



EJERCICIOS DE LOGARITMOS

1. $\text{Log}_2 27 =$

2. $\text{Log}_2 128 =$

3. $\text{Log}_{\sqrt{2}} 32 =$

4. $\text{Log} 4 =$

5. $\text{Log}_2 = 64$

6. $\text{Log} (2x-4) = 2$

7. $\text{Log}_{360} (36 \cdot 10) =$

LOGARITMOS

SOLUCIÓN:

1. $\text{Log}_3 27 =$

$$3 * 3 * 3 = 27$$

Por lo tanto, $\text{Log}_3 27 = 3$

2. $\text{Log}_2 128 =$

$$2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2$$

Por lo tanto, $\text{Log}_2 128 = 7$

3. $\text{Log}_{\sqrt{2}} 32 =$

$$\log_{\sqrt{2}} 32 = y \Leftrightarrow (\sqrt{2})^y = 32 \Leftrightarrow \left(2^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^y = 2^5 \Leftrightarrow 2^{\frac{y}{2}} = 2^5 \Leftrightarrow \frac{y}{2} = 5 \Leftrightarrow y = 10$$

Por tanto, $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 32 = 10$

4. $\text{Log} 4 =$

$$\text{Log} 4 = \text{Log} 2^2$$

$$= 2 \text{Log} 2$$

5. $\text{Log}_2 = 64$

$$2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 * 2 = 64$$

¡TÚ PUEDES RESOLVERLOS!

Por lo tanto, $\text{Log}_2 6 = 64$

$$6. \text{Log} (2x-4) = 2$$

$$102 = 2x-4$$

$$100 = 2x-4$$

$$100+4 = 2x$$

$$104 = 2x$$

$$104/2 = x$$

$$\underline{52 = x}$$

$$7. \text{Log} 360 (36*10) =$$

$$\text{Log } 36 + \text{Log } 10 = \text{Log} (2^2 * 3^2) + 1 =$$

$$\text{Log } 2^2 + \text{Log } 3^2 + 1 =$$

$$= 2\text{Log } 2 + 2\text{Log } 3 + 1 = 2*0,301 + 2*0,477 + 1 = \underline{2,556}$$

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