

Logarithms

Logarithm means Exponent.

$\log_a b$	$\xleftrightarrow{\text{Ans. EXP}} = x$	\longleftrightarrow	$a^x = b$
<small>Base</small>			

I. Converting between log form and Exp. form

<u>Log Form</u>	<u>Exp Form</u>
① $\log_7 x = 3$	$7^3 = x$ $x = 343$
② $\log_{16} 4 = \frac{1}{2}$	$16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$
③ $\log_5 25 = 2$	$5^2 = 25$
④ $\log_{36} 216 = \frac{3}{2}$	$36^{\frac{3}{2}} = 216$
⑤ $\log_6 \frac{1}{36} = -2$	$6^{-2} = \frac{1}{36}$
⑥ $\log_{64} 512 = \frac{3}{2}$	$64^{\frac{3}{2}} = 512$

II. Solving logarithmic Equations

Solve for x:

$$\textcircled{1} \log_8 \frac{1}{4} = x$$

$$\cancel{2^x = 2^7}$$

$$x = 7$$

$$8^x = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$8^x = 4^{-1}$$

$$(2^{\cancel{3}x}) = (2^{\cancel{2}1})$$

$$\cancel{2}^{3x} = \cancel{2}^{-2}$$

$$\cancel{3}x = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \log_x 8 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$x^{3/2} = 8$$

$$x^{6/6} = (\sqrt[3]{8})^2$$

$$x = 2^2 = \textcircled{4}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{3} \quad \log_4 \frac{1}{64} &= x \\ 4^x &= \frac{1}{64} \\ 4^x &= 64^{-1} \\ (2^2)^x &= (2^6)^{-1} \\ 2^{2x} &= 2^{-6} \\ 2x &= -6 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{-3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{4} \quad \log_x 27 &= \frac{3}{4} \\ x^{3/4} &= 27^{4/3} \\ x^{12/12} &= \left(\sqrt[3]{27}\right)^4 \\ x &= 3^4 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{81} \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \log_6 x = \log_6 54 - \log_6 9$$

$$\log_6 x = \log_6 \frac{54}{9}$$

$$\log_6 \textcircled{x} = \log_6 \textcircled{6}$$

Equal

$$\textcircled{x=6}$$

Log Rules

$$(1) \log_c A + \log_c B = \log_c AB$$

$$(2) \log_c A - \log_c B = \log_c \frac{A}{B}$$

$$(3) \log_c A^b = b(\log_c A)$$

$$x^3 \cdot x^5 = x^{3+5} = x^8$$

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

$$\textcircled{6} (\log_9 3 + \log_9 x) - \log_9 3 = \log_9 81$$

$$\log_9 \frac{(3 \cdot x)}{3} = \log_9 81$$

$$x = 81$$

$$\textcircled{7} \log_3 9^{50} = x$$

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$$3^x = 9^{50}$$

$$3^x = (3^2)^{50}$$

$$x = 100$$

$$50(\log_3 9) = x$$

$3^? = 9$

$$50(2) = x$$

$$100 = x$$

$$\textcircled{8} \log_2(x+4) + \log_2 8 = 4$$

$$\log_2 8(x+4) = 4$$

$$\log_2(8x+32) = 4$$

$$2^4 = 8x + 32$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 2^4 = 8x + 32 \\ -32 \quad \quad -32 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{-16}{8} = \frac{8x}{8}$$

$$-2 = x$$

⑨ Evaluate $10^{3 \log 2} = X$

$$\log_b x = y$$

$$b^y = x$$

$$3 \log_{10} 2 = \log_{10} X \quad \log A^b$$

$$\log_{10} 2^3 = \log_{10} X$$

$$2^3 = X$$

$$8 = X$$

$$\textcircled{10} \log_3(x^2-4) - \log_3(x+2) = 2$$

\textcircled{11} Evaluate:

$$\log_5 2 = x$$

$$\log_3 \frac{x^2-4}{x+2} = 2$$

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

$$9 = \frac{(x^2-4)}{(x+2)}$$

$$9 = \frac{(x-2)\cancel{(x+2)}}{\cancel{x+2}}$$

$$9 = x - 2$$

$$\textcircled{11 = x}$$

FACTOR,
THEN
CANCEL

HW
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#20
even

$$5^x = .2$$

$$5^x = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$5^x = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$5^x = 5^{-1}$$

$$\textcircled{x = -1}$$

