

EL NÚMERO REAL. LOGARITMOS

1. Calcula, sin usar calculadora los siguientes logaritmos:

$$\log_2 \sqrt{2^3 \sqrt{2^2}} = \log_3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = \log 0.0001 = \operatorname{Lne}^{\frac{2}{3}} = \log_{50} 1 = \log \sqrt{10}$$

2. Calcula, utilizando el cambio de base y la calculadora $\log_7 150$ y $\log_2 25$.

3. Halla el valor de x en cada caso:

$$a) 5^{x+1} = \frac{2}{10} \quad b) 3^{2x+2} = 243 \quad c) \log(x-2) = 2 \quad d) \log(5x) = 4$$

$$e) \log_{\frac{1}{8}} x = \frac{1}{3} \quad f) \log_4 x = \frac{1}{2} \quad g) \log_x 343 = 3 \quad h) \log_x 16 = -2$$

4. Calcula x aplicando la definición de logaritmo:

$$\begin{array}{llll} a) 2^x = 16 & b) 2^x = 32 & c) 3^{1/x} = 9 & d) \log_2 64 = x \\ e) \log_3 81 = x & f) \log_{101} 10201 = x & g) \log_{16} 0,5 = x & h) \log_{10} 0,00001 = x \\ i) \log_x 125 = \frac{3}{2} & j) \log_x \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} & k) \log_{125} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = x & l) \log_{343} \sqrt{7} = x \end{array}$$

5. Calcula x aplicando la definición de logaritmo:

$$\begin{array}{llll} a) \log_{\frac{1}{3}} \frac{81}{16} = x & b) \log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{27}{125} = x & c) \log_8 \sqrt[4]{2} = x & d) x = \log_3(3\sqrt{3}) \\ e) x = \log_3 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{9} \right) & f) x = \log_{81}(3) & g) x = \log_{81} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = & h) x = \log_{1/9} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{3} \right) = \\ i) x = \log_{\sqrt{3}/3} 81 & j) x = \log_{\sqrt{3}/3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{3} \right) & k) \log_x \left(\frac{1}{2187} \right) = 7 & l) \log_{2/5} x = -1 \end{array}$$

6. Despeja x en los siguientes casos, ayudándote de la calculadora:

$$2^{x+3} = 15 \cdot 3^{2x-4} = 56 \quad \log_7 81 = x \quad x^{1,56} = 9,4$$

7. Si se sabe que $\log A = 0,46$ y que $\log B = 1,5$, calcula razonadamente:

$$\log \left(\frac{100A}{B^2} \right) \quad \log \sqrt[5]{\frac{(A \cdot B)^3}{10}} \quad \log \frac{A^4}{\sqrt{B}}$$

8. Sabiendo que $\log A = 1,28$ y $\log B = 0,35$ calcula el valor de las siguientes expresiones:

$$(a) \log \left(\frac{0,01 \cdot A^3}{B} \right) = \quad (b) \log^4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{B^3}{10A}} =$$

9. Sabiendo que $\log 2 = 0.30103$ y que $\log 3 = 0.47712$, calcular:

$$\begin{array}{llll} a) \log 2000 & b) \log \sqrt{5} & c) \log 25 & d) \log \sqrt[5]{8} & e) \log \sqrt{160} \\ f) \log 0,125 & g) \log 3.\overline{3} & h) \log 40,5 & i) \log(0,64^3 \cdot \sqrt{0,32}) & \\ j) \log \sqrt{2\sqrt{2\sqrt{2}}} & & & & \end{array}$$

10. Halla el resultado de las siguientes expresiones:

$$\begin{array}{ll} a) \log_5 125 - \log_3 243 + \log_4 256 = & b) \log_3 1 + \log_2 64 + \log_3 9 + \log_7 49 = \\ c) \log_2 4 + \log_3 81 - \log_6 216 + \log_4 64 = & d) \log_3 \frac{1}{9} - \log_5 0,2 + \log_6 \frac{1}{36} - \log_2 0,5 = \end{array}$$

