

3.3 you need to be able to calculate logarithms to the base 10 using calculator.

Problem 9 Find the value of x for which $10^x = 500$

Solution: $10^x = 500$ [since $10^2 = 100$ and $10^3 = 1000$, x must be somewhere between 2 and 3]

$$\text{so } \log_{10} 500 = x$$

$$\text{or } x = \log_{10} 500$$

[By using calculator log base 10]

$$\text{or } \boxed{x = 2.70} \text{ (to 3 S.F.)}$$

Answer

Problem 10 Find from your calculator the value of 3 S.F. of: $\log_{10} 0.786$

Solution:

$$\log_{10} 0.786$$

By using $\log$ (or $\lg$) button on your calculator gives values of logs to base 10.

$$\therefore \boxed{\log_{10} 0.786 = -0.1045} \\ = -0.105 \text{ (3 S.F.) Answer}$$

Problem 20 Prove that if $a^x = b^y = (ab)^{xy}$
Then $x+y=1$

Solution: Take logarithms to base a for a^x and b^y , we get

$$\log_a (a^x) = \log_a (b^y)$$

$$x \log_a a = y \log_a b$$

[using logs law
 $\log_a a^x = x \log_a a$

$$x = y \log_a b \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

[$\log_a a = 1$]

Take logs to base a for $a^x = (ab)^{xy}$

$$x = \log_a (a^x)$$

$$x = xy \log_a (ab)$$

[using Law]

$$x = xy (\log_a a + \log_a b)$$

$$x = xy (1 + \log_a b)$$

$$1 = y (1 + \log_a b) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

But from (1), $\log_a b = \frac{x}{y}$,

Substitute in equation (2)

$$1 = y \left(1 + \frac{x}{y} \right) \Rightarrow 1 = y \left(\frac{x+y}{y} \right)$$