

Overview

- Inverse Properties of Logarithms
- Properties of Logarithms and Exponents
- Change of Base formula

Notes

Inverse Properties of Logarithms

Definition

1. Base a : $a^{\log_a x} = x, \log_a a^x = x$ for $a > 1, x > 0$
2. Base e : $e^{\ln x} = x, \ln e^x = x$ for $x > 0$

Examples (Solve for x)

$$\begin{array}{l} \ln x = 3t + 5 \\ e^{\ln x} = e^{3t+5} \\ x = e^{3t+5} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{l} e^{2x} = 10 \\ \ln e^{2x} = \ln 10 \\ 2x = \ln 10 \\ x = \frac{1}{2} \ln 10 \approx 1.15 \end{array}$$

Notes

Properties of Logarithms and Exponents

Definition

For any real numbers $x > 0$ and $y > 0$

	Logarithm	Exponent
Product Rule:	$\log_a xy = \log_a x + \log_a y$	$a^x a^y = a^{x+y}$
Quotient Rule:	$\log_a \frac{x}{y} = \log_a x - \log_a y$	$\frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$
Power Rule:	$\log_a x^y = y \log_a x$	$(a^x)^y = a^{xy}$

Notes

Examples

Example (Solve for t)

$$(1.005)^t = 3$$

$$\ln(1.005)^t = \ln 3$$

$$t \ln(1.005) = \ln 3$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 1.005}$$

$$\approx 220.271$$

$$e^{0.072t} = 4$$

$$\ln e^{0.072t} = \ln 4$$

$$0.072t \ln e = \ln 4$$

$$0.072t = \frac{\ln 4}{\ln e}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 4}{0.072}$$

Notes

Examples

Example (Solve for y)

$$\ln y = 12x + 7$$

$$e^{\ln y} = e^{12x+7}$$

$$y = e^{12x+7}$$

$$\ln(y + 7) - \ln 3 = 3x$$

$$\ln y + 7 = 3x + \ln 3$$

$$e^{\ln y + 7} = e^{3x + \ln 3}$$

$$y + 7 = e^{3x}(3)$$

Notes

Change of Base formula

Definition (Changing Bases in a Logarithm)

$$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

Examples

- $\log_4 7 = \frac{\ln 7}{\ln 4}$

- $\log_3 x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln 3}$

- $\log_1 216x = \frac{\ln 6x}{\ln 121}$

Notes

Examples

Example (Solve for x)

$$4^x + 4^{-x} = 7$$

$$4^x - 7 + 4^{-x} = 0$$

$$4^x(4^x - 7 + 4^{-x}) = 4^x(0)$$

$$(4^x)^2 - 7(4^x) + 1 = 0$$

$$4^x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{(7)^2 - 4(1)(1)}}{2(1)} \quad \text{Quadratic Formula}$$

$$= \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{45}}{2}$$

$$x = \log_4 \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{45}}{2}$$

Notes

Homework

Section 1.5 (p 45): 33 - 38 (6 problems)

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Notes

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