11. Demuestra que para cualquier base a se verifica:

$$\log_a 0,01 + 3 \log_a 100 - 4 \log_a 10 = 0$$

12. Desarrolla las siguientes expresiones, utilizando las propiedades de los logaritmos:

$$\begin{array}{lll} a) \log \frac{a^2 b}{c} & b) \log(a^2 b^3 c) & c) \log \frac{a^2 \sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{c^3}} \\ d) \log \frac{m \sqrt[3]{n^4 \sqrt{m/n}}}{n} & e) \log_2 \frac{1}{2^{3x}} & f) \log_x \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} \end{array}$$

13. Comprime las expresiones de manera que el logaritmo aparezca una sola vez:

$$\begin{array}{lll} a) \log x^4 - \log \sqrt{xy} & b) \log x - 2 \log y & c) 3 \log x + \log(1 - x) \\ d) \frac{\log x}{2} + \frac{\log y}{4} & e) -\log x - \log y & f) \log x^{\log x} \end{array}$$

14. Elimina los logaritmos de las expresiones siguientes:

$$\begin{array}{lll} a) \log x + \log y = 1 & b) \log x - \log y = -1 & c) 4 \log x - 3 \log y = 2 \\ d) \frac{2 \log x}{3} - 1 = \log y & e) \log(\log x) = 1 & \end{array}$$

LOGARITMOS - SOLUCIONES

1.- $\log_2 \sqrt{2^3 \sqrt{2^2}} = \log_2 \sqrt[3]{2^3 \cdot 2^2} = \log_2 \sqrt[6]{2^5} = \log_2 2^{5/6} = \underline{\underline{\frac{5}{6}}}$

$\log_3 \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \right) = \log_3 \sqrt{3} - \log_3 3 = \frac{1}{2} - 1 = \underline{\underline{-\frac{1}{2}}}$

$\log 0,0001 = \log 10^{-4} = \underline{\underline{-4}}$

$\ln e^{2/3} = \underline{\underline{\frac{2}{3}}}$; $\log_{50} 1 = \underline{\underline{0}}$; $\log \sqrt{10} = \log 10^{1/2} = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{2}}}$

2.- $\log_7 150 = \frac{\log 150}{\log 7} = \underline{\underline{2,575}}$

$\log_2 25 = \frac{\log 25}{\log 2} = \underline{\underline{4,644}}$

3.- (a) $5^{x+1} = \frac{2}{10} \Leftrightarrow 5^{x+1} = \frac{1}{5} \Leftrightarrow 5^{x+1} = 5^{-1} \Leftrightarrow x+1 = -1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = -2}}$

(b) $3^{2x+2} = 243 \Leftrightarrow 3^{2x+2} = 3^5 \Leftrightarrow 2x+2 = 5 \Leftrightarrow 2x = 3 \Leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{x = \frac{3}{2}}}$

(c) $\log(x-2) = 2 \Leftrightarrow x-2 = 10^2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 102}}$

(d) $\log(5x) = 4 \Leftrightarrow 5x = 10^4 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = \frac{10000}{5} = 2000}}$

(e) $\log_{18} x = \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow x = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{1/3} = \sqrt[3]{1/8} = \underline{\underline{1/2}}$

(f) $\log_4 x = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow x = 4^{1/2} = \sqrt{4} = \underline{\underline{2}}$

(g) $\log_x 343 = 3 \Leftrightarrow x^3 = 343 = 7^3 \Leftrightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 7}}$

(h) $\log_x 16 = -2 \Leftrightarrow x^{-2} = 16 = 2^4 = 4^2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = 4^2 = 16 \Rightarrow 4x^2 = 1 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 1/4}}$

4.- a) $2^x = 16 \Rightarrow x = \log_2 16 = \log_2 2^4 = 4$; b) $2^x = 32 \Rightarrow x = \log_2 32 = \log_2 2^5 = 5$

c) $3^{1/x} = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \log_3 9 \Rightarrow x^{-1} = \log_3 3^2 \Rightarrow x^{-1} = 2 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 1/2}}$

d) $x = \log_2 64 = \log_2 2^6 = 6$; e) $x = \log_3 81 = \log_3 3^4 = 4$

f) $x = \log_{101} 10201 = \log_{101} 101^2 = 2$; g) $\log_{16} 0,5 = x \Rightarrow 16^x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$

