

*Exercises*

**Task 5.25** Evaluate:

- a.  $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 16$
- b.  $\log_2 \frac{1}{8}$
- c.  $\log_4 0.5$
- d.  $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 0.25$
- e.  $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} 2.25$
- f.  $\log_{\frac{1}{9}} 3^3 \sqrt{3}$
- g.  $16^{\log_2 3}$ .

**Task 5.26** Evaluate  $\log_{35} 28$  if we know that  $\log_{14} 2 = a$ ,  $\log_{14} 5 = b$ .

**Task 5.27** Solve the equations:

- a.  $\ln(5x - e) = 1$
- b.  $\log_{1.5}(2x - \sqrt[3]{1.5}) = \frac{1}{3}$
- c.  $\log_x 3\sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2}$
- d.  $\log_{\frac{3}{4}}\left(1 - \frac{x-2}{2x-5}\right) = -1$
- e.  $\ln(\log_2 x) = 0$ .

**Task 5.28** Solve the equations:

- a.  $\log_3(x + \sqrt{3}) = -\log_3(x - \sqrt{3})$
- b.  $\log_3(5x + 1) - \log_3(x - 1) = 2$
- c.  $\log_4 x + \log_4(12 - 2x) = 2$
- d.  $\log(5 - x) + 2 \log \sqrt{x - 3} = 0$
- e.  $\frac{1}{2} \log(2x + 7) + \log \sqrt{7x + 5} = 1 + \log \frac{9}{2}$
- f.  $\log_3 x + \log_5 x = \frac{\log 15}{\log 3}$
- g.  $(\log_3 x)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \log_3 x$ .

**Task 5.29** Solve inequalities

- a.  $\log(x - 3) - \log(27 - x) \leq -\log 5 - 1$
- b.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(\log_5 x) \geq 0$
- c.  $\log_{\frac{1}{3}}(|x| - 1) > -2$
- d.  $3^{\frac{\log_1(x^2 - 4x - 4)}{5}} < 1$
- e.  $\log_{x^2}(x + 6) \geq 1$



f.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{2x+1}{3x+2} > 3$

**Task 5.30** A particular dangerous bacteria culture, that threatens the marine fauna of the Maldives, doubles every 20 minutes and follows the exponential function  $N(t) = 200 \cdot 2^{3t}$ , where  $N(t)$  is the number of bacteria in the culture after  $t$  hours. After how many hours will be 1 000 000 bacteria in the culture?

**Task 5.31** Rearrange the following formula to make  $x$  the subject:  $y = 1.4e^{-0.6x} - 3$ .

### Answers

4.24

a.  $8$       c.  $-\frac{1}{2}$       d.  $-4$       f.  $-\frac{2}{3}$       g.  $81$   
 b.  $-3$       e.  $-2$

4.25.  $\frac{a+1}{b-a+1}$

4.26.

a.  $x = \frac{2}{5}e$       b.  $x = \sqrt[3]{1.5}$       c.  $x = 27$       d.  $x = \frac{11}{5}$       e.  $x = 2$

4.27.

a.  $x = 2$       c.  $x_1 = 2, x_2 = 4$       f.  $x = 5$       h.  
 b.  $x = \frac{5}{2}$       d.  $x = 4$       g.  $x_1 = 1, x_2 = \sqrt{3}$   
 e.  $x = 10$

4.28.

a.  $x \in (3, \frac{59}{17}]$       c.  $x \in (-10, -1) \cup (1, 10)$       f.  $x \in (-\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{6}{13})$ .  
 b.  $x \in (1, 5]$       d.  $x \in (-\infty, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$   
 e.  $x \in [-2, -1) \cup (1, 3]$

4.29. After approximately 4.096 hours there will be 1 000 000 bacteria in the culture.

4.30.  $x = -\frac{5}{3} \ln \left( \frac{y+3}{1.4} \right)$



*Sample chapter exam*

1. Prove the following statements:

a.  $\log_{\sqrt{a}} x = 2 \log_a x$ ,

a.  $\log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{a}}} \sqrt{x} = -\log_a x$ ,

c.  $\log_{a^4} x^2 = \log_a \sqrt{x}$ .

2. Solve the equation:  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}[\log_2(\log_4 x)] = -1$ .

3. Solve the inequality:  $\log_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}}}(6^{x+1} - 36^x) \geq -2$ .

4. Find the domain of the function:  $f(x) = \log_{x^2-3}(x^2 + 2x - 3)$ .

5. Draw the graph of each of the following logarithmic functions and analyze each of them completely (i.e., domain, range, zeros,  $y$ -intercept, sign, maximal intervals of monotonicity):

a.  $f(x) = \log(-x)$ ,

b.  $f(x) = -\log(x - 3)$ .

6. If  $y = 3(\mu e)^k$  show that  $k = \frac{\ln y - \ln 3}{\ln \mu + 1}$ .

7. If  $A = P(1 + i)^n$ , find  $n$  in terms of  $A, P$  and  $i$ .

8.\* Solve the inequality without using a calculator:  $\log_{2008}(x^2 - 2007x) \leq 1$ .

