



# Office Hours:

## Instructor:

Peter M. Garfield

[garfield@math.ucsb.edu](mailto:garfield@math.ucsb.edu)

South Hall 6510

Mondays 11AM–12PM

Tuesdays 1:30–2:30PM

Wednesdays 1–2PM

## TAs:

Trevor Klar

[trevorklar@math.ucsb.edu](mailto:trevorklar@math.ucsb.edu)

Wednesdays 2–3PM

South Hall 6431 X

Garo Sarajian

[gsarajian@math.ucsb.edu](mailto:gsarajian@math.ucsb.edu)

Mondays 1–2PM

South Hall 6431 F

Sam Sehayek

[ssehayek@math.ucsb.edu](mailto:ssehayek@math.ucsb.edu)

Wednesdays 3:30–4:30PM

South Hall 6432 P

© 2020 Daryl Cooper, Peter M. Garfield

Please do not distribute outside of this course.

# Inverses!

logs are “**opposite**” of exponents (inverse function of antilog)

So every fact about exponents corresponds to a fact about logs:

	laws of exponents	corresponding law of logs
(1)	$10^a \times 10^b = 10^{a+b}$	$\log(xy) = \log(x) + \log(y)$
(2)	$10^0 = 1$	$\log(1) = 0$
(3)	$10^{-a} = 1/10^a$	$\log(1/x) = -\log(x)$
(4)	$(10^a)^p = 10^{ap}$	$\log(x^p) = p \log(x)$
(5)	$10^a/10^b = 10^{a-b}$	$\log(x/y) = \log(x) - \log(y)$

Example:  $\log(x^a/y^b) = ?$

(A)  $a \log(x)/(b \log(y))$

(B)  $a \log(x) + b \log(y)$

(C)  $a \log(x) - b \log(y)$

(D)  $(a + \log(x)) - (b + \log(y))$

Answer: C

# Rule (4): $\log(x^p) = p \log(x)$

Explanation of (4)

$$\log(a \times a) = \log(a) + \log(a) = 2 \log(a)$$

$$\log(a \times a \times a) = \log(a) + \log(a) + \log(a) = 3 \log(a)$$

In general: the number of tens you multiply to get  $x^p$  is  $p$  times as many tens as you multiply to get  $x$ .

What is  $\log(\sqrt{x^7})$ ?

(A)  $7 + \log(x)$

(B)  $(7/2) + \log(x)$

(C)  $7/2$

(D)  $7/2 \log(x)$

D

# Finding the log of any number

- (1) Write the number as  $10^n \times (\text{number between 1 and 10})$
- (2) Find the log of the **number between 1 and 10** using table or graph
- (3) Log is  $n + \log(\text{number between 1 and 10})$

**1.** Find  $\log(573)$

- (1)  $\log(573) = \log(100 \times 5.73) = \log(100) + \log(5.73) = 2 + \log(5.73)$
- (2)  $\log(5.73) \approx 0.7582$
- (3)  $\log(573) \approx 2 + 0.7582 = 2.7582$

**2.** Find  $\log(57.3)$

Answer: **C**

- (A)  $\approx 7.582$  (B)  $\approx 10 + 0.7582$  (C)  $\approx 1 + 0.7582$  (D) Other

**3.** Find  $\log(0.573)$

Answer: **B**

- (A)  $\approx -1.7582$  (B)  $\approx -1 + 0.7582$  (C)  $\approx -0.7582$  (D) Other

# Finding the antilog of any number

4. 2.306 is not on  $x$ -axis of graph  $y = 10^x$  or in middle of log table. So how do you use table or graph to find **antilog**(2.306)?

Think about it: **antilog**(2.306) =  $10^{2.306}$

$$= \underbrace{10^2}_{\text{duh!}} \times \underbrace{10^{0.306}}_{\text{look it up!}}$$
$$\approx 100 \times 2.02$$
$$= 202$$

This is like the **moving decimal point trick** for logs.

5. Find **antilog**(3.86). From the log table we know  $10^{0.86} \approx 7.25$ .

**Answer:**  $\approx 7250$

(A) I got it right

(B) I was close

(C) I was wrong

## §7.5: Using logs to multiply

First rule of logs:

$$\log(a \times b) = \log(a) + \log(b)$$

**6.** Find  $2.7 \times 1.6$  using logs.

**Hint:**  $\log(2.7) \approx 0.43$  and  $\log(1.6) \approx 0.20$

**Method:**

- (i) Look up  $\log(2.7)$  and  $\log(1.6)$
- (ii) Add these
- (iii) Take the **antilog** of result from (ii)
- (iv) Think: Is the answer **reasonable** or did I goof up?

