



ALGEBRA

Chapter 24

5th
OF
SECONDARY

LOGARITMOS II



 **SACO OLIVEROS**

Aplicación de los logaritmos con otras ciencias:





LOGARITMOS II

I) Cologaritmo

Sea $N > 0$, $a > 0$ y $a \neq 1$ se define el cologaritmo como:

$$\text{colog}_a N = \log_a \left(\frac{1}{N} \right) = -\log_a N$$

Ejemplos

$$\text{colog}_2 32 = -\underbrace{\log_2 32}_5 = -5$$

$$-\text{colog}_4 64 = -\underbrace{[-\log_4 64]}_3 = 3$$



II) Antilogaritmo

Es otra forma de denotar a la función exponencial.

Sea $x \in R$, $a > 0$ y $a \neq 1$ se define el antilogaritmo como:

$$\text{antilog}_a x = a^x$$

Ejemplos

$$\text{antilog}_2 10 = 2^{10} = 1024$$

$$\text{antilog}_3(-2) = 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$



III) Propiedades

$$\text{antilog}_a(\log_a N) = N \quad ; N > 0$$

$$\log_a(\text{antilog}_a x) = x \quad ; x \in R$$

Ejemplo

~~$$\text{antilog}_{11}(\log_{11} 4) = 4$$~~

~~$$\log_3(\text{antilog}_3(-5)) = -5$$~~



PROBLEMA 1 Halle el valor de $A+B$, si:

$$A = \log_b [\text{antilog}_b^4 [\log_{b^2} (\text{antilog}_{b^5} 2)]]$$

$$B = \text{antilog}_3 (\log_{27} 8) - \log_3 (\text{antilog}_{27} 8)$$

Resolución Para A

$$A = \log_b [\text{antilog}_b^4 [\log_{b^2} b^{10}]] = \log_b [\text{antilog}_b^4 5] = \log_b b^{20}$$

Para B

$$\begin{aligned} \text{antilog}_3 (\log_{\sqrt[3]{27}} \sqrt[3]{8}) & \quad \log_3 (27^8) \\ = \cancel{\text{antilog}_3 (\log_3 2)} & \quad = 8 \log_3 27 \\ = 2 & \quad = 8(3) = 24 \end{aligned}$$

$$B = 2 - 24$$

$$A = 20$$

$$B = -22$$

$$A+B = -2$$

**PROBLEMA 2** Resuelva el sistema:

$$\begin{cases} \log_3(\text{antilog}_{27} 2) = x \\ \text{antilog}_7 \left[\text{colog}_7 \left(\frac{2}{y} \right) \right] = \text{antilog}_2 3 \end{cases}$$

Halle: xy **Resolución**

$$x = \log_3[\text{antilog}_{27} 2]$$

$$x = \log_3[27^2]$$

$$x = \log_3 3^6$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

$$\text{antilog}_7 \left[-\log_7 \left(\frac{2}{y} \right) \right] = 8$$

$$\text{antilog}_7 \left[\log_7 \left(\frac{y}{2} \right) \right] = 8$$

$$\frac{y}{2} = 8 \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 16}$$

Piden:

$$\boxed{xy = 96}$$

**PROBLEMA 3** A qué es igual luego de reducir:

$$T = \text{antilog} \left[\frac{2 \log_{\sqrt{2}} 8 - \text{antilog}_3 2}{\log_5 75 + \text{co} \log_5 3} \right]$$

Resolución

$$T = \text{antilog} \left[\frac{2(6) - 9}{\log_5 75 - \log_5 3} \right]$$

$$T = \text{antilog} \left[\frac{3}{\log_5 25} \right]$$

$$T = \text{antilog} \left[\frac{3}{2} \right]$$

$$T = 10^{\frac{3}{2}} \Rightarrow T = \sqrt{10^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow T = 10\sqrt{10}$$



PROBLEMA 4 Sabiendo que $\log_{12} 3 = m$
Determine: $\log_{12} 8$

Resolución Sabemos que: $\log_{12} 12 = 1$

Además: $\underbrace{\log_{12} 4}_{\log_{12} 2^2} + \underbrace{\log_{12} 3}_m = \underbrace{\log_{12} 12}_1$

$$\log_{12} 2^2 + m = 1$$

$$2 \log_{12} 2 = 1 - m \rightarrow$$

$$\log_{12} 2 = \frac{1-m}{2}$$

Pero: $\log_{12} 8 = \log_{12} 2^3 = 3 \log_{12} 2 = 3\left(\frac{1-m}{2}\right)$



PROBLEMA 5 Si: $\log 2 = a$ y $\log 3 = b$

Calcule: $\log 3,6$ en términos de a y b

Resolución

$$* \text{ 3,6} = \frac{36}{10} \quad \left| \quad \log 3,6 = \log\left(\frac{36}{10}\right) = \log\left(\frac{2^2 \cdot 3^2}{10}\right) =$$

$$= \frac{2^2 \cdot 3^2}{10} \quad \left| \quad \log 2^2 + \log 3^2 - \log 10 =$$

$$2\log 2 + 2\log 3 - 1 = \boxed{2a + 2b - 1}$$



PROBLEMA 6 El número de nietos de Don Roberto es x nietos, donde x está dado por:

$$\text{antilog}_4 x = \{\text{antilog}_2 [\text{colog}_{\sqrt{6}} (3 \log_{\sqrt{3}} 3)]\}^{-5}$$

¿Cuántos nietos tiene Don Roberto?

Resolución

$$* 3 \log_{\sqrt{3}} 3 = 3(2) = 6 * \text{colog}_{\sqrt{6}}(6) = -\log_{\sqrt{6}}(6) = -2 * \text{antilog}_2[-2] = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{antilog}_4 x = \{\text{antilog}_2 [\text{colog}_{\sqrt{6}} (6)]\}^{-5}$$

$$\text{antilog}_4 x = \{\text{antilog}_2 [-2]\}^{-5}$$

$$\text{antilog}_4 x = \left\{\frac{1}{4}\right\}^{-5}$$

$$4^x = 4^5$$

$$x = 5$$

***Don Roberto
tiene 5 nietos***



PROBLEMA 7 Calcule el valor de x:

$$\frac{10^x - 10^{-x}}{10^x + 10^{-x}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Resolución

$$\frac{10^x + 10^{-x}}{10^x - 10^{-x}} = \frac{3}{1}$$

$$\frac{(10^x + 10^{-x}) + (10^x - 10^{-x})}{(10^x + 10^{-x}) - (10^x - 10^{-x})} = \frac{3 + 1}{3 - 1}$$

$$\frac{2 \cdot 10^x}{2 \cdot 10^{-x}} = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$\text{Si: } \frac{a}{b} = \frac{c}{d}$$



$$\frac{a + b}{a - b} = \frac{c + d}{c - d}$$

$$10^{2x} = 2$$

$$\log 10^{2x} = \log 2$$

$$2x = \log 2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$



PROBLEMA 8

Calcule el valor de x . Si: $x \log 3 + 4 \log(\log 5) = 4 \log(\log 125)$

Resolución

$$x \log 3 + 4 \log(\log 5) = 4 \log(\log 5^3)$$

$$x \log 3 + 4 \log(\log 5) = 4 \log(3 \log 5)$$

$$x \log 3 + 4 \log(\log 5) = 4(\log(3) + \log(\log 5))$$

$$x \log 3 + 4 \log(\log 5) = 4 \log(3) + 4 \log(\log 5)$$

$$x \log 3 = 4 \log(3)$$

$$x = 4$$