

Homework 6 Solutions

4. To determine the value of each logarithm exactly, we want to solve each of the below equations for x :

(a) $\log_2 8\sqrt{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_2 8\sqrt{2} &= x \\ 2^x &= 8\sqrt{2} \\ 2^x &= 2^3 \cdot 2^{1/2} \\ 2^x &= 2^{3+1/2} \\ 2^x &= 2^{7/2}.\end{aligned}$$

So we see $x = \frac{7}{2}$, and therefore $\log_2 8\sqrt{2} = \frac{7}{2}$.

(b) $\log_{(2/5)} \left(\frac{4}{25}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_{(2/5)} \left(\frac{4}{25}\right) &= x \\ \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x &= \frac{4}{25} \\ \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x &= \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2.\end{aligned}$$

So we see $x = 2$, and therefore $\log_{(2/5)} \left(\frac{4}{25}\right) = 2$.

(c) By the properties of logarithms we know $\ln e = 1$.

(d) We know the domain of the logarithmic functions is the set of positive real numbers, hence $\log_4(-2)$ does not exist since -2 is not a positive real number!

20. (a)

$$\begin{aligned}\log_2(k-3) - 3\log_2(k+5) &= \log_2(k-3) - \log_2(k+5)^3 \\ &= \log_2\left(\frac{k-3}{(k+5)^3}\right).\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}\log_5(z-3) - \log_5 x + \log_5(2y) &= \log_5\left(\frac{z-3}{x}\right) + \log_5(2y) \\ &= \log_5\left(\frac{2y(z-3)}{x}\right)\end{aligned}$$