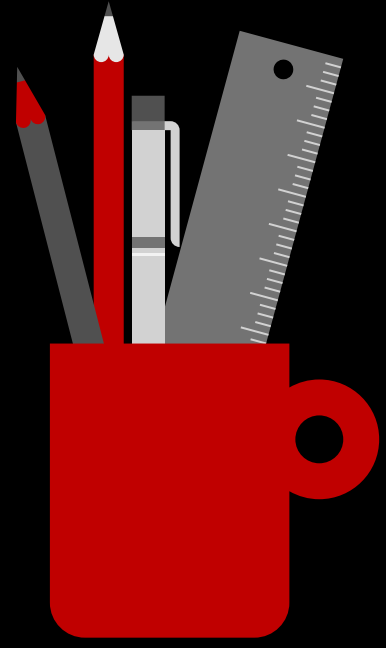


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Ex. 3.2

1) Find the common logarithm of each of the following numbers.

1) ① 232.92

Let $x = 232.92$

$$\log x = \log 232.92$$

$$ch = 2$$

$$\text{Mantissa} = 0.3672$$

$$\log x = 2 + 0.3672$$

$$\log x = 2.3672$$



1.

ii)

$$29.326$$

$$\text{Let } x = 29.326$$

$$\log x = \log 29.326$$

$$\text{Ch.} = 1$$

$$\text{mantissa} =$$

$$0.4672$$

$$\log x = \underline{\underline{1.4672}}$$



1)

iii)

$$0.00032$$

$$\text{Let } x = 0.00032$$

$$\log x = \log 0.00032$$

$$ch = \bar{4}$$

$$\text{Mantissa} = 0.5051$$

$$\log x = \bar{4}.5051$$



1)

iv) 0.3206

let $x = 0.3206$

$\log x = \log 0.3206$

Ch. = $\bar{1}$

Mantissa = 0.5059
 $= 0.5060$

$\log x = \bar{1}.5059$



2) If $\log 31.09 = \frac{1}{m} \cdot \frac{4926}{m}$ Then find

values

$$\text{i) } \log 31.09 = \underline{\underline{0.4926}}$$

$$\text{ii) } \log 310.9 = \underline{\underline{2.4926}}$$

$$\text{iii) } \log 0.003109 = \underline{\underline{\bar{3}.4926}}$$

$$\text{iv) } \log 0.3109 = \underline{\underline{\bar{1}.4926}}$$



3) Find the numbers whose logarithms are (i) 3.5621

$$\log x = 3.5621$$

taking anti log of both sides

$$\text{Anti log } \log x = \text{anti log } 3.5621$$
$$x = 3648.4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Ch} = 3 \\ \text{Mantissa} = 0.5621 \\ 3.6484 \\ 3648.4 \end{array} \right\}$$



3) ii)

$\log x = T.7427$

$x = \text{antilog } T.7427$

$\text{Ch.} = T, \text{ mantissa} = 0.7427$

$x = 0.57530$

$x = 0.5530$

5.530

4

$$(i) \log_3 81 = L$$

$$3^L = 81$$
$$3^L = 3^4$$

$$L = 4$$

$$7^2 = 49$$
$$\log_7 49 = 2$$

3	81
3	27
3	9
3	3
	1



$$4) \text{ ii) } \log_a 6 = 0.5$$

Exponential form

$$a^{0.5} = 6$$

$$(a^{0.5})^2 = (6)^2$$

$$a' = 36$$

$$\boxed{a = 36}$$



4) iii) $\log_5 n = 2$
Exponential form

$$5^2 = n$$

$$n = 5 \times 5$$

$$n = 25$$



4) iv)

$$10^p = 40$$

In logarithmic form

$$\log_{10} 40 = p$$

$$p = 1.6021$$



5(ii) Evaluate $\log_2 \frac{1}{128}$

Let

$$x = \log_2 \frac{1}{128}$$

In Exponential form

$$2^x = \frac{1}{128}$$

$$2^x = \frac{1}{2^7}$$

$$2^x = 2^{-7} \quad \boxed{x = -7}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2 \overline{) 128} \\ \underline{2} \\ 64 \\ \underline{2} \\ 32 \\ \underline{2} \\ 16 \\ \underline{2} \\ 8 \\ \underline{2} \\ 4 \\ \underline{2} \\ 2 \\ \underline{2} \\ 0 \end{array}$$



5) ii) $\log_{2\sqrt{2}} 512$ to the base $2\sqrt{2}$

$$\log_{2\sqrt{2}} 512$$

Let $x = \log_{2\sqrt{2}} 512$

$$(2\sqrt{2})^x = 512$$

$$(2 \cdot 2^{1/2})^x = 2^9$$

$$2^{3/2 x} = 2^9$$

$$\frac{3}{2} x = 9$$

$$3x = 9 \times 2$$

$$3x = 18$$

$$x = \frac{18}{3} = 6$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

2	512
2	256
2	128
2	64
2	32
2	16
2	8
2	4
2	2
	1



$$6) \quad (i) \quad \log_2 x = 5$$

$$2^5 = x$$

$$x = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2$$

$$x = 32$$



$$6) \text{ ii) } \log_{81} 9 = x$$

$$81^x = 9$$

$$(9 \times 9)^x = 9$$

$$9^{2x} = 9^1$$

$$2x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$



$$6) \text{ iii) } \log_{64} 8 = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$(64)^{x/2} = 8$$

$$(8 \times 8)^{x/2} = 8$$

$$8^x \times \frac{x}{2} = 8$$

$$8^x = 8^1$$

$$x = 1$$



$$6) \quad iv) \quad \log_x 64 = 2$$

Exponential form

$$\sqrt{x^2} = \sqrt{64}$$

$$x = 8$$



$$6) \quad v) \quad \log_3 x = 4$$

$$3^4 = x$$

$$x = 3 \times 3 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$x = \underline{\underline{243}}$$



