# 3.4 Answer Key

### **Practice 3.4-1-1:**

Find the domain of giving the logarithmic function.

$$f(x) = \log_3(2x - 9)$$

#### 1. Identify the variable:

In the expression  $\log_b A$  the variable is **A**.

$$f(x) = \log_3(2x - 9)$$

### 2. Set the argument of the log greater than 0:

Since the argument of a logarithm must be positive, set: A>0

$$2x - 9 > 0$$

#### 3. Solve for x:

Use algebra or logarithmic rules (if it's an equation) to find the value of **x** in the **A** that satisfies the expression or equation.

$$2x > 9$$
$$x > \frac{9}{2}$$

Domain:  $(\frac{9}{2}, \infty)$ 

### **Practice 3.4-2-1:**

Converting the following logarithmic equations to exponential equations.

a. 
$$\log_4(R) = Q$$
  
b.  $\log(W) = 5$   
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to  
 $4^Q = R$   
b.  $\log(W) = 5$ 

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$$\log(W) = 5$$

There is an invisible 10 since it is a common logarithm; thus, we can rewrite it as



### **Practice 3.4-2-2:**

Converting the following exponential equations to logarithmic equations.

a.  $7 = 21^x$ b.  $4^w = 13$ 

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$$7 = 21^{x}$$
  
 $\log_{21}(7) = x$   
b.  $4^{w} = 13$ 

 $log_{4}(13) = W$ 

### **Practice 3.4-3-1:**

Evaluating the logarithmic without using a calculator.

$$y = \log_3(\frac{1}{27})$$

#### Solution:

First, we rewrite the logarithm in exponential form:  $3^y = \frac{1}{27}$ . Next, we ask, "To what exponent must 3 be raised in order to get  $\frac{1}{27}$ ?"

We know  $3^3 = 27$ , but what must we do to get the reciprocal,  $\frac{1}{27}$ ? Recall from working with exponents that  $b^{-a} = \frac{1}{b^a}$ . We use this information to write

$$3^{-3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$
  
=  $\frac{1}{27}$ 

Therefore,  $\log_3\left(\frac{1}{27}\right) = -3$ .

## Practice 3.4-4-1:

Solve the logarithmic equation.

$$\log_5(x-3) = 2$$

1. Translate to an exponential equation.

$$\log_5(x-3) = 2$$
$$5^2 = x - 3$$

2. Solve for x.

$$5^2 = x - 3$$

#### 3.4 Answer Key

25 = x - 3 25 + 3 = x 28 = xx = 28

3. Use the domain to check the answer, select the one that fits the domain (x > 0).

Based on the domain rule, if  $\log_b A$ , A>0

Thus, we need to ensure x-3>0

Use x= -28 substitute x value,

28-3 =25, it is positive, which is greater than 0, thus the answer is

*x* = 28