$\Rightarrow 2^{-4x} = 2^{-1} \Rightarrow -4x = -1 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 1/4}}$

h) $x = \log 0,00001 = \log 10^{-5} = \underline{\underline{-5}}$

i) $\log_x 125 = 3/2 \Rightarrow x^{3/2} = 5^3 \Rightarrow (x^2)^{3/2} = 5^3 \Rightarrow x^2 = 5 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = \sqrt{5}}}$

j) $\log_x \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow x^{-1/2} = \frac{1}{3} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{x^{1/2}} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \sqrt{x} = 3 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{x = 9}}$

$$k) \log_{125} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = x \Rightarrow 125^x = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow 5^{3x} = 5^{-1/2} \Rightarrow 3x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = -1/6}$$

$$l) \log_{343} \sqrt{7} = x \Leftrightarrow 343^x = \sqrt{7} \Rightarrow 7^{3x} = 7^{1/2} \Rightarrow 3x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{6}}$$

$$5. a) \log_{2/3} \frac{81}{16} = x \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \frac{81}{16} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^4 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-4} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -4}$$

$$b) \log_{5/3} \frac{27}{125} = x \Rightarrow \log \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^x = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^3 = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^{-3} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -3}$$

$$c) \underline{3^{1/x} = 9 = 3^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = 1/2} \quad d) x = \log_2 64 = 6$$

$$d) x = \log_3 (3\sqrt{3}) = \log_3 3^{1+1/2} = 3/2.$$

$$e) x = \log_3 \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{9}\right) = \log_3 \frac{3^{1/4}}{3^2} = \log_3 3^{1/4-2} = \frac{-7}{8} //$$

$$f) x = \log_{81} 3 \Rightarrow 81^x = 3 \Rightarrow 3^{4x} = 3^1 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{4}}$$

$$g) x = \log_{81} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right) \Rightarrow (3^4)^x = \frac{3^{1/2}}{3} \Rightarrow 3^{4x} = 3^{-1/2} \Rightarrow 4x = -\frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -\frac{1}{8}}$$

$$h) x = \log_{1/9} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^x = 3^{1/4-1} \Rightarrow 3^{-2x} = 3^{-3/4} \Rightarrow -2x = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{3}{8}}$$

$$i) x = \log_{\sqrt{3}/3} 81 \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^x = 81 \Leftrightarrow \left(3^{\frac{1}{2}-1}\right)^x = 3^4 \Leftrightarrow 3^{-x/2} = 3^4 \Rightarrow \boxed{x = -8}$$

$$d) x = \log_{\sqrt{3}/3} \left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{3}\right) \Rightarrow \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^x = \frac{\sqrt[4]{3}}{3} \Rightarrow 3^{-x/2} = 3^{-3/4} \Rightarrow -\frac{x}{2} = -\frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{3}{2}}$$

$$k) \log_x \left(\frac{1}{2187}\right) = 7 \Rightarrow x^7 = \frac{1}{2187} \Rightarrow x^7 = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^7 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$l) \log_{2/5} x = -1 \Leftrightarrow \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-1} = x \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\frac{5}{2} = x}$$

$$6. a) 2^{x+3} = 15 \xrightarrow[\log]{\text{Aplicamos}} \log 2^{x+3} = \log 15 \Rightarrow (x+3) \log 2 = \log 15$$

$$\Rightarrow x+3 = \frac{\log 15}{\log 2} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\log 15}{\log 2} - 3 = \underline{0.9069.}$$

$$b) 3^{2x-4} = 56 \Rightarrow \log 3^{2x-4} = \log 56 \Rightarrow (2x-4) \log 3 = \log 56 \Rightarrow$$

$$2x-4 = \frac{\log 56}{\log 3} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{\log 56}{\log 3} + 4 \right] = \underline{3.832.}$$

$$c) x = \log_7 81 = \frac{\ln 81}{\ln 7} = \underline{2.2581}$$

$$d) x^{156} = 94 \Rightarrow x = 94^{(1/156)} = 4^{1.205.}$$

$$\text{o bien } 156 \cdot \log x = \log 94 \Rightarrow \log x = \frac{\log 94}{156} \Rightarrow x = 4^{1.205.}$$

