

**Resumo das propriedades:**

- 1 →  $\log_a \frac{b}{c} = \log_a b - \log_a c = P_1$
- 2 →  $\log_a b \cdot c = \log_a b + \log_a c = P_2$
- 3 →  $\log_a b^c = c \cdot \log_a b = P_3$

Desenvolva, aplicando as propriedades dos logaritmos (a, b e c são reais positivos):

1.

$$\log_5 \left( \frac{5a}{bc} \right) = \log_5 5a - \log_5 bc \quad \rightarrow P_1$$

$$(\log_5 5 + \log_5 a) - (\log_5 b + \log_5 c) \quad \rightarrow P_2$$

$$\boxed{1 + \log_5 a - \log_5 b - \log_5 c}$$

2.

$$\log_3 \left( \frac{ab^2}{c} \right) = \log_3 ab^2 - \log_3 c$$

$$\log_3 a + \log_3 b^2 - \log_3 c \quad \rightarrow P_3$$

$$\log_3 a + 2 \cdot \log_3 b - \log_3 c$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 a + 2 \cdot \log_3 b - \log_3 c}$$

3.

$$\log_2 \left( \frac{a^2 \sqrt{b}}{\sqrt[3]{c}} \right) = \log_2 \left( \frac{a^2 b^{1/2}}{c^{1/3}} \right)$$

$$\log_2 a^2 \cdot b^{1/2} - \log_2 c^{1/3} \quad \rightarrow P_1$$

$$\log_2 a^2 + \log_2 b^{1/2} - \log_2 c^{1/3} \quad \rightarrow P_2$$

$$2 \log_2 a + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2 b - \frac{1}{3} \log_2 c \quad \rightarrow P_3$$

$$\boxed{2 \log_2 a + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \log_2 b - \frac{1}{3} \log_2 c}$$

4.

$$\log_3 \left( \frac{a \cdot b^3}{c \cdot \sqrt[3]{a^2}} \right) = \log_3 \left( \frac{a \cdot b^3}{c \cdot a^{2/3}} \right)$$

$$\log_3 a \cdot b^3 - \log_3 c \cdot a^{2/3} \quad \rightarrow P_1$$

$$\log_3 a + \log_3 b^3 - (\log_3 c + \log_3 a^{2/3}) \quad \rightarrow P_2$$

$$\log_3 a + 3 \cdot \log_3 b - \log_3 c - \frac{2}{3} \log_3 a \quad \rightarrow P_3$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \log_3 a + 3 \log_3 b - \log_3 c$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{3} \log_3 a + 3 \log_3 b - \log_3 c}$$

Qual é a expressão cujo desenvolvimento logarítmico é dado abaixo (a, b, c são reais positivos)?

5.

$$\log_2 a + \log_2 b - \log_2 c =$$

$$\log_2 a \cdot b - \log_2 c$$

$$\log_2 \left( \frac{a \cdot b}{c} \right) \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{ab}{c}}$$

6.  $\overset{\text{expoente de a}}{2} \log a - \log b - \overset{\text{expoente de c}}{3} \log c =$   $\rightarrow P_3$

$$\log a^2 - \log b - \log c^3$$

$$\log a^2 - (\log b + \log c^3) \quad \rightarrow P_2$$

$$\log a^2 - \log b \cdot c^3 \quad \rightarrow P_1$$

$$\log \left( \frac{a^2}{b \cdot c^3} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{a^2}{b \cdot c^3}}$$

7.  $\overset{\text{expoente de logaritmando}}{2} - \log_3 a + \overset{\text{expoente de logaritmando}}{3} \log_3 b - \overset{\text{expoente de logaritmando}}{2} \log_3 c =$

Um logaritmo de base 3:

$$\log_3 x = 2 \quad 3^2 = x \quad x = 9 \rightarrow \log_3 9$$

$$\log_3 9 - \log_3 a + \log_3 b^3 - \log_3 c^2$$

$$+(\log_3 9 + \log_3 b^3) - (\log_3 a + \log_3 c^2)$$

$$\log_3 9b^3 - \log_3 a \cdot c^2$$

$$\log_3 \left( \frac{9b^3}{a \cdot c^2} \right) \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{9b^3}{a \cdot c^2}}$$

