

Algebra 2            7.4  
Solve logarithmic equations  
Solve logarithmic inequalities  
domain  
     $x > 0$   
extraneous (solution) DQ  
argument  
Richter Scale

$$8^x = 128^3$$
$$(2^3)^x = (2^7)^3$$
$$\frac{3x}{3} = \frac{21}{3}$$
$$x = 7$$



$$M_L = \log_{10} A - \log_{10} A_0(\delta) = \log_{10}[A/A_0(\delta)],$$

A, A<sub>0</sub>, = distance from seismograph, etc.

**Example 1** Solve a Logarithmic Equation

Solve  $\log_{36} x = \frac{3}{2}$ .

must be +

$$36^{\frac{3}{2}} = x$$

$$18^{\frac{4}{2}} = 5.21$$

$$216 = x$$

arguments must be +

$$(36) \times ( ) \times ( ) \times ( )$$

Exponential form  
domain  $x > 0$  Why???  
always verify solutions


Solve each equation.

1A.  $\log_9 x = \frac{3}{2}$

$$9^{\frac{3}{2}} = x$$

$$\underline{\underline{27 = x}}$$

**1B.**  $\log_{16} x = \frac{5}{2}$

 **KeyConcept** Property of Equality for Logarithmic Functions

**Symbols** If  $b$  is a positive number other than 1, then  $\log_b x = \log_b y$  if and only if  $x = y$ .

**Example** If  $\log_5 x = \log_5 8$ , then  $x = 8$ . If  $x = 8$ , then  $\log_5 x = \log_5 8$ .

→ If bases are the same  
→ and exponents (logs) are equal  
then numbers (antilogs) are the same.

*(Remember: Log is code for exponent)*

Are bases equal?  
 Are the numbers equal?  
 Then the exponents are equal!

**Standardized Test Example 2 Solve a Logarithmic Equation**

Solve  $\log_2(x^2 - 4) = \log_2 3x$ .

A -2

B -1

C 2

**D 4**

$$x^2 - 4 = 3x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ -4 \end{array} \begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -3 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+1) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-4=0 \\ +4 \quad +4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x+1=0$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -1 \quad -1 \\ \hline x = -1 \end{array}$$

|| x = 4

Might be extraneous solutions:  
 argument must be positive  
 (Why?)

Guided Practice 10

2. Solve  $\log_3(x^2 - 15) = \log_3(2x)$

F -3

G -1

H 5

J 15

$$\log_3 \left( \frac{S+x}{S-3} \right)$$

$$x^2 - 15 = 2x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -15 \\ -5 \quad 3 \\ \hline -2 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 15 = 0$$

$$(x-5)(x+3) = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{||} \quad x-5=0 \\ \quad \quad x=5 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} x+3=0 \\ \underline{x=-3} \end{array}$$



$$b > 1$$

**Example 3** Solve a Logarithmic Inequality

Solve  $\log_3 x > 4$ .

$$\log_3 x = 4$$

$$3^4 = x$$

$$81 = x$$

$$x > 3^4$$

$$x > 81$$

My number...their number

~~\*~~Argument must be positive.

Is my number (x) bigger or smaller than  $3^4$ ?

How can I tell?

**Guided**Practice

Solve each inequality.

3A.  $\log_4 x \geq 3$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$$x \geq 64$$

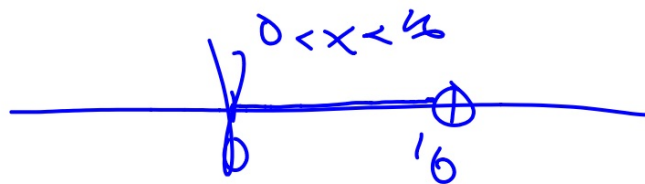
Is my number bigger or smaller than  $4^3$ ?

3B.  $\log_2 x < 4$

T

$$x < 2^4$$
$$x < 16$$

Is my number bigger or smaller than  $2^4$ ?  
Reminder: argument must be positive



Do they have the same base?

**Example 4** Solve Inequalities with Logarithms on Each Side

Solve  $\log_4(x+3) > \log_4(2x+1)$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} x+3 > 2x+1 \\ -2x-3 \quad -2x-3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$-x > -2$$

$$x < 2$$

$$\frac{x+3}{-3} > \frac{0}{-3} \quad x > -3$$

$$2x+1 > 0$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} > \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} < x < 2$$



**Guided Practice**

4. Solve  $\log(2x+1) \leq \log(x+4)$ . Check your solution.  $x > 4 > 0$   
 $x > -4$   
 $-\frac{1}{2} < x \leq 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2x+1 \leq x+4 \\ -x \quad -1 \quad -x \quad -1 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$x > -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x \leq 3$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 2x+1 > 0 \\ 2x > -1 \\ \frac{2x}{2} > \frac{-1}{2} \end{array}$$



