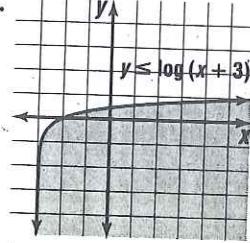


11-5 Common Logarithms

Page 730 Check for Understanding

1. $\log 1 = 0$ means $\log_{10} 1 = 0$. So, $10^0 = 1$.
 $\log 10 = 1$ means $\log_{10} 10 = 1$. So, $10^1 = 10$.
2. Write the number in scientific notation. The exponent of the power of 10 is the c .
3. antilog $2.835 = 10^{2.835} = 685$
4. $\log 15 = 1.1761$
 $\log 5 = 0.6990$
 $\log 3 = 0.4771$
 $\log 5 + \log 3 = 0.6990 + 0.4771 =$
5. $\log 80,000 = \log(10,000 \times 8)$
 $= \log 10^4 + \log 8$
 $= 4 + 0.9031$
 $= 4.9031$
6. $\log 0.003 = \log(0.001 \times 3)$
 $= \log 10^{-3} + \log 3$
 $= -3 + 0.4771$
 $= -2.5229$
7. $\log 0.0081 = \log(0.0001 \times 3^4)$
 $= \log 10^{-4} + 4 \log 3$
 $= -4 + 4(0.4771)$
 $= -2.0915$
8. 2.6274
9. 74,816.95

10.



11. $\log_{12} 18 = \frac{\log 18}{\log 12}$
 ≈ 1.1632

12. $\log_8 15 = \frac{\log 15}{\log 8}$
 ≈ 1.3023

13. $2.2^x - 5 = 9.32$
 $(x - 5) \log 2.2 = \log 9.32$
 $(x - 5) = \frac{\log 9.32}{\log 2.2}$
 $x \approx 7.83$

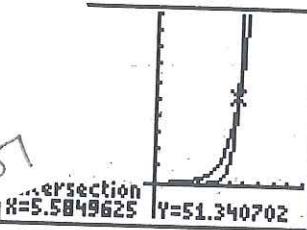
14. $6^{x-2} = 4^x$
 $(x - 2) \log 6 = x \log 4$
 $x \log 6 - 2 \log 6 = x \log 4$
 $-2 \log 6 = x \log 4 - x \log 6$
 $-2 \log 6 = x(\log 4 - \log 6)$
 $\frac{-2 \log 6}{\log 4 - \log 6} = x$
 $8.84 \approx x$

15. $4.3^x < 76.2$
 $x \log 4.3 < \log 76.2$
 $x < \frac{\log 76.2}{\log 4.3}$
 $x < 2.97$

16.

$$\begin{aligned} 3^{x-3} &\geq 2 \sqrt[4]{4x-1} \\ 3^{x-3} &\geq 2\left(4^{\frac{x-1}{4}}\right) \\ (x-3) \log 3 &\geq \log 2 + \frac{x-1}{4} \log 4 \\ (4x-12) \log 3 &\geq 4 \log 2 + (x-1) \log 4 \\ x \log 3 - 12 \log 3 &\geq 4 \log 2 + x \log 4 - \log 4 \\ x \log 3 - x \log 4 &\geq 4 \log 2 - \log 4 + 12 \log 3 \\ 4 \log 3 - \log 4 &\geq 4 \log 2 - \log 4 + 12 \log 3 \\ x &\geq \frac{4 \log 2 - \log 4 + 12 \log 3}{4 \log 3 - \log 4} \\ x &\geq 4.84 \end{aligned}$$

11.5
130
19-39 odd
40-43
48-52
55-57



[10, 10] scl:1 by [-20, 100] scl:10
5.5850

18a. $R = \log\left(\frac{200}{1.6}\right) + 4.2$
 $= 6.3$

18b. 10 times; According to the definition of logarithms, R in the equation

$R = \log\left(\frac{a}{T}\right) + B$ is an exponent of the base of the logarithm, $10 \cdot 10^5$ is ten times greater than 10^4 .

