Math 3

Given:

## Logarithms Practice #3

Name:			

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: A1 A2 A3 B1 B2 B3

1. (NEW) June is working on solving the log equation below. Unfortunately, they are using an older calculator that can only calculate log with a base of 10, so they can't calculate the value of  $\log_5 12$ . Examine June's work and write a justification next to each stop of their work.

$$log_5 12 = x$$
Justification:i.  $5^x = 12$ Justification:ii.  $log(5^x) = log(12)$ Power Property of Logsiii.  $x \cdot log(5) = log(12)$ Power Property of Logsiv.  $x = \frac{log(12)}{log(5)}$ Power Property of Logsv.  $x = 1.544$ 

Use June's method to solve  $\log_{9} 4 = x$ .

This idea can be generalized so that we have a shortcut to use in the future. It's called **change of base**. (HINT: if you're feeling stuck, notice the connection between June's given equation and line iv.)

$$log_M N =$$

2. (NEW) How do ratios of logs in different bases compare?

a. What is 
$$\frac{\log_2 32}{\log_2 4}$$
 ?

b. What is 
$$\frac{\log 32}{\log 4}$$
?

- c. What do you notice about your answers for parts (a) and (b)? Use the change of base formula to explain your results.
- d. Change log,(7) into a logarithmic expression using a base of 5.

CW#\_\_\_\_

3. (NEW) Rewrite each equation as an equivalent equation using log base 10. You do not need to calculate a numerical answer. These are sometimes known as change of base problems.

a. 
$$log_2(3) = x$$
 c.  $log_7(12) = x$ 

b. 
$$log_5(8) = x$$
 d.  $log_a(b) = x$ 

- 4. (EXPLORE) At right is a photo of a tree trunk. Sketch (or trace) the outline of the visible portion shown here. Indicate where slices should be made so that the cross-section is:
  - a. One circular region (the region might not be a perfect circle, but it should be close).
  - b. Three separate circular regions.
  - c. A free form, amoeba type shape.
- 5. Ryan has the chickenpox! He was told that the number of pockmarks on his body would grow exponentially until his body overcomes the illness. He counted pockmarks on November 1 and by November 3 the number had grown to . To determine when the first pockmark appeared, he needs to write the exponential function that models the number of pockmarks based on the date in November.
  - a. (REVIEW) Ryan decides to use the points and to write an equation for the exponential model. Use these points to write the equation of his function in the form .
  - b. (NEW) According to your model, on what day did Ryan get his first chickenpox pockmark?

6. (REVIEW) Sketch a graph of the inequalities below and shade the solution region. Then calculate the area of the shaded region.

> y < |x + 3| $v \ge 5$



