# Logarithm Problem 1-10

Shiv Shankar Dayal

January 18, 2022

**1.** Find the value of x where  $\log_{\sqrt{8}} x = \frac{10}{3}$ 

$$\log_{\sqrt{8}} x = \frac{10}{3} \Rightarrow \log_{2^{\frac{3}{2}}} x = \frac{10}{4}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{2}{3} \log_2 x = \frac{10}{3} \Rightarrow \log_2 x = 5$$
$$\Rightarrow x = 5^2 = 25$$

**2.** Prove that  $\log_b a. \log_c b \log_a c = 1$ 

$$L.H.S. = \log_b a. \log_c b \log_a c = \frac{\log a}{\log b} \frac{\log b}{\log c} \frac{\log c}{\log a} = 1 = R.H.S.$$

3. Prove that  $\log_3\log_2\log_{\sqrt{5}}(625)=1$ 

$$\begin{split} \log_3 \log_2 \log_{\sqrt{5}}(625) &= \log_3 \log_2 \log_{\sqrt{5}} 5^4 \\ &= \log_3 \log_2 8 = \log_3 3 = 1 \end{split}$$

**4.** If  $a^2+b^2=23ab$ , then prove that  $\log \frac{a+b}{5}=\frac{1}{2}(\log a+\log b)$ 

#### Solution:

$$a^{2} + b^{2} = 23ab \Rightarrow (a+b)^{2} = 25ab \Rightarrow \left(\frac{a+b}{5}\right)^{2} = ab$$

Taking  $\log$  of both sides

$$2\log\frac{a+b}{5} = \log(ab) \Rightarrow \log\frac{a+b}{5} = \frac{1}{2}(\log a + \log b)$$

**5.** Prove that  $7\log\frac{16}{15} + 5\log\frac{25}{24} + 3\log\frac{81}{80} = \log 2$ 

$$\begin{split} L.H.S. &= 7[\log 2^4 - \log(3.5)] + 5[\log 5^2 - \log(8.3)] + 3[\log 3^4 - \log 16.5] \\ &= 7[4\log 2 - \log 3 - \log 5] + 5[2\log 5 - 3\log 2 - \log 3] + 3[4\log 3 - 4\log 2 - \log 5] \\ &= \log 2 = R.H.S. \end{split}$$

**6.** Find the value of  $\log \tan 1^{\circ} + \log \tan 2^{\circ} + ... + \log \tan 89^{\circ}$ 

$$\begin{split} L.H.S. &= \log \tan 1^\circ + \log \tan 2^\circ + \ldots + \log \tan 89^\circ \\ &= \log (\tan 1^\circ . \tan 2^\circ . \ldots \tan 89^\circ) \\ &= \log (\tan 1^\circ . \tan 89^\circ) (\tan 2^\circ . \tan 88^\circ) \ldots \tan 45^\circ \\ &= \log (\tan 1^\circ . \cot 1^\circ) (\tan 2^\circ \cot 2^\circ) \ldots \tan 45^\circ \\ &= \log (1.1.1.\ldots 1) = \log 1 = 0 \end{split}$$

7. Evaluate  $\log_9 \tan \frac{\pi}{6}$ 

$$\begin{split} \log_9 \tan \frac{\pi}{6} &= \log_{3^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log_3 3^{-\frac{1}{2}} = -\frac{1}{4} \end{split}$$

**8.** Evaluate  $\frac{\log_{a^2} b}{\log_{\sqrt{a}} b^2}$ 

$$\begin{split} \frac{\log_{a^2} b}{\log_{\sqrt{a}} b^2} &= \frac{2\log_a b}{2.2\log_a b} \\ &= \frac{1}{8} \end{split}$$

**9.** Evaluate  $\log_{\sqrt{5}}.008$ 

$$\begin{split} \log_{\sqrt{5}}.008 &= \log_{\sqrt{5}} \frac{8}{1000} \\ &= \log_{\sqrt{5}} 8 - \log_{\sqrt{5}} 1.125 = \log_{\sqrt{5}} 8 - \log_{\sqrt{5}} 8 - \log_{\sqrt{5}} 125 = -\log_{\sqrt{5}} 5^3 = -6 \end{split}$$

**10.** Evaluate  $\log_{2\sqrt{3}} 144$ 

$$\log_{2\sqrt{3}} 144 = \log_{12^{\frac{1}{2}}} 12^2 = 4$$