 & 15.22. -1 & 15.23. 3 & 15.24. 3 \\
15.25. 2 & 15.26. -1, 1 & 15.27. -1, 1 & 15.28. -2 \\
15.29. 0, 2 & 15.30. 1 & 15.31. -2 & 15.32. -1 \\
15.33. -1, 2 & 15.34. -1, 3 & 15.35. 0, 1 & 15.36. -1, 1, 3 \\
15.37. 0, 1 & 15.38. -1, 2 & 15.39. -2, 4 & 15.40. 2, 4 \\
15.41. 2'58 & 15.42. 2'63 & 15.43. 0'63 & 15.44. -1'58, 2'58 \\
16.1. (1,-1) & 16.2. \left(\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) & 16.3. (-1,2) & 16.4. \left(\frac{3}{2}, \frac{1}{2}\right) \\
16.5. (1,-2) & 16.6. (2,1) & 16.7. (2,2) & 16.8. (2,-1) \\
16.9. (1,-2) & & & \\
16.10. (1,2), \left(-2, \frac{1}{2}\right) & 16.11. (3,2) & 16.12. (-1,2) & 16.13. (-2,2) \\
16.14. (-1,1) & 16.15. (4,2) & 16.16. (3,3) & 16.17. (2,1) \\
16.18. (1,3) & 16.19. (0,1), (1,2) & & \\
16.20. (1,-1), (2,0) & 16.21. (\log_6 9, \log_6 4) & 16.22. (-\log 2, \log 20) & 16.23. (\log_2 3, \log_3 2) \\
16.24. (-\log_2 3, \log_3 2) & & & 17.1. 6 \\
17.2. 4 & & & 17.3. 4 \\
17.4. 3 & & & 17.5. 3 \\
17.6. \frac{1}{4} & 17.7. 2 & 17.8. 5 & 17.9. 4 \\
17.10. 2 & 17.11. 4 & 17.12. \frac{9}{2} & 17.13. 5 \\
17.14. 7 & 17.15. 0 & 17.16. -1, -4 & 17.17. 2 \\
17.18. 7 & 17.19. -\frac{5}{3} & 17.20. 0 \\
17.21. \sqrt{3} & 17.22. 2 & 17.23. \frac{1}{10}, 10 & 17.24. \frac{1}{2}, 4 \\
17.25. 4 & 17.26. \frac{1}{2}, 8 & 17.27. \frac{3}{2} & 17.28. 2, \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{2} \\
17.29. 1, 2 & 17.30. 1, 2, 4 & & \\
18.1. (6,2) & 18.2. (5,1) & 18.3. & \\
18.4. (3,1) & 18.5. (5,2), (2,5) & 18.6. (1,2), \left(4, \frac{1}{2}\right) & 18.7. \left(\frac{5}{2}, 5\right), \left(\frac{5}{2}, \frac{5}{2}\right) \\
18.8. \left(\frac{1}{3}, 2\right), \left(\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{3}\right) & 18.9. (2,1), (4,4) & 18.10. (2,5), (5,2) & 18.11. (2,2) \\
18.12. (2,2) & & & \\
18.13. (5,2) & 18.14. (2,4) & 18.15. (10,1) & 18.16. (4,2) \\
18.17. (4,1) & 18.18. (3,2) & 18.19. \left(\sqrt{2}, \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}\right) & 18.20. (2,3), \left(16, \frac{1}{9}\right)
\end{array}$$