↑
función inversa

$$7. \log A = 0.46; \log B = 1.5$$

$$a) \log \left(\frac{100A}{B^2} \right) = \log 100A - \log B^2 = \log 100 + \log A - 2 \log B = \\ = 2 + 0.46 - 2 \cdot 1.5 = \underline{-0.54}$$

$$b) \log \sqrt[5]{\frac{(A \cdot B)^3}{10}} = \frac{1}{5} [\log (A \cdot B)^3 - \log 10] = \frac{1}{5} [3 \log A + 3 \log B - \log 10] = \\ = \frac{1}{5} (3 \cdot 0.56 + 3 \cdot 1.5 - 1) = \underline{1.036}$$

$$c) \log \frac{A^4}{\sqrt{B}} = 4 \log A - \frac{1}{2} \log B = 4 \cdot 0.46 - \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1.5 = \underline{1.09}$$

$$8. \log A = 1.28; \log B = 0.35$$

$$a) \log \left(\frac{0.01 \cdot A^3}{B} \right) = \log 0.01 + \log A^3 - \log B = -2 + 3 \cdot \log A - \log B = \\ = -2 + 3 \cdot 1.28 - 0.35 = \underline{1.49}$$

$$b) \log \sqrt[4]{\frac{B^3}{10A}} = \frac{1}{4} [\log B^3 - \log (10A)] = \frac{1}{4} [3 \log B - \log 10 - \log A] = \\ = \frac{1}{4} [3 \cdot 0.35 - 1 - 1.28] = \underline{-0.3075}$$

$$9. \log 2 = 0.30103; \log 3 = 0.47712$$

$$a) \log (2000) = \log (2 \cdot 1000) = \log 2 + \log 1000 = 0.30103 + 3 = \underline{3.30103}$$

$$b) \log \sqrt{5} = \frac{1}{2} \log 5 = \frac{1}{2} \log \left(\frac{10}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} [\log 10 - \log 2] = \\ = \frac{1}{2} (1 - 0.30103) = \underline{0.349485}$$

$$c) \log 25 = \log 5^2 = 2 (\log 10 - \log 2) = \underline{1.39794}$$

$$d) \log \sqrt[5]{8} = \log \sqrt[5]{2^3} = \frac{3}{5} \log 2 = \frac{3}{5} \cdot 0.30103 = \underline{0.180618}$$

$$e) \log \sqrt{160} = \log 4 \sqrt{10} = \log 4 + \log \sqrt{10} = 2 \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log 10 = \\ = 2 \cdot 0.30103 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 = \underline{1.10206}$$

$$f) \log 0.125 = \log \frac{125}{1000} = \log \frac{1}{8} = \log 2^{-3} = -3 \cdot \log 2 = \underline{-0.90309}$$

$$g) \log 3^3 = \log \frac{33-3}{9} = \log \frac{30}{9} = \log \frac{10}{3} = \log 10 - \log 3 = 1 - 0.47712 = \\ = \underline{0.52288}$$

