

**Zadatak 9.** Odredi inverzne funkcije sljedećih funkcija:

1)  $f(x) = \log_3 x - \log_{\sqrt{3}} x$ ;

2)  $f(x) = \log_2(4x) - \log_{\sqrt{2}} x$ ;

3)  $f(x) = \log_{\sqrt{2}}(2x) + \log_{0.5} x$ ;

4)  $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(4x) + \frac{1}{2} \log_{\sqrt{2}} x^2$ ;

5)  $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{x}{9} + \log_{3\sqrt{3}} x^3$ ;

6)  $f(x) = \log_{\sqrt[3]{2}} \sqrt{x} + \log_{0.25} \frac{x}{4}$ .

**Rješenje.**

1)  $f(x) = \log_3 x - \log_{\sqrt{3}} x$

$$x = \log_3 y - \log_{\sqrt{3}} y = \log_3 y - 2 \log_3 y = -\log_3 y = \log_3 \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = 3^x \implies f^{-1}(x) = 3^{-x}$$

2)  $f(x) = \log_2(4x) - \log_{\sqrt{2}} x$

$$x = \log_2 4 + \log_2 y - 2 \log_2 y = \log_2 4 - \log_2 y = \log_2 \frac{4}{y}$$

$$\frac{4}{y} = 2^x \implies \frac{1}{y} = 2^{x-2} \implies f^{-1}(x) = 2^{2-x}$$

3)  $f(x) = \log_{\sqrt{2}}(2x) + \log_{0.5} x$

$$x = 2 \log_2 2 + 2 \log_2 y - \log_2 y = \log_2 4 + \log_2 y = \log_2(4y)$$

$$4y = 2^x \implies y = \frac{2^x}{4} \implies f^{-1}(x) = 2^{x-2}$$

4)  $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(4x) + \frac{1}{2} \log_{\sqrt{2}} x^2$

$$x = -\log_2 4 - \log_2 y + 2 \log_2 y = -\log_2 4 + \log_2 y = \log_2 \frac{y}{4}$$

$$\frac{y}{4} = 2^x \implies y = 4 \cdot 2^x \implies f^{-1}(x) = 2^{x+2}$$

5)  $f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{x}{9} + \log_{3\sqrt{3}} x^3$

$$x = -\log_3 y + \log_3 9 + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 3 \cdot \log_3 y = \log_3 y + 2$$

$$\log_3 y = x - 2 \implies f^{-1}(x) = 3^{x-2}$$

6)  $f(x) = \log_{\sqrt[3]{2}} \sqrt{x} + \log_{0.25} \frac{x}{4}$

$$x = 3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \log_2 y - \frac{1}{2} \log_2 y + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 4 = \log_2 y + 1$$

$$\implies f^{-1}(x) = 2^{x-1}$$