

ESERCIZI SVOLTI LOGARITMI

Determinare direttamente il valore dei seguenti logaritmi:

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| 1) $\log_{11} 1 = x$ | 11 ^x = 1 | 11 ^x = 11 ⁰ | x = 0 . |
| 2) $\log_6 6 = x$ | 6 ^x = 6 | 6 ^x = 6 ¹ | x = 1 . |
| 3) $\log_7 49 = x$ | 7 ^x = 49 | 7 ^x = 7 ² | x = 2 . |
| 4) $\log_3 27 = x$ | 3 ^x = 27 | 3 ^x = 3 ³ | x = 3 . |
| 5) $\log_2 16 = x$ | 2 ^x = 16 | 2 ^x = 2 ⁴ | x = 4 . |
| 6) $\log_2 32 = x$ | 2 ^x = 32 | 2 ^x = 2 ⁵ | x = 5 . |
| 7) $\log_8 2 = x$ | 8 ^x = 2 | 2 ^{3x} = 2 | 3x = 1 x = $\frac{1}{3}$. |
| 8) $\log_6 36 = x$ | 6 ^x = 36 | 6 ^x = 6 ² | x = 2 . |
| 9) $\log_{36} 6 = x$ | 36 ^x = 6 | 6 ^{2x} = 6 | 2x = 1 x = $\frac{1}{2}$. |
| 10) $\log_9 81 = x$ | 9 ^x = 81 | 3 ^{2x} = 3 ⁴ | 2x = 4 x = $\frac{4}{2}$ x = 2 . |
| 11) $\log_9 27 = x$ | 9 ^x = 27 | 3 ^{2x} = 3 ³ | 2x = 3 x = $\frac{3}{2}$. |
| 12) $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 3 = x$ | $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = 3$ | $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$ | x = -1 . |
| 13) $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} 25 = x$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = 25$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = 5^2$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2}$ x = -2 . |
| 14) $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} 125 = x$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = 125$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = 5^3$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-3}$ x = -3 . |
| 15) $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 27 = x$ | $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = 27$ | $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = 3^3$ | $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3}$ x = -3 . |
| 16) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 64 = x$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 64$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 2^6$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-6}$ x = -6 . |
| 17) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{2} = x$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \frac{1}{2}$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \frac{1}{2^1}$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1$ x = 1 . |
| 18) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{4} = x$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \frac{1}{4}$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \frac{1}{2^2}$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$ x = 2 . |

- 19) $\log_{\frac{1}{7}} \frac{1}{49} = x$ $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^x = \frac{1}{49}$ $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^x = \frac{1}{7^2}$ $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^2$ $x = 2$.
- 20) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{1}{128} = x$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \frac{1}{128}$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7$ $x = 7$.
- 21) $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{4}{9} = x$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \frac{4}{9}$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2$ $x = 2$.
- 22) $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} \frac{16}{81} = x$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \frac{16}{81}$ $\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^4$ $x = 4$.
- 23) $\log_{\frac{2}{5}} \frac{25}{4} = x$ $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x = \frac{25}{4}$ $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x = \left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$ $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}$ $x = -2$.
- 24) $\log_{\frac{3}{5}} \frac{125}{27} = x$ $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x = \frac{125}{27}$ $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^3$ $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-3}$ $x = -3$.
- 25) $\log_{\frac{9}{4}} \frac{3}{2} = x$ $\left(\frac{9}{4}\right)^x = \frac{3}{2}$ $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{2x} = \frac{3}{2}$ $2x = 1$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 26) $\log_{\frac{49}{36}} \frac{6}{7} = x$ $\left(\frac{49}{36}\right)^x = \frac{6}{7}$ $\left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^{2x} = \left(\frac{7}{6}\right)^{-1}$ $2x = -1$ $x = -\frac{1}{2}$.
- 27) $\log_2 \sqrt{2} = x$ $2^x = \sqrt{2}$ $2^x = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 28) $\log_2 \sqrt[3]{2} = x$ $2^x = \sqrt[3]{2}$ $2^x = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$.
- 29) $\log_2 \sqrt[3]{4} = x$ $2^x = \sqrt[3]{4}$ $2^x = \sqrt[3]{2^2}$ $2^x = 2^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $x = \frac{2}{3}$.
- 30) $\log_3 \sqrt[3]{3} = x$ $3^x = \sqrt[3]{3}$ $3^x = 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$.
- 31) $\log_3 \sqrt[3]{9} = x$ $3^x = \sqrt[3]{9}$ $3^x = \sqrt[3]{3^2}$ $3^x = 3^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $x = \frac{2}{3}$.
- 32) $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt[3]{9} = x$ $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = \sqrt[3]{9}$ $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = 3^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$ $x = -\frac{2}{3}$.
- 33) $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} \sqrt[3]{5} = x$ $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = \sqrt[3]{5}$ $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = 5^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-\frac{1}{3}}$ $x = -\frac{1}{3}$.