8.

$$\left( \frac{1}{2} \right) \log a - 2 \log b - \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) \log c =$$

expoente dos logaritmandos  $\rightarrow P_3$

$$\log a^{1/2} - \log b^2 - \log c^{1/3}$$

$$\log \sqrt{a} - \log b^2 - \log \sqrt[3]{c}$$

$$\log \sqrt{a} - \log b^2 \sqrt[3]{c} \quad \rightarrow P_2 \rightarrow \text{soma}$$

$$\log \left( \frac{\sqrt{a}}{b^2 \sqrt[3]{c}} \right) \rightarrow \boxed{\frac{\sqrt{a}}{b^2 \sqrt[3]{c}}}$$

Se  $\log 2 = a$  e  $\log 3 = b$ , coloque em função de  $a$  e  $b$  os seguintes logaritmos decimais:

9.  $\log 6 =$

$$\log(2 \cdot 3)$$

$$\log 2 + \log 3 \quad \rightarrow P_2$$

$$a + b \rightarrow \boxed{\log 6 = a + b}$$

10.  $\log 4 =$

$$\log 2 \cdot 2$$

$$\log 2 + \log 2$$

$$a + a \rightarrow \boxed{\log 4 = 2a}$$

11.  $\log 12 =$

$$\log(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3)$$

$$\log 2 + \log 2 + \log 3$$

$$a + a + b$$

$$\boxed{\log 12 = 2a + b}$$

12.  $\log \sqrt{2} =$

$$\log 2^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log 2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \cdot a$$

$$\boxed{\log \sqrt{2} = \frac{a}{2}}$$

13.  $\log 0,5 =$

$$\log \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)$$

$$\log 1 - \log 2$$

$$0 - a \rightarrow \boxed{\log 0,5 = -a}$$

14.  $\log 20 =$

$$\log(2 \cdot 10)$$

$$\log 2 + \log 10 \quad \rightarrow \log_{10} 10 = 1$$

$$a + 1 \rightarrow \boxed{\log 20 = a + 1}$$

15.  $\log 5$  (Sugestão:  $5 = \frac{10}{2}$ ) =

$$\log \left( \frac{10}{2} \right)$$

$$\log 10 - \log 2$$

$$\underbrace{\log_{10} 10}_1 - a \rightarrow \boxed{\log 5 = 1 - a}$$

16.  $\log 15 =$

$$\log \left( \frac{10}{2} \cdot 3 \right)$$

$$\log 10 + \log 3 - \log 2$$

$$1 + b - a$$

$$\boxed{\log 15 = 1 + b - a}$$

17. Sabendo que  $\log 2 = 0,3010$ , determine o valor da expressão  $\log \frac{125}{\sqrt{2}}$ .

$$\log 125 - \log \sqrt{2}$$

$$\log 5^3 - \log 2^{1/2}$$

$\neq$  preciso transformar em  $\log 2 \rightarrow 5 = \frac{10}{2}$

$$3 \cdot \log \frac{10}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$

$$3 \cdot (\log 10 - \log 2) - \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$

$$3 \cdot (1 - \log 2) - \frac{1}{2} \log 2$$

$$3 - \frac{16}{5} \log 2 \rightarrow 3 - \frac{16 \cdot 0,3010}{5}$$

$$\boxed{\log \left( \frac{125}{\sqrt{2}} \right) = 2,0368}$$

18. Se  $\log 2 = 0,301$ , calcule o valor da expressão  $\log 20 + \log 40 + \log 800$ .

$$\log(2 \cdot 10) + \log(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10) + \log(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 10 \cdot 10)$$

$$\log 2 + \log 10 + \log 2^2 + \log 10 + \log 2^3 + \log 10^2$$

$$\log 2 + 2 \log 2 + 3 \log 2 + \log 10 + \log 10 + 2 \log 10$$

$$6 \log 2 + 4 \log 10$$

$$6 \cdot 0,301 + 4 \cdot 1$$

$$\boxed{\log 20 + \log 40 + \log 800 = 5,806}$$