

8-6 Study Guide and Intervention

Common Logarithms

Common Logarithms Base 10 logarithms are called **common logarithms**. The expression $\log_{10} x$ is usually written without the subscript as $\log x$. Use the **LOG** key on your calculator to evaluate common logarithms.

The relation between exponents and logarithms gives the following identity.

Inverse Property of Logarithms and Exponents	$10^{\log x} = x$
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Example 1 Evaluate $\log 50$ to the nearest ten-thousandth.

Use the **LOG** key on your calculator. To four decimal places, $\log 50 = 1.6990$.

Example 2 Solve $3^{2x+1} = 12$.

$$3^{2x+1} = 12 \quad \text{Original equation}$$

$$\log 3^{2x+1} = \log 12 \quad \text{Property of Equality for Logarithmic Functions.}$$

$$(2x + 1) \log 3 = \log 12 \quad \text{Power Property of Logarithms}$$

$$2x + 1 = \frac{\log 12}{\log 3} \quad \text{Divide each side by } \log 3.$$

$$2x = \frac{\log 12}{\log 3} - 1 \quad \text{Subtract 1 from each side.}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\log 12}{\log 3} - 1 \right) \quad \text{Multiply each side by } \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1.0792}{0.4771} - 1 \right) \quad \text{Use a calculator.}$$

$$x \approx 0.6309$$

Exercises

Use a calculator to evaluate each expression to the nearest ten-thousandth.

1. $\log 18$

2. $\log 39$

3. $\log 120$

4. $\log 5.8$

5. $\log 42.3$

6. $\log 0.003$

Solve each equation or inequality. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

7. $4^{3x} = 12$

8. $6^{x+2} = 18$

9. $5^{4x-2} = 120$

10. $7^{3x-1} \geq 21$

11. $2 \cdot 4^{x+4} = 30$

12. $6.5^{2x} \geq 200$

13. $3 \cdot 6^{4x-1} = 85.4$

14. $2^{x+5} = 3^{x-2}$

15. $9^{3x} = 4^{5x+2}$

16. $6^{x-5} = 2^{7x+3}$

8-6 Skills Practice**Common Logarithms**

Use a calculator to evaluate each expression to the nearest ten-thousandth.

1. $\log 6$

2. $\log 15$

3. $\log 1.1$

4. $\log 0.3$

Solve each equation or inequality. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

5. $3^x > 243$

6. $16^v \leq \frac{1}{4}$

7. $8^p = 50$

8. $7^y = 15$

9. $5^{3b} = 106$

10. $4^{5k} = 37$

11. $12^{7p} = 120$

12. $9^{2m} = 27$

13. $3^{r-5} = 4.1$

14. $8^{y+4} > 15$

15. $7.6^{d+3} = 57.2$

16. $0.5^{t-8} = 16.3$

17. $42^{x^2} = 84$

18. $5^{x^2+1} = 10$

~~Express each logarithm in terms of common logarithms. Then approximate its value to the nearest ten-thousandth.~~

~~19. $\log_3 7$~~

~~20. $\log_5 66$~~

~~21. $\log_2 35$~~

~~22. $\log_6 10$~~

23. Use the formula $\text{pH} = -\log[H^+]$ to find the pH of each substance given its concentration of hydrogen ions.

a. gastric juices: $[H^+] = 1.0 \times 10^{-1}$ mole per liter

b. tomato juice: $[H^+] = 7.94 \times 10^{-5}$ mole per liter

c. blood: $[H^+] = 3.98 \times 10^{-8}$ mole per liter

d. toothpaste: $[H^+] = 1.26 \times 10^{-10}$ mole per liter