

## 第2章 指數與對數及其運算

### 2-1 指數及其運算的意義

#### 基礎型

1. 化簡下列各式：

$$(1) 10^{3.1} \times 10^{0.2} \div 10^{1.3} = \quad (2) 10^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \div 5^{\frac{1}{3}} = \quad .$$

$$(3) 4^{1.5} \times 243^{-0.2} = \quad (4) \frac{1}{729} \times 3^6 \div \frac{1}{243} = \quad . (\text{各6分})$$

答 (1) 100 (2) 2 (3)  $\frac{8}{3}$  (4)  $3^5$

解 (1) 求式  $= 10^{3.1+0.2-1.3} = 10^2 = 100$

$$(2) 10^{\frac{1}{3}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{3}} \div 5^{\frac{1}{3}} = \left(\frac{10 \times 4}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = 8^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2$$

$$(3) 4^{1.5} \times 243^{-0.2} = (2^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \times (3^5)^{-\frac{1}{5}} = 2^3 \times 3^{-1} = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$(4) \frac{1}{729} \times 3^6 \div \frac{1}{243} = \frac{1}{3^6} \times 3^6 \div \frac{1}{3^5} = 1 \times 3^{(-5)} = 3^5$$



2. 設  $a, b$  為正實數，試化簡下列各式：

$$(1) \sqrt[4]{a^3} \times \sqrt[3]{a^2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (2) \frac{\sqrt[3]{ab^2}}{\sqrt{ab^3}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$(3) \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 (\sqrt{a})^5 \cdot a^3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad (\text{各 6 分})$$

**答** (1)  $a^{\frac{17}{12}}$  (2)  $a^{-\frac{1}{6}} b^{-\frac{5}{6}}$  (3)  $a^{\frac{7}{2}}$

**解** (1)  $\sqrt[4]{a^3} \times \sqrt[3]{a^2} = a^{\frac{3}{4}} \times a^{\frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{2}{3}} = a^{\frac{17}{12}}$

$$(2) \frac{\sqrt[3]{ab^2}}{\sqrt{ab^3}} = \frac{a^{\frac{1}{3}} b^{\frac{2}{3}}}{a^{\frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{3}{2}}} = a^{\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2}} b^{\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{2}} = a^{-\frac{1}{6}} b^{-\frac{5}{6}}$$

$$(3) \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^2 (\sqrt{a})^5 \cdot a^3 = (a^{-2}) \cdot a^{\frac{5}{2}} \cdot a^3 = a^{(-2) + \frac{5}{2} + 3} = a^{\frac{7}{2}}$$

3. 設  $a, b$  為正實數，化簡  $3a^2b(-2ab^{-2})^2$  為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(10 分)

**答**  $12a^4b^{-3}$

**解**  $3a^2b(-2ab^{-2})^2 = 3a^2b4a^2b^{-4} = 12a^4b^{-3}$

4. 若  $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{x-2}$  化簡成  $\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3$ ，則  $x$  之值為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(10 分)

**答**  $-1$

**解**  $\because \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{x-2} = \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^3$

$$\therefore \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{x-2} = \left[\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-1}\right]^3 = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x-2 = -3, \therefore x = -1$$



5. 化簡  $(\frac{\sqrt[4]{24}}{8})^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt{3}$  為\_\_\_\_\_。(10分)

答  $2^{\frac{3}{2}} 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$

解  $(\frac{\sqrt[4]{24}}{8})^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times \sqrt{3} = [\frac{(2^3 \cdot 3)^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2^3}]^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = [\frac{2^{\frac{3}{4}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{4}}}{2^3}]^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$= (2^{\frac{-9}{4}} \cdot 3^{\frac{-1}{4}})^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{-9}{4} \cdot \frac{-2}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{-1}{4} \cdot \frac{-2}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 3^{\frac{-1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

6. 若  $3^x = 2$ ，則  $3^{2x-1} - 3 \cdot 3^{-x+1}$  之值為\_\_\_\_\_。(10分)

答  $-\frac{19}{6}$

解  $3^{2x-1} - 3 \cdot 3^{-x+1} = 3^{-1} \cdot (3^x)^2 - 3 \cdot 3 \cdot (3^x)^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 2^2 - 9 \cdot 2^{-1} = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{19}{6}$

### 進階型

7. 若  $a + a^{-1} = 3$ ，試求下列各式之值：

(1)  $a^2 + a^{-2} =$ \_\_\_\_\_ (2)  $a^3 + a^{-3} =$ \_\_\_\_\_。(各9分)

答 (1) 7 (2) 18

解 (1)  $a^2 + a^{-2} = (a + a^{-1})^2 - 2a \cdot a^{-1} = 3^2 - 2 \cdot 1 = 7$

(2)  $a^3 + a^{-3} = (a + a^{-1})^3 - 3a \cdot a^{-1}(a + a^{-1}) = 3^3 - 3 \cdot 1 \cdot 3 = 27 - 9 = 18$



## 2-3 對數及其運算的意義

### 基礎型

1. 求下列對數之值：

$$(1) \log_3 \frac{1}{81} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (2) \log_{27}(\log_8 2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

$$(3) \log_7(5^{\log_5 343}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad (4) \frac{\log_5 8}{\log_5 2} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}. \quad (\text{各4分})$$