Pages 730–732 Exercises

19. $\log 4000,000 = \log(100,000 \times 4)$
 $= \log 100,000 + \log 4$
 $= 5 + 0.6021$
 $= 5.6021$

20. $\log 0.00009 = \log(0.00001 \times 9)$
 $= \log 0.00001 + \log 9$
 $= -5 + 0.9542$
 $= -4.0458$

21. $\log 1.2 = \log(0.1 \times 12)$
 $= \log 0.1 + \log 12$
 $= -1 + 1.0792$
 $= 0.0792$

22. $\log 0.06 = \log\left(0.01 \times \frac{12}{2}\right)$
 $= \log 0.01 + \log \frac{12}{4^{\frac{1}{2}}}$
 $= \log 0.01 + \log 12 - \frac{1}{2} \log 4$
 $= -2 + 1.0792 - \frac{1}{2}(0.6021)$
 $= -1.2218$

23. $\log 36 = \log(4 \times 9)$
 $= \log 4 + \log 9$
 $= 0.6021 + 0.9542$
 $= 1.5563$

24. $\log 108,000 = \log(1000 \times 12 \times 9)$
 $= \log 1000 + \log 12 + \log 9$
 $= 3 + 1.0792 + 0.9542$
 $= 5.0334$

$$\begin{aligned}
 25. \log 0.0048 &= \log(0.0001 \times 12 \times 4) \\
 &= \log 0.0001 + \log 12 + \log 4 \\
 &= -4 + 1.0792 + 0.6021 \\
 &= -2.3188
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 26. \log 4.096 &= \log(0.001 \cdot 4^6) \\
 &= \log 0.001 + 6 \log 4 \\
 &= -3 + 6(0.6021) \\
 &= 0.6124
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 27. \log 1800 &= \log(100 \times 9 \times 4^{\frac{1}{2}}) \\
 &= \log 100 + \log 9 + \frac{1}{2} \log 4 \\
 &= 2 + 0.9542 + \frac{1}{2}(0.6021) \\
 &= 3.2553
 \end{aligned}$$

$$28. 1.9921 \quad 29. 2.9515$$

$$30. 0.871 \quad 31. 2.001$$

$$32. 3.2769 \quad 33. 2.1745$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 34. \log_2 8 &= \frac{\log 8}{\log 2} \\
 &= 3
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 35. \log_5 625 &= \frac{\log 625}{\log 5} \\
 &= 4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 36. \log_6 24 &= \frac{\log 24}{\log 6} \\
 &\approx 1.7737
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 37. \log_7 4 &= \frac{\log 4}{\log 7} \\
 &\approx 0.7124
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 38. \log_{6.5} 0.0675 &= \frac{\log 0.0675}{\log 6.5} \\
 &\approx 3.8890
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 39. \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 15 &= \frac{\log 15}{\log \frac{1}{2}} \\
 40. \quad 2^x &= 95 \\
 x \log 2 &= \log 95 \\
 x &= \frac{\log 95}{\log 2} \\
 x &\approx 6.5699
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 41. \quad 5x &= 4x + 3 \\
 x \log 5 &= (x + 3) \log 4 \\
 x \log 5 &= x \log 4 + 3 \log 4 \\
 x(\log 5 - \log 4) &= 3 \log 4 \\
 x &= \frac{3 \log 4}{\log 5 - \log 4} \\
 x &\approx 18.6377
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 42. \frac{1}{3} \log x &= \log 8 \\
 x^{\frac{1}{3}} &= 8 \\
 x &\approx 512
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 43. \quad 0.16^{4+3x} &= 0.3^{8-x} \\
 (4+3x) \log 0.16 &= (8-x) \log 0.3 \\
 4 \log 0.16 + 3x \log 0.16 &= 8 \log 0.3 - x \log 0.3 \\
 3x \log 0.16 + x \log 0.3 &= 8 \log 0.3 - 4 \log 0.16 \\
 x(3 \log 0.16 + \log 0.3) &= 8 \log 0.3 - 4 \log 0.16 \\
 x &= \frac{8 \log 0.3 - 4 \log 0.16}{3 \log 0.16 + \log 0.3} \\
 x &\approx 0.3434
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 44. 4 \log(x+3) &= 9 \\
 \log(x+3) &= \frac{9}{4} \\
 (x+3) &= \text{antilog } \frac{9}{4} \\
 x &= \text{antilog } \frac{9}{4} - 3 \\
 x &\approx 174.8297
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 10^{\frac{9}{4}} &= x+3 \\
 \text{or} \\
 \log(x+3)^4 &= 9 \\
 9(\frac{1}{4})(x+3)^4 &= 9
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 45. 0.25 &= \log 16^x \\
 0.25 &= x \log 16 \\
 x &= \frac{0.25}{\log 16} \\
 x &\approx 0.2076
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 46. \quad 3^{x-1} &\leq 2^{x-7} \\
 (x-1) \log 3 &\leq (x-7) \log 2 \\
 x \log 3 - \log 3 &\leq x \log 2 - 7 \log 2 \\
 x \log 3 - x \log 2 &\leq \log 3 - 7 \log 2 \\
 x(\log 3 - \log 2) &\leq \log 3 - 7 \log 2 \\
 x &\leq \frac{\log 3 - 7 \log 2}{\log 3 - \log 2} \\
 x &\approx -9.2571
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 47. \log_x 6 &> 1 \\
 \frac{\log 6}{\log x} &> 1 \\
 \log 6 &> \log x \\
 6 &> x
 \end{aligned}$$

