

$$\log_2(5x^2 + 15x + 10) - \log_2(x+2) = 2$$

$$\log_2(5x^2 + 15x + 10) = \log_2 4 + \log_2(x+2)$$

$$\log_2(5x^2 + 15x + 10) = \log_2(4x + 8)$$

$$5x^2 + 15x + 10 = 4x + 8$$

$$5x^2 + 11x + 2 = 0$$

$$x = \frac{-(11) \pm \sqrt{(11)^2 - 4(5)(2)}}{2 \cdot (5)} = \begin{cases} -2 & \text{COMPROBAR} \quad \times \\ -\frac{1}{5} & \checkmark \end{cases}$$

LA SOLUCIÓN ES  $x = -\frac{1}{5}$