$$h) \log 40.5 = \log \frac{405}{10} = \log \frac{81}{2} = \log 3^4 - \log 2 = 4 \cdot 0.47712 - 0.30103 = \\ = \underline{1.60445}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{i) } \log(0.64^3 \cdot \sqrt{32}) &= \log 0.64^3 + \log \sqrt{32} = \\
 &= 3 \cdot \log \frac{64}{100} + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{32}{100} = 3[\log 2^6 - \log 100] + \frac{1}{2}[\log 32 - \log 100] \\
 &= 3 \cdot [6 \cdot \log 2 - 2] + \frac{1}{2} \cdot [5 \cdot \log 2 - 2] = 3 \cdot [6 \cdot 0.30103 - 2] + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \\
 &\quad \cdot [5 \cdot 0.30103 - 2] = 3 \cdot (-0.19382) + 0.5 \cdot (-0.49485) = \underline{-0.82885} \\
 \text{j) } \log \sqrt{2\sqrt{2}\sqrt{2}} &= \log 2^{\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8}} = \frac{7}{8} \log 2 = \frac{7}{8} \cdot 0.30103 = \underline{0.26341}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 10. \text{ a) } \log_5 125 - \log_3 243 + \log_4 256 &= \\
 \log_5 5^3 - \log_3 3^5 + \log_4 4^4 &= 3 - 5 + 4 = \underline{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \log_3 1 + \log_2 64 + \log_3 9 + \log_7 49 &= \\
 0 + \log_2 2^6 + \log_3 3^2 + \log_7 7^2 &= 0 + 6 + 2 + 2 = \underline{10}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } \log_2 4 + \log_3 81 - \log_6 216 + \log_4 64 = 2 + 4 - 3 + 3 = \underline{6}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(d) } \log_3 \frac{1}{9} - \log_5 0.2 + \log_6 \frac{1}{36} - \log_2 0.5 &= \\
 \log_3 3^{-2} - \log_5 5^{-1} + \log_6 6^{-2} - \log_2 2^{-1} &= \\
 -2 - (-1) + (-2) - (-1) &= -2 + 1 - 2 + 1 = \underline{-2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0.2 &= \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5} = 5^{-1} \\
 0.5 &= \frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 11. \log_a 10^{-2} + 3 \log_a 10^2 - 4 \log_a 10 &= \\
 = -2 \log_a 10 + 6 \log_a 10 - 4 \log_a 10 &= \underbrace{(-2 + 6 - 4)}_0 \cdot \log_a 10 = 0 \quad \text{c.q.d.}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$12. \text{ a) } \log \frac{a^2 b}{c} = \log a^2 b - \log c = 2 \log a + \log b - \log c.$$

$$\text{b) } \log (a^2 b^3 c) = 2 \log a + 3 \log b + \log c$$

$$\text{c) } \log \frac{a^2 \sqrt[3]{b}}{\sqrt[4]{c^3}} = 2 \log a + \frac{1}{3} \log b - \frac{3}{4} \log c$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) } \log \frac{m \cdot \sqrt[3]{n^4 \sqrt{m/n}}}{n} &= \log m + \frac{1}{3} \log (n^4 \sqrt{m/n}) - \log n = \\
 &= \log m + \frac{1}{3} (4 \log n + \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{m}{n}) - \log n = \\
 &= \log m + \frac{4}{3} \log n + \frac{1}{6} \log m - \frac{1}{6} \log n - \log n = \frac{7}{6} \log m + \frac{1}{6} \log n
 \end{aligned}$$

$$e) \log_2 \frac{1}{2^{3x}} = \log_2 1 - \log_2 2^{3x} = 0 - 3x \cdot \frac{\log_2 2}{1} = -3x$$

$$f) \log_x \frac{\sqrt{x}}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}} = \log_x \sqrt{x} - \log_x \sqrt[3]{x^2} = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{-1}{6}$$

$$13. a) \log x^4 - \log \sqrt{xy} = \log \frac{x^4}{\sqrt{xy}}$$

$$b) \log x - 2 \log y = \log \frac{x}{y^2}$$

$$c) 3 \log x + \log(1-x) = \log x^3 + \log(1-x) = \log x^3(1-x)$$

$$d) \frac{\log x}{2} + \frac{\log y}{4} = \log x^{1/2} + \log y^{1/4} = \log(\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[4]{y})$$

$$e) -\log x - \log y = \log x^{-1} + \log y^{-1} = \log\left(\frac{1}{xy}\right)$$

$$f) \log x^{\log x} = \log x \cdot \log x = (\log x)^2$$

$$14. a) \log x + \log y = 1 \Rightarrow \log(x \cdot y) = \log 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{xy = 10}$$

$$b) \log x - \log y = -1 \Rightarrow \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log 10^{-1} \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{x}{y} = \frac{1}{10}}$$

$$c) 4 \log x - 3 \log y = 2 \Rightarrow \log x^4 - \log y^3 = \log 10^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \log \frac{x^4}{y^3} = \log 100 \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{x^4}{y^3} = 100}$$

$$d) \frac{2 \log x}{3} - 1 = \log y \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \log x - \log 10 = \log y$$

$$\log \sqrt[3]{x^2} - \log 10 = \log y \Rightarrow \log \frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{10} = \log y$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}{10} = y}$$

$$e) \log(\log x) = 1 \Rightarrow \log(\log x) = \log 10 \Rightarrow \log x = 10 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = 10^{10}}$$