Dato il logaritmo e la base determinare il numero:

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| 1) | $\log_3 x = 0$ | $3^0 = x$ | $x = 3^0$ | $x = 1$. |
| 2) | $\log_3 x = 1$ | $3^1 = x$ | $x = 3^1$ | $x = 3$. |
| 3) | $\log_3 x = 2$ | $3^2 = x$ | $x = 3^2$ | $x = 9$. |
| 4) | $\log_3 x = 0$ | $3^0 = x$ | $x = 3^0$ | $x = 1$. |
| 5) | $\log_2 x = 4$ | $2^4 = x$ | $x = 2^4$ | $x = 16$. |
| 6) | $\log_8 x = 2$ | $8^2 = x$ | $x = 8^2$ | $x = 64$. |
| 7) | $\log_{10} x = 2$ | $10^2 = x$ | $x = 10^2$ | $x = 100$. |
| 8) | $\log_{10} x = 4$ | $10^4 = x$ | $x = 10^4$ | $x = 10000$. |
| 9) | $\log_2 x = \frac{1}{2}$ | $2^{\frac{1}{2}} = x$ | $x = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $x = \sqrt{2}$. |
| 10) | $\log_4 x = \frac{1}{2}$ | $4^{\frac{1}{2}} = x$ | $x = 4^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | $x = \sqrt{4}$ $x = 2$. |
| 11) | $\log_{27} x = \frac{1}{3}$ | $27^{\frac{1}{3}} = x$ | $x = 27^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $x = \sqrt[3]{27}$ $x = 3$. |
| 12) | $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} x = -1$ | $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1} = x$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$ | $x = 4$. |
| 13) | $\log_4 x = -2$ | $4^{-2} = x$ | $x = 4^{-2}$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$ $x = \frac{1}{16}$. |
| 14) | $\log_{11} x = -2$ | $11^{-2} = x$ | $x = 11^{-2}$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{11}\right)^2$ $x = \frac{1}{121}$. |
| 15) | $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} x = 3$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3 = x$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3$ | $x = \frac{1}{125}$. |
| 16) | $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} x = -3$ | $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3} = x$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3}$ | $x = 4^3$ $x = 64$. |
| 17) | $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = -6$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-6} = x$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-6}$ | $x = 2^6$ $x = 64$. |
| 18) | $\log_{0,1} x = 2$ | $\log_{\frac{1}{10}} x = 2$ | $\left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2 = x$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^2$ $x = \frac{1}{100}$. |
| 19) | $\log_{0,2} x = 2$ | $\log_{\frac{1}{5}} x = 2$ | $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = x$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2$ $x = \frac{1}{25}$. |
| 20) | $\log_{0,5} x = 3$ | $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 3$ | $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = x$ | $x = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$ $x = \frac{1}{8}$. |

Determinare la base dei seguenti logaritmi:

- 1) $\log_x 4 = 2$ $x^2 = 4$ $x^2 = 2^2$ $x = 2$.
- 2) $\log_x 9 = 2$ $x^2 = 9$ $x^2 = 3^2$ $x = 3$.
- 3) $\log_x 144 = 2$ $x^2 = 144$ $x^2 = 12^2$ $x = 12$.
- 4) $\log_x 27 = 3$ $x^3 = 27$ $x^3 = 3^3$ $x = 3$.
- 5) $\log_x 8 = 3$ $x^3 = 8$ $x^3 = 2^3$ $x = 2$.
- 6) $\log_x 1000 = 3$ $x^3 = 1000$ $x^3 = 10^3$ $x = 10$.
- 7) $\log_x 10000 = 4$ $x^4 = 10000$ $x^4 = 10^4$ $x = 10$.
- 8) $\log_x 32 = 5$ $x^5 = 32$ $x^5 = 2^5$ $x = 2$.
- 9) $\log_x 243 = 5$ $x^5 = 243$ $x^5 = 3^5$ $x = 3$.
- 10) $\log_x 64 = 3$ $x^3 = 64$ $x^3 = 4^3$ $x = 4$.
- 11) $\log_x 125 = 3$ $x^3 = 125$ $x^3 = 5^3$ $x = 5$.
- 12) $\log_x 64 = 6$ $x^6 = 64$ $x^6 = 2^6$ $x = 2$.
- 13) $\log_x 169 = 2$ $x^2 = 169$ $x^2 = 13^2$ $x = 13$.
- 14) $\log_x 2 = -1$ $x^{-1} = 2$ $x^{-1} = 2^1$ $x^{-1} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 15) $\log_x 16 = -4$ $x^{-4} = 16$ $x^{-4} = 2^4$ $x^{-4} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-4}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 16) $\log_x 8 = -3$ $x^{-3} = 8$ $x^{-3} = 2^3$ $x^{-3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}$ $x = \frac{1}{2}$.
- 17) $\log_x 25 = -2$ $x^{-2} = 25$ $x^{-2} = 5^2$ $x^{-2} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2}$ $x = \frac{1}{5}$.
- 18) $\log_x \sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{2}$ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $x = 2$.
- 19) $\log_x \sqrt{3} = \frac{1}{2}$ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3}$ $x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 3^{\frac{1}{2}}$ $x = 3$.
- 20) $\log_x \sqrt[3]{2} = \frac{1}{3}$ $x^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{2}$ $x^{\frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $x = 2$.
- 21) $\log_x \sqrt[5]{2^2} = \frac{2}{5}$ $x^{\frac{2}{5}} = \sqrt[5]{2^2}$ $x^{\frac{2}{5}} = 2^{\frac{2}{5}}$ $x = 2$.
- 22) $\log_x \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{9}} = \frac{2}{3}$ $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{9}}$ $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$ $x^{\frac{2}{3}} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}}$ $x = \frac{1}{3}$.