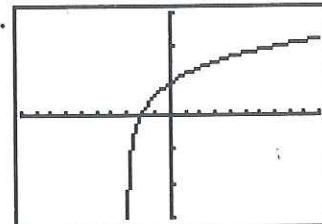
When $x = 1$, $\log 1 = 0$, which means $\frac{\log 6}{\log x}$ is undefined. When $x < 1$, $\frac{\log 6}{\log x}$ is negative, which is not greater than 1. So, x must also be greater than 1. Therefore, $1 < x < 6$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 48. \quad 4^{2x-5} &\leq 3^{x-3} \\
 (2x-5) \log 4 &\leq (x-3) \log 3 \\
 2x \log 4 - 5 \log 4 &\leq x \log 3 - 3 \log 3 \\
 2x \log 4 - x \log 3 &\leq 5 \log 4 - 3 \log 3 \\
 x(2 \log 4 - \log 3) &\leq 5 \log 4 - 3 \log 3 \\
 x &\leq \frac{5 \log 4 - 3 \log 3}{2 \log 4 - \log 3} \\
 x &\approx 2.1719
 \end{aligned}$$

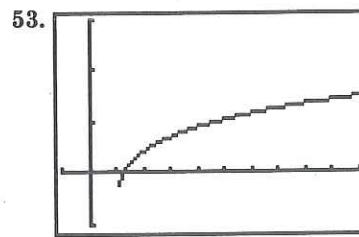
$$\begin{aligned}
 49. \quad 0.5^{2x-4} &\leq 0.1^{5-x} \\
 (2x-4) \log 0.5 &\leq (5-x) \log 0.1 \\
 2x \log 0.5 - 4 \log 0.5 &\leq 5 \log 0.1 - x \log 0.1 \\
 2x \log 0.5 + x \log 0.1 &\leq 5 \log 0.1 + 4 \log 0.5 \\
 x(2 \log 0.5 + \log 0.1) &\leq 5 \log 0.1 + 4 \log 0.5 \\
 x &\geq \frac{5 \log 0.1 + 4 \log 0.5}{2 \log 0.5 + \log 0.1}
 \end{aligned}$$

Change inequality sign because $(2 \log 0.5 + \log 0.1)$ is negative.

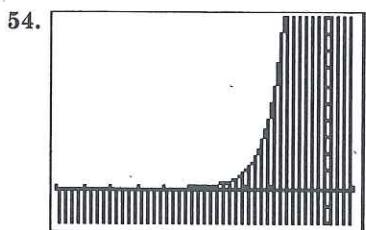
$$\begin{aligned}
 x &\geq 3.8725 \\
 50. \log_2 x &= -3 \\
 x &= 2^{-3} \\
 x &= 0.1250
 \end{aligned}
 \quad
 \begin{aligned}
 51. x &< \frac{\log 52.7}{\log 3} \\
 x &< 3.6087
 \end{aligned}$$



