

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. $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} 2.25$

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. $4^{\log_2 x} = 2^{\log_2 8x-2}$

4. $4^{\log_2 x} = 2^{1-\log_4 x}$

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. $\log_{x^2 y} \sqrt{10}$

12. Calcula, aplicando logaritmos:

1. $\frac{0.5\sqrt{3}}{1.2}$

2. $\sqrt{\frac{1.22}{0.3^3}}$

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:

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

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

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

15. Resuelve las siguientes ecuaciones exponenciales:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. Resuelve los siguientes sistemas exponenciales:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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