# Study Guide and Intervention (continued)

# Logarithms and Logarithmic Functions

## **Solve Logarithmic Equations and Inequalities**

Logarithmic to Exponential Inequality	If $b > 1$ , $x > 0$ , and $\log_b x > y$ , then $x > b^y$ . If $b > 1$ , $x > 0$ , and $\log_b x < y$ , then $0 < x < b^y$ .
Property of Equality for Logarithmic Functions	If $b$ is a positive number other than 1, then $\log_b x = \log_b y$ if and only if $x = y$ .
Property of Inequality for Logarithmic Functions	If $b > 1$ , then $\log_b x > \log_b y$ if and only if $x > y$ , and $\log_b x < \log_b y$ if and only if $x < y$ .

## Example 1

## Solve $\log_2 2x = 3$ .

 $\log_2 2x = 3$ Original equation

> $2x = 2^3$ Definition of logarithm

2x = 8Simplify.

x = 4Simplify.

The solution is x = 4.

# Example 2 Solve $\log_5 (4x - 3) < 3$ .

 $\log_5\left(4x-3\right)<3$ 

Original equation

 $0 < 4x - 3 < 5^3$ 

Logarithmic to exponential inequality Addition Property of Inequalities

$$3 < 4x < 125 + 3$$
  
 $\frac{3}{4} < x < 32$ 

The solution set is  $\left\{x \middle| \frac{3}{4} < x < 32\right\}$ .

#### **Exercises**

## Solve each equation or inequality.

$$1.\log_2 32 = 3x$$

$$3. \log_{2x} 16 = -2$$

$$5. \log_4 (5x + 1) = 2$$

7. 
$$\log_4 (3x - 1) = \log_4 (2x + 3)$$

**9.** 
$$\log_{x+4} 27 = 3$$

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**11.** 
$$\log_x 1000 = 3$$

13. 
$$\log_2 2x > 2$$

15. 
$$\log_2 (3x + 1) < 4$$

17. 
$$\log_3(x+3) < 3$$

$$2. \log_3 2c = -2$$

**4.** 
$$\log_{25}\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

**6.** 
$$\log_8(x-5) = \frac{2}{3}$$

8. 
$$\log_2(x^2 - 6) = \log_2(2x + 2)$$

**10.** 
$$\log_2(x+3) = 4$$

12. 
$$\log_8(4x+4)=2$$

**14.** 
$$\log_5 x > 2$$

**16.** 
$$\log_4{(2x)} > -\frac{1}{2}$$

18. 
$$\log_{27} 6x > \frac{2}{3}$$