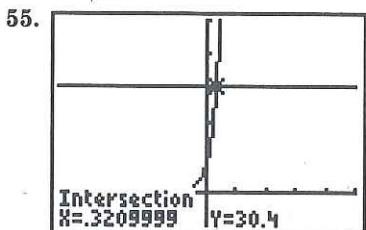
$[-10, 10]$ scl:1 by $[-3, 3]$ scl:1



$[-1, 10]$ scl:1 by $[-1, 3]$ scl:1

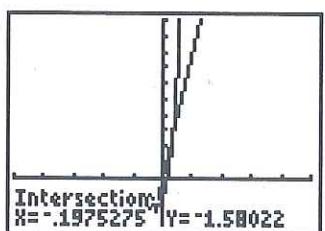


$[-10, 1]$ scl:1 by $[-2, 10]$ scl:1



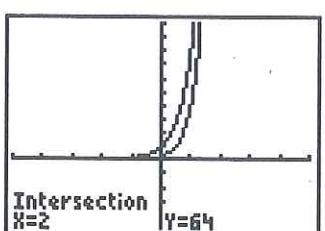
$$x \approx 0.3210$$

$[-5, 5]$ scl:1 by $[-10, 50]$ scl:10



$$x \approx -0.1975$$

$[-5, 5]$ scl:1 by $[-3, 10]$ scl:1



$$x = 2$$

$[-5, 5]$ scl:1 by $[-5, 10]$ scl:1

$$58a. h = -\frac{100}{9} \log \frac{10.3}{14.7}$$

$$\approx 1.7 \text{ mi}$$

$$58b. 4.3 = -\frac{100}{9} \log \frac{P}{14.7}$$

$$-0.3870 = \log P - \log 14.7$$

$$-0.3870 + \log 14.7 = \log P$$

$$0.7803 \approx \log P$$

$$6.03 \approx P; 6 \text{ psi}$$

$$59a. M = 5.3 + 5 + 5 \log 0.018$$

$$\approx 1.58$$

$$59b. 5.3 = 8.6 + 5 + 5 \log P$$

$$-8.3 = 5 \log P$$

$$-1.66 = \log P$$

$$0.0219 \approx P$$

$$60a. q = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{0.8^9}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{0.1342}$$

$$= 0.9112$$

\$91,116

$$60b. 0.9535 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{0.8^t}$$

$$\log 0.9535 = 0.8^t \log \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{\log 0.9535}{\log \frac{1}{2}} = 0.8^t$$

$$\log \left[\frac{\log 0.9535}{\log \frac{1}{2}} \right] = t \log 0.8$$

$$12.0016 \approx t$$

12 years

61. Sample answer: x is between 2 and 3 because 372 is between 100 and 1000, and $\log 100 = 2$ and $\log 1000 = 3$.

$$62a. L = 10 \log \frac{1}{1.0 \times 10^{-12}}$$

$$= 10(\log 1 - \log (1.0 \times 10^{-12}))$$

$$= 120 \text{ dB}$$

$$62b. 20 = \log \frac{I}{1.0 \times 10^{-12}}$$

$$2 = \log I - \log (1.0 \times 10^{-12})$$

$$2 = \log I + 12$$

$$-10 = \log I$$

$$1 \times 10^{-10} = I; 1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ W/m}^2$$

$$63. \text{Use } N = N_0 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t.$$

$N = 630 \text{ micrograms} = 63 \times 10^{-4} \text{ gram}$

$N_0 = 1 \text{ milligram} = 1.0 \times 10^{-3} \text{ gram}$

$$6.3 \times 10^{-4} = (1.0 \times 10^{-3}) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t$$

$$\log \frac{6.3 \times 10^{-4}}{1.0 \times 10^{-3}} = t \log \frac{1}{2}$$

$$0.6666 \approx t$$

$$0.6666 \times 5730 \approx 3819 \text{ yr}$$

$$64. \log_a y = \log_a P - \log_a q + \log_a r$$

$$\log_a y = \log_a \frac{P}{q} + \log_a r$$

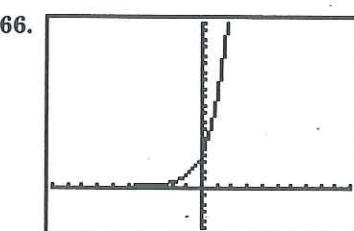
$$\log_a y = \log_a \frac{pr}{q}$$

$$y = \frac{pr}{q}$$

$$65. \log_x 243 = 5$$

$$x^5 = 243$$

$$x = 3$$



increasing from $-\infty$ to ∞

$$67. (a^4 b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} c^{\frac{2}{3}} = (a^4)^{\frac{1}{3}} (b^2)^{\frac{1}{3}} (c^2)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$= a^{\frac{4}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}} c^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$68. (5)^2 + (0)^2 + D(5) + E(0) + F = 0$$

$$5D + F + 25 = 0$$

$$(1)^2 + (-2)^2 + D(1) + E(-2) + F = 0$$

$$D - 2E + F + 5 = 0$$

$$(4)^2 + (-3)^2 + D(4) + E(-3) + F = 0$$

$$4D - 3E + F + 25 = 0$$