

Questions from Homework

Logarithms

exponential form

$$x = b^y$$

Say "the base b to the exponent y is x ."

logarithmic form

$$\text{exp.} \rightarrow y = \log_b x \leftarrow \text{answer}$$

\uparrow
base

Say " y is the exponent to which you raise base b to get the answer x ."

When writing logarithms or evaluating expressions involving logarithms, you will find it useful to bear in mind the equivalent exponential form.

$$x = b^y \longleftrightarrow y = \log_b x$$

← exp.
↑ base
← ans.

Example 2

Evaluate each of the following.

- a) $\log_{10} 100$ b) $\log_2 64$ c) $\log_5 \sqrt{5}$

Solutions

- a) $\log_{10} 100$ ← Think: to what exponent is the base 10 raised to obtain 100?

$$\begin{aligned}
 x &= b^y \\
 100 &= 10^y \\
 10^2 &= 10^y \\
 2 &= y
 \end{aligned}$$

← when solving for an exponent find a common base

- b) $\log_2 64$

$$* \frac{\log 64}{\log 2} = 6 \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\ln 64}{\ln 2} = 6$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 2^y &= 64 \\
 * \cancel{2^y} &= \cancel{2^6} \\
 y &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

- c) $\log_5 \sqrt{5}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5^y &= \sqrt{5} \\
 \cancel{5^y} &= \cancel{5^{1/2}} \\
 y &= \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

Homework