答 (1) -4 (2)  $-\frac{1}{3}$  (3) 3 (4) 3

解 (1)  $\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = \log_3 3^{-4} = -4$

$$(2) \log_{27}(\log_8 2) = \log_{27} \frac{1}{3} = \log_{3^3} 3^{-1} = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$(3) \log_7(5^{\log_5 343}) = \log_7 343 = \log_7 7^3 = 3$$

$$(4) \frac{\log_5 8}{\log_5 2} = \log_2 8 = \log_2 2^3 = 3$$

2. 若  $\log_{x-2}(5-x)$  有意義，則  $x$  的範圍為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(11分)

答  $2 < x < 5$  且  $x \neq 3$

解 若  $\log_{x-2}(5-x)$  有意義

$$\text{則 } \begin{cases} 5-x > 0 \\ x-2 > 0, x-2 \neq 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x < 5 \\ x > 2, x \neq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore 2 < x < 5 \text{ 且 } x \neq 3$$



3. 求下列各式之值：

$$(1) \log_2 \frac{1}{32} + \log_3 27 + \log_{25} 125 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{。 (5 分)}$$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2} \log_6 15 + \log_6 18\sqrt{3} - \log_6 \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{。 (5 分)}$$

$$(3) \log_{10} \frac{7}{36} + 5 \log_{10} 2 - \log_{10} \frac{14}{25} + 2 \log_{10} 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{。 (5 分)}$$

$$(4) \log_8 (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}) + \log_8 (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{。 (5 分)}$$

答 (1)  $-\frac{1}{2}$  (2) 3 (3) 2 (4)  $\frac{2}{3}$

解 (1)  $\log_2 \frac{1}{32} + \log_3 27 + \log_{25} 125 = \log_2 2^{-5} + \log_3 3^3 + \log_{5^2} 5^3$   
 $= (-5) + 3 + \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$

$$(2) \frac{1}{2} \log_6 15 + \log_6 18\sqrt{3} - \log_6 \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4} = \log_6 \sqrt{15} + \log_6 18\sqrt{3} - \log_6 \frac{\sqrt{5}}{4}$$

$$= \log_6 \sqrt{15} \times 18\sqrt{3} \times \frac{4}{\sqrt{5}} = \log_6 216 = 3$$

$$(3) \log_{10} \frac{7}{36} + 5 \log_{10} 2 - \log_{10} \frac{14}{25} + 2 \log_{10} 3 = \log_{10} \frac{7}{36} + \log_{10} 32 - \log_{10} \frac{14}{25} + \log_{10} 9$$

$$= \log_{10} \left( \frac{7}{36} \times 32 \times \frac{25}{14} \times 9 \right) = \log_{10} 100 = 2$$

$$(4) \log_8 (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}) + \log_8 (\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = \log_8 (\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = \log_8 4 = \log_{2^3} 2^2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

4.  $2^{\log_3 81} + 3^{\log_3 5} + 9^{\log_3 2}$  之值為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(11 分)

答 25

解  $2^{\log_3 81} + 3^{\log_3 5} + 9^{\log_3 2} = 2^{\log_3 3^4} + 3^{\log_3 5} + 3^{2 \log_3 2} = 2^4 + 5 + 2^2 = 25$



5. 設  $\log_{10} 2 = a$ ,  $\log_{10} 3 = b$ , 試以  $a, b$  表示下列各式:

(1)  $\log_{10} 24 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  (2)  $\log_{10} \frac{6}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(各6分)

答 (1)  $3a + b$  (2)  $2a + b - 1$

解 (1)  $\log_{10} 24 = \log_{10} (2^3 \times 3) = 3\log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3 = 3a + b$

(2)  $\log_{10} \frac{6}{5} = \log_{10} \frac{2 \times 3}{5} = \log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3 - \log_{10} 5$

$= \log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3 - (1 - \log_{10} 2) = 2\log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 3 - 1$

$= 2a + b - 1$

### 進階型

6.  $(\log_2 3 + \log_4 27)(\log_9 16 + \log_3 2)$  之值為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(15分)

答  $\frac{15}{2}$

解  $(\log_2 3 + \log_4 27)(\log_9 16 + \log_3 2) = (\log_2 3 + \log_{2^2} 3^3)(\log_{3^2} 2^4 + \log_3 2)$

$= (\log_2 3 + \frac{3}{2} \log_2 3)(2\log_3 2 + \log_3 2)$

$= \frac{5}{2} \log_2 3 \cdot 3 \log_3 2 = \frac{5}{2} \cdot 3 = \frac{15}{2}$

7.  $(\log_{10} 2)^2 + (\log_{10} 5)^2 + \log_{10} 5 \cdot \log_{10} 4$  之值為  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 。(15分)

答 1

解  $(\log_{10} 2)^2 + (\log_{10} 5)^2 + \log_{10} 5 \cdot \log_{10} 4 = (\log_{10} 2)^2 + (\log_{10} 5)^2 + 2\log_{10} 5 \cdot \log_{10} 2$

$= (\log_{10} 2 + \log_{10} 5)^2 = 1^2 = 1$