(A) working

(B) talking

(C) confused

(D) done

## §7.5: Using logs to multiply

First rule of logs:

$$\log(a \times b) = \log(a) + \log(b)$$

**6.** Find  $2.7 \times 1.6$  using logs.

**Hint:**  $\log(2.7) \approx 0.43$  and  $\log(1.6) \approx 0.20$

**Look how I write the answer.**

- $\log(2.7 \times 1.6) = \log(2.7) + \log(1.6)$
- Look up  $\log(2.7) \approx 0.43$  and  $\log(1.6) \approx 0.20$ , so  
 $\log(2.7 \times 1.6) \approx 0.43 + 0.20 = 0.63$
- Is this the answer? Heck No! It is the **log** of the answer
- $2.7 \times 1.6 \approx \text{antilog}(0.63) = 10^{0.63}$
- Look up  $10^{0.63} \approx 4.3$
- Is my answer **4.3** reasonable? Yes, about  $2 \times 2 = 4$ .

# A Really Bad Answer

$$\begin{array}{lll} 2.7 \times 1.6 & \log(2.7 \times 1.6) & \log(2.7) + \log(1.6) \\ & = 0.43 & = 0.20 \end{array}$$

$$0.43 + 0.20 = 0.63 \leftarrow \text{my answer!!}$$

Common mistake: Writing math **so badly** it is **not even wrong**\*.

**Stare at what is written** does it make **any sense**?

The answer can't be right: how can  $2.7 \times 1.6$  be 0.43?

Where is the mistake? It is so badly written that there is no mistake to find because it is **nonsense**.

---

\*“Not even wrong” is due to the physicist Wolfgang Pauli.



# Summary of Good Advice

- **Write your work properly.**

- **Write your work properly.**
- Eat your fruits & vegetables
- Exercise regularly
- Get enough sleep

## Another Example:

**7.** Find  $352 \times 17.7$  using logs and tables.

**Hints:**  $\log(3.52) \approx 0.5465$  and  $\log(1.77) \approx 0.2480$

(A) working

(B) talking

(C) confused

(D) done

### My Steps:

(1)  $\log(352) = 2 + \log(3.52) \approx 2.5465$  (move the decimal point)

(2)  $\log(17.7) = 1 + \log(1.77) \approx 1.2480$  (move the decimal point)

(3)  $\log(352 \times 17.7) = \log(352) + \log(17.7) \approx 2.5465 + 1.2480 = 3.7945$

(4)  $352 \times 17.7 \approx \text{antilog}(3.7945) = 10^{3.7945} = 10^3 \times 10^{0.7945} \approx 6230$

(5) Check: Is this reasonable? Should be about  $300 \times 20 = 6000$

Did you get close?

(A) Yes

(B) No

(C) Didn't finish

## §7.5: Using logs to divide

Rule 5 of logs:

$$\log(a \div b) = \log(a) - \log(b)$$

8. Find  $38.2/1.77$  using logs.

**Hint:**  $\log(3.82) \approx 0.58$  and  $\log(1.77) \approx 0.25$

**Method:**

- (i) Look up  $\log(3.82)$  and  $\log(1.77)$ , find  $\log(38.2)$
- (ii) **Subtract!**
- (iii) Take the **antilog** of result from (ii)
- (iv) Think: Is the answer **reasonable** or did I goof up?

(A) working

(B) talking

(C) confused

(D) done

## §7.5: Using logs to divide

Rule 5 of logs:

$$\log(a \div b) = \log(a) - \log(b)$$

**8.** Find  $38.2/1.77$  using logs.

**Hint:**  $\log(3.82) \approx 0.58$  and  $\log(1.77) \approx 0.25$

**Look how I write the answer.**

- $\log(38.2 \div 1.77) = \log(38.2) - \log(1.77)$ ,  $\log(a/b) = \log(a) - \log(b)$
- $\log(38.2) = 1 + \log(3.82) \approx 1.58$  from graph, move decimal point
- $\log(1.77) \approx 0.25$  from graph
- $\log(38.2) - \log(1.77) \approx 1.58 - 0.25 = 1.33$
- Therefore  $38.2 \div 1.77 \approx \text{antilog}(1.33) = 10^{1.33}$
- From graph  $10^{0.33} \approx 2.1$  so  $10^{1.33} = 10 \times 10^{0.33} \approx 21$ .
- Check: Is the answer **21** reasonable? Yes, about  $40 \div 2 = 20$ .

# You Try It:

**9.** Find  $352/17.7$  using logs and tables.

**Hint:**  $\log(3.52) \approx 0.5465$  and  $\log(1.77) \approx 0.2480$

(A) working

(B) talking

(C) confused

(D) done

## My Steps:

(1)  $\log(352) = 2 + \log(3.52) \approx 2.5465$  (move the decimal point)

(2)  $\log(17.7) = 1 + \log(1.77) \approx 1.2480$  (move the decimal point)

(3)  $\log(352 \div 17.7) = \log(352) - \log(17.7) \approx 2.5465 - 1.2480 = 1.2985$

(4)  $352 \div 17.7 \approx \text{antilog}(1.2985) = 10^{1.2985} = 10^1 \times 10^{0.2985} \approx 19.9$

(5) Check: **Is this reasonable?** Should be about  $350 \div 20 \approx 20$

Did you get close?

(A) Yes

(B) No

(C) Didn't finish