

# LOGARITHMS!

Do now:

Describe and sketch  $y=3^{2-x}$

HW questions?

recall...

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

so:

$$\log_{125} 5 =$$

$$\log_{25} 5 =$$

$$\log_5 5 =$$

**NEW NOTATION ALERT!**

"common logarithm"

$\log x$  actually means  $\log_{10} x$

You have a "log" button on your calculator...

so using that, calculate:

$\log 10$

$\log 100$

$\log 0.1$

$\log 29$

Let's look at some large and small numbers:

$\log 1460359$

$\log 0.0000159$

logarithms make

**LARGE** & small

numbers manageable

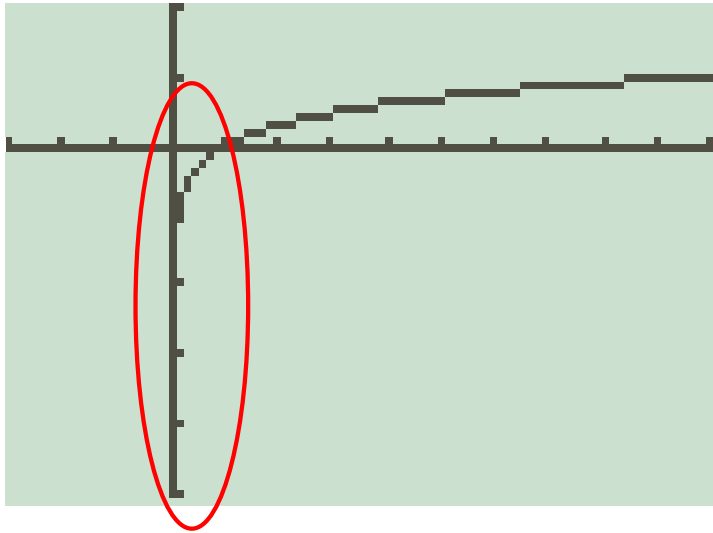
Calculate:

$$\log (-3)$$

WHY IS IT AN ERROR?!

Use your graphing  
calculators to find the  
**domain** and **range** of:

$$y = \log x$$



what happens  
to  $y = \log x$   
as  $x$  gets closer  
and closer to  
 $0$ ?

why?

## NEW NOTATION ALERT!

"natural logarithm"

Besides base 10, another commonly used  
logarithm is in base  $e$ .

$\ln x$  actually means  $\log_e x$

On your own, calculate:

$\ln 5924325$

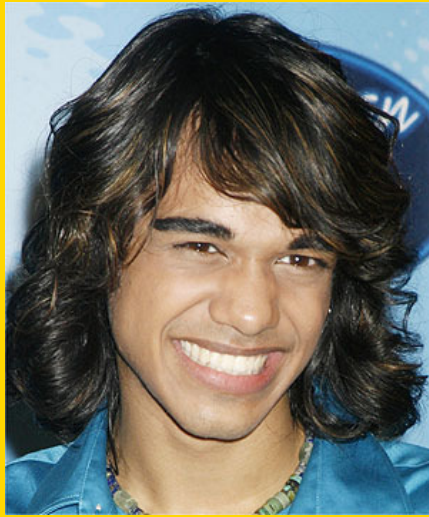
$\ln 0.000235$

$\ln (-3)$

$\ln e$

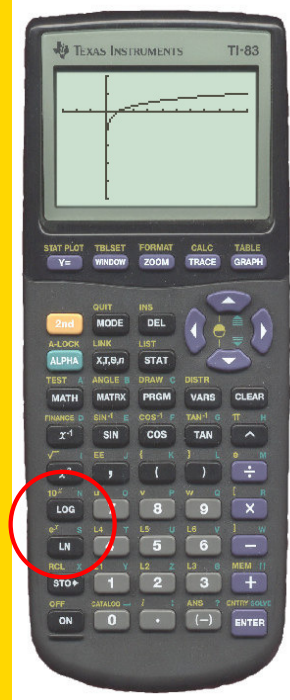
$\ln 1$

what are some annoying things?





where is our  
 $\log_2$  button?  
 $\log_3$  button?  
 $\log_a$  button?



TOP SECRET **CHANGE OF BASE** FORMULA:  
(we'll learn the reason why this works soon)

$$\log_b M = \frac{\log_a M}{\log_a b}$$

Evaluate  $\log_5 8$  on your calculator  
using **common logarithms...**

Evaluate  $\log_5 8$  on your calculator  
using **natural logarithms...**

**Check yo'self!**

Find:

(a)  $\log_3 10$

(b)  $\log_2 22$

(c)  $\log_{10} 15$

using your calculator

Check yo'self!

Solve for x:

$$22=2^x$$

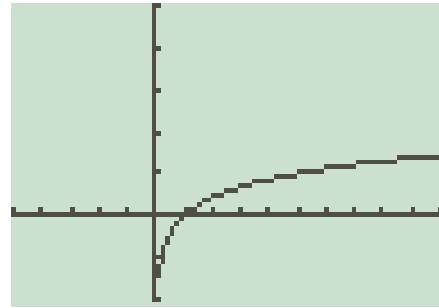
$$14=3^x$$

$$10=5^x$$

If I wanted to graph:  
 $y=\log_5x$  on the calculator,  
how would I do it?

We don't have a  $\log_5$   
button!

```
Plot1 Plot2 Plot3
\Y1=log(X)/log(5
)
\Y2=
\Y3=
\Y4=
\Y5=
\Y6=
```



### Application Problem!

In a study by psychologists, it was found that the average walking speed  $w$ , in feet/sec, of a person living in a city of population  $P$  (in thousands) is given by:

$$w(P) = 0.37 \ln P + 0.05$$

Before doing any work:

1. do you predict that cities with higher populations will have higher or lower walking speeds?
2. what other factors might come to play in affecting walking speed, besides population?

$$w(P) = 0.37 \ln P + 0.05$$

1. The population of Philadelphia is 1,517,600. Find the average walking speed of people in Philadelphia.

$$w(P) = 0.37 \ln P + 0.05$$

2. The population of Salem, Oregon is 137,000. Find the average walking speed of people in Salem.

$$w(P) = 0.37 \ln P + 0.05$$

3. Graph the function! [what might an appropriate window be?]

$$w(P) = 0.37 \ln P + 0.05$$

4. A sociologist computes the average walking speed of a city to be approximately 2.0 ft/sec. Use this information to estimate the population of the city.

HW:

Be sure to read examples 12 and 13 carefully.

Section 4.3

#69-78, 79, 81, 83-89 (odd), 91-93, 96.



and you thought sanjaya was annoying...

