

## 17.6 Exercises

### Concept Check

**Fill-in-the-Blank.** Complete each sentence using information found in this section.

1. Base \_\_\_\_\_ logarithms are called common logarithms.
2. Base \_\_\_\_\_ logarithms are called natural logarithms.
3. The logarithm with base greater than 1 of any number between 0 and 1 will always be \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Finding the value of the related exponential expression is called finding the \_\_\_\_\_ of the logarithm.
5. The notation for natural logarithms is shortened to \_\_\_\_\_.
6. The logarithm of a negative number is \_\_\_\_\_.

**True/False.** Determine whether each statement is true or false. If a statement is false, explain how it can be changed so the statement will be true. (**Note:** There may be more than one acceptable change.)

7. Whenever the base of a logarithm is omitted, it is understood to be 1.
8. Logarithms of negative numbers or 0 do not exist.
9. Common logarithms have an inverse while natural logarithms do not.
10. Given  $\log x = 4$ , the inverse log of 4 is  $x = 10^4 = 10,000$ .


### Practice

Express each equation in logarithmic form. See Examples 1 and 4.


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|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| 1. $10^{1.5} = x$             | 6. $e^k = 12.4$ |
| 2. $10^k = 23$                | 7. $e^0 = 1$    |
| 3. $10^{-3} = \frac{1}{1000}$ | 8. $e^4 = x$    |
| 4. $10^{-4} = 0.0001$         | 9. $10^x = 3.2$ |
| 5. $e^x = 27$                 | 10. $10^y = x$  |

Express each equation in exponential form. See Examples 1 and 4.

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|--------------------|---------------------|
| 11. $\log 1 = 0$   | 16. $\log x = 25.3$ |
| 12. $\log 100 = 2$ | 17. $\ln e = 1$     |
| 13. $\log 5.4 = y$ | 18. $\log 10 = 1$   |
| 14. $\ln 40.1 = x$ | 19. $\ln x = a$     |
| 15. $\ln x = 1.54$ | 20. $\log a = x$    |

 Use a calculator to evaluate the logarithms accurate to the nearest ten-thousandths place. See Examples 2 and 5.

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|-------------------|-------------------|
| 21. $\log 173$    | 27. $\ln 37.5$    |
| 22. $\log 396$    | 28. $\ln 96$      |
| 23. $\log 88.4$   | 29. $\ln(-14.9)$  |
| 24. $\log 0.0061$ | 30. $\ln 157.6$   |
| 25. $\log 0.0573$ | 31. $\ln 0.00461$ |
| 26. $\log(-8.47)$ | 32. $\ln 0.0139$  |

 Use a calculator to find the value of  $x$  in each equation accurate to the nearest ten-thousandths place. See Examples 3 and 6.

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|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 33. $\log x = 2.31$     | 39. $\ln x = 5.17$       |
| 34. $\log x = -3$       | 40. $\ln x = 4.9$        |
| 35. $\log x = -1.7$     | 41. $\ln x = -8.3$       |
| 36. $\log x = 4.1$      | 42. $\ln x = 6.74$       |
| 37. $2 \log x = -0.038$ | 43. $0.2 \ln x = 0.0079$ |
| 38. $5 \log x = 9.4$    | 44. $3 \ln x = -0.066$   |

## Writing & Thinking

45. Explain the difference in the meaning of the expressions  $\log x$  and  $\ln x$ .
46. The function  $y = \log x$  is defined only for  $x > 0$ . Discuss the function  $y = \log(-x)$ . That is, does this function even exist? If it does exist, what is its domain? Sketch its graph and the graph of the function  $y = \log x$ .
47. What is the domain of the function  $y = \ln|x|$ ? Graph the function.