



Think of a number, any number:

- 1) Choose your favorite number b/w 1 & 20.
- 2) Double it.
- 3) Add 10.
- 4) Divide by 2.
- 5) Subtract your starting number.

Write your result on your desk and cover it up.

Today's learning objective:

By the end of class, I will be able to solve logarithmic problems utilizing the full suite of log properties.

Today's language objective:

Division ~ subtraction

Multiplication ~ addition

Base

Input vs Output

all questions are non-calc

[Maximum mark: 13]

Solve the following equations.

(a) $\log_x 49 = 2$

[3 marks]

$$x^2 = 49 \quad x = \pm 7$$

(b) $\log_2 8 = x$

[2 marks]

$$x = 3 \quad 2^x = 8$$

(c) $\log_{25} x = -\frac{1}{2}$

[3 marks]

$$25^{-1/2} = x \quad \frac{1}{25^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{25}} = \frac{1}{5} = x$$

(d) $\log_2 x + \log_2(x-7) = 3$

[5 marks]

$$\log_2(x(x-7)) = 3$$

$$8 = x^2 - 7x - 8$$

$$\log_2(x^2 - 7x) = 3$$

$$0 = x^2 - 7x - 8$$

$$2^3 = x^2 - 7x$$

$$x = 8 \\ x = -1$$

$$\begin{array}{ccc} x & & -8 \\ x & & +1 \end{array}$$

17.) Solve $\log_2 x + \log_2(x-2) = 3$, for $x > 2$.

$$\log_2(x^2 - 2x) = 3$$

$$2^3 = x^2 - 2x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 8$$

$$x = 4$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x & -4 \\ x & +2 \end{array}$$

74.) Let $f(x) = \log_a x, x > 0$.

(a) Write down the value of

(i) $1 = f(a)$; $\log_a a = ?$ $a^? = a$

(ii) $0 = f(1)$; $\log_a 1 = ?$ $a^? = 1$

(iii) $4 = f(a^4)$; $\log_a a^4 = ?$
 $a^? = a^4$

88.) Find the exact value of x in each of the following equations.

(a) $5^{x+1} = 625$ $5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 = 625$

(b) $\log_a(3x + 5) = 2$

$$a^2 = 3x + 5$$

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

(Total

$$x = \frac{27}{5}$$

$$x = -5$$

126.) Solve the equation $\log_{27} x = 1 - \log_{27} (x - 0.4)$.

$$\log_{27} x + \log_{27} (x - 0.4) = 1$$

$$\log_{27} (x^2 - 0.4x) = 1$$

$$27^1 = x^2 - 0.4x$$

$$\boxed{x^2 - 0.4x - 27}^5 = 0$$

$$5x^2 - 2x - 135 = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 5x^2 - 2x - 135 = 0 \\ 5x \quad - 27 \\ x \quad + 5 \end{array}$$

Napster


145.) Solve the equation $\log_9 81 + \log_9 \frac{1}{9} + \log_9 3 = \log_9 x$.

$$\log_9 (81 \cdot \frac{1}{9} \cdot 3) = \log_9 x$$

$$x = 27$$

$$\log_9 27 = \log_9 x$$

$$\log_a x^2 = 2 \log_a x$$


$$\log_a x^2 = 5$$

$$\frac{2 \log_a x}{2} = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_x b}{\log_x a} = \frac{\ln b}{\ln a}$$

$$\frac{\ln 13}{\ln 7}$$

$$\frac{\log_{10} 13}{\log_{10} 7}$$

$$\log_7 13 = 1.32$$

$$f(x) = 2 - \frac{3x}{(x^2-1)^1} \quad \uparrow = 2 - 3x(x^2-1)^{-1}$$

$$f'(x) = -3 \cdot (x^2-1)^{-1} + -3x \cdot 2x \cdot -1 \cdot (x^2-1)^{-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= \frac{-3}{(x^2-1)} + \frac{6x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{-3(x^2-1)}{(x^2-1)(x^2-1)} + \frac{6x^2}{(x^2-1)^2} \\ &= \frac{3x^2+3}{(x^2-1)^2} = \frac{3(x^2+1)}{(x^2-1)^2} \end{aligned}$$