$$\alpha^{x} = b \qquad \log_{2} 8 = x$$

$$2^{x} = 8$$

$$x = 3$$

| Свойство | Пример |
|---|---|
| log₀b™ = m log₀b | log2 3 ⁵ = 5 log2 3 |
| $\log_{\alpha^n} b = \frac{1}{n} \log_{\alpha} b$ | $\log_{2^{3}} 5 = \frac{1}{3} \log_{2} 5$ |
| $\log_{\alpha^n} b^m = \frac{m}{n} \log_{\alpha} b$ | $\log_{2^{8}} 5^{7} = \frac{7}{3} \log_{2} 5$ |
| loga b + loga c = loga(b*c) | log2 3 + log2 5 = log2(3*5) |
| $\log_a b - \log_a c = \log_a \frac{b}{c}$ | $\log_2 3 - \log_2 5 = \log_2 \frac{3}{5}$ |
| log₀ a = 1 | log ₂ 2 = 1 |
| loga 1 = 0 | log ₂ 1 = 0 |
| $\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$ | $\log_2 5 = \frac{\log_3 5}{\log_3 2}$ |
| $\log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a}$ | $\log_2 3 = \frac{1}{\log_3 2}$ |
| a _{logo p} = p _{logo a} | 2 ^{log₅ 3} = 3 ^{log₅ 2} |

§ 14. Понятие логарифма

Докажите, что верно равенство:

14.1. a)
$$\log_2 8 = 3;$$
 B) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{16} = 4;$

6)
$$\log_3 \frac{1}{9} = -2$$

6)
$$\log_3 \frac{1}{9} = -2$$
; r) $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} 625 = -4$.

14.2. a)
$$\log_2 2 = 1$$
;

B)
$$\log_{0,1} 0,1 = 1;$$

6)
$$\log_2 4\sqrt{2} = 2.5;$$

r)
$$lg 100\sqrt[5]{10} = 2.2$$
.

Вычислите:

14.3. a)
$$\log_2 2^4$$
; 6) $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-7}$; B) $\log_8 8^{-3}$; F) $\log_{0.1} (0,1)$

14.4. a)
$$\log_3 \frac{1}{27}$$
;

6)
$$\log_{\sqrt{2}}(2\sqrt{8});$$

F)
$$\log_{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{64}{729}$$
.

$$10^{2} = 0,1$$

$$10^{-1} = \frac{1}{10} = 0,1$$

N= 14.4

$$5)$$
 (090,1 0,0001=
= L080,1 0,7 = 4 Log 1 0,1 = 4
B) (9 0,0001 =
= (0910 0,0001 =
= 4 Log 10 0,1 = -4

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{10}} =$$

$$= \log_{10} \frac{1}{10^{\frac{1}{2}}} =$$

$$= log_{10} 10^{-\frac{1}{3}} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} (09_{10} 10) = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$3\sqrt{10^{1}}=10^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

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

$$0^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 10^{-\frac{1}{3}}$$

 $log_ab^m = m log_ab$

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

6)
$$log_2 = \frac{2^{9,5} \cdot 2^{-0,7}}{(2^{-0,2})^4} = log_2 2^{\frac{56}{2}} = 9,6$$

$$\frac{2^{9,5} \cdot 2^{-0,7}}{(2^{-0,2})^{7}} = \frac{2^{8,8}}{2^{-0,8}} = \cdot 2^{8,8} = 2^{9,6}$$

$$N = 14.9$$

$$5) (09_5 (36-1)(336+36+1)=(09_55-1)$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{6}-1)(\sqrt[3]{36}+\sqrt[3]{6}+1)=$$

$$=\sqrt[3]{36\cdot6}+\sqrt[3]{36}+\sqrt[3]{6}+\sqrt[3]$$

 $=3\sqrt{216}-1=6-1=5$

$$6) (\log_{0,2}(\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{32}-\sqrt{7})=2\log_{0,2}5=$$

$$=2(\log_{5-1}5=\frac{1}{2}\cdot 1=-1)$$

$$(\sqrt{32}+\sqrt{7})(\sqrt{32}-\sqrt{7})=(\sqrt{32})^{2}-(\sqrt{7})^{2}-25$$

$$0,2=\frac{2}{105}=\frac{1}{5}=5^{-1}$$

$$\frac{3^{9}-8}{3^{6}+2\cdot 3^{3}+4} = \frac{\log_{5} 5^{2}}{3^{6}+2\cdot 3^{3}+4} = \frac{27\cdot 3^{3}-8}{3^{3}(3^{3}+2)+4} = \frac{27\cdot 27\cdot 27\cdot 8}{27\cdot 29+4} = \frac{27\cdot 27\cdot 27\cdot 8}{27\cdot 29+4}$$