

Question 1: Let (x_0, y_0) be the solution of the following equations.

$$(2x)^{\ln 2} = (3y)^{\ln 3}$$

$$3^{\ln x} = 2^{\ln y}. \text{ Then } x_0 \text{ is}$$

(a) $1/6$

(b) $1/3$

(c) $1/2$

(d) 6

Solution:

Given that $(2x)^{\ln 2} = (3y)^{\ln 3} \dots(i)$

Taking log on both sides

$$\log 2 \log (2x) = \log 3 \log (3y)$$

$$\log 2 (\log 2 + \log x) = \log 3 (\log 3 + \log y) \dots(ii)$$

Also $3^{\ln x} = 2^{\ln y} \dots(iii)$

Taking log on both sides

$$\log x \log 3 = \log y \log 2$$

$$\log y = \log x \log 3 / \log 2 \dots(iv)$$

Substitute (iv) in (ii)

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

$$(\log 2)^2 + \log 2 \log x = (\log 3)^2 + \log x (\log 3)^2 / \log 2$$

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

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

$$\log x = -\log 2$$

$$\log x = \log 2^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 2^{-1}$$

$$= 1/2$$

Hence option c is the answer.