

# 5.3 day 3

Wednesday, February 22, 2017 9:35 AM

A large area of horizontal blue lines for writing, with a vertical red margin line on the left side.

## 5.3 day 3 Evaluating logarithms and finding inverses

Evaluate the following logarithms:

1.  $\log_{\frac{8}{3}} \frac{64}{9} = 2$

2.  $\log_{42} \frac{1}{42} = -1$

3.  $\log_{81} 9 = \frac{1}{2}$

4.  $\log_{17} 1 = 0$

5.  $\log_{64} \frac{1}{16} = -\frac{2}{3}$

6.  $\log_1 4 = \text{UNDEFINED}$

7.  $\log_{100} 0.001 = -\frac{3}{2}$

$$64^x = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$4^{3x} = 4^{-2}$$

$$8. \log_7 \sqrt[3]{49} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$9. \log_3 \sqrt{\sqrt[5]{\sqrt{3^5}}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\log_3 \left( (3^{\frac{5}{2}})^{\frac{1}{5}} \right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$$

$$= \log_3 3^{\frac{1}{12}} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$100^x = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$10^{2x} = 10^{-3}$$

10. Solve for x:  $\log_{625} x = \frac{-1}{4}$

$$625^{\frac{-1}{4}} = x$$

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

11. Solve for x:  $\log_x 32 = \frac{5}{2}$

$$\left(x^{\frac{5}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{5}} = (32)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

$$x = 4$$

12. Solve for x:  $\left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{-2x+5} = 64^{3x+5}$

$$(2^{-5})^{-2x+5} = (2^6)^{3x+5}$$

$$10x - 25 = 18x + 30$$

$$-55 = 8x$$

$$x = -\frac{55}{8}$$

13. Find the inverse of  $h(x) = 7^{x+5} - 8$  algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 7^{y+5} - 8 \\x + 8 &= 7^{y+5} \\ \log_7(x+8) &= y+5 \\ h^{-1}(x) &= \log_7(x+8) - 5, \\ x+8 &> 0 & (-8, \infty) \\ x &> -8\end{aligned}$$

14. Find the inverse of  $j(x) = 5 \cdot 14^{x+1}$  algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 5 \cdot 14^{y+1} \\ \frac{x}{5} &= 14^{y+1} \\ \log_{14}\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) &= y+1 \\ j^{-1}(x) &= \log_{14}\left(\frac{x}{5}\right) - 1, \\ x &> 0 & (0, \infty)\end{aligned}$$

15. Find the inverse of  $g(x) = \log_2(x-6) + 4$  algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \log_2(y-6) + 4 \\ x-4 &= \log_2(y-6) \\ 2^{x-4} &= y-6 \\ g^{-1}(x) &= 2^{x-4} + 6,\end{aligned}$$

16. Find the inverse of  $f(x) = 3 \log_4(x+6)$  algebraically.

$$\begin{aligned}x &= 3 \log_4(y+6) \\ \frac{x}{3} &= \log_4(y+6) \\ 4^{\frac{x}{3}} &= y+6 \\ f^{-1}(x) &= 4^{\frac{x}{3}} - 6, \quad x > -6\end{aligned}$$

17. Let  $f(x) = \log_2(x+4) - 1$  and  $g(x) = 2^{x+1} - 4$ . Show that  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$  are inverses by simplifying the composition of  $f(g(x))$ .

$$\begin{aligned}f(g(x)) &= \log_2\left[\left(2^{x+1} - 4\right) + 4\right] - 1 \\ &= \log_2 2^{x+1} - 1 \\ &= x+1 - 1 \\ &= x \quad \checkmark\end{aligned}$$