

Arbeidshefte

Logaritmer

Briggske logarimer

$$\lg 10 = 1$$

$$10^{\lg a} = a$$

$$\lg 10^a = a$$

$$\lg a^b = b \cdot \lg a$$

$$\lg(a \cdot b) = \lg a + \lg b$$

$$\lg\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \lg a - \lg b$$

$$\lg 10^a = a$$

Oppgave 1

Skriv så enkelt som mulig

1) $\lg 100 =$

2) $\lg 10000 =$

3) $\lg 0,01 =$

4) $\lg 0,0001 =$

5) $\lg \frac{1}{10} =$

6) $\lg \frac{1}{1000} =$

7) $\lg \sqrt{10} =$

8) $\lg \sqrt[3]{1000} =$

9) $\lg \sqrt[4]{10} =$

10) $\lg 10^{\frac{2}{3}} =$

Oppgave 2

Skriv så enkelt som mulig

1) $\lg(1000 \cdot \sqrt[4]{100}) =$

2) $10^{\lg 10} =$

3) $10^{\lg 0.5} =$

4) $10^{2 \lg 5} =$

5) $10^{3 \lg 2} =$

6) $10^{(\lg 2 + \lg 3)} =$

7) $10^{\frac{\lg 9}{2}} =$

8) $10^{\frac{\lg 64}{3}}$

$$\lg(a \cdot b) = \lg a + \lg b$$

$$\lg\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) = \lg a - \lg b$$

$$\lg a^b = b \cdot \lg a$$

Oppgave 3

Skriv så enkelt som mulig

1) $\lg(xy) + \lg x =$

2) $\lg x^2 + \lg xy - \lg y =$

3) $\lg \sqrt[3]{x} + \lg \sqrt[3]{x^2} =$

4) $\lg x^2 y - \lg y =$

5) $\lg \sqrt{x^3} =$

6) $\lg(x^2)^3 =$

7) $\lg 2x^3 =$

8) $\lg \frac{x^2}{y^2} + \lg \frac{y}{x} =$

Oppgave 4

Skriv så enkelt som mulig

1) $\lg x^2 + \lg x =$

2) $\lg a^2b =$

3) $\lg(ab) + \lg\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) =$

4) $\lg\left(\frac{a}{b}\right) + \lg(ab) =$

5) $\lg a^2 + \lg b^3 + \lg \frac{b}{a} =$

6) $\lg(xy) + \lg(x^2y) - \lg(xy^2) =$

7) $\lg(4xy) - \lg \frac{16}{y^2} + \lg \frac{8}{x} =$

8) $\lg(8b) - \lg(4b) - \lg 2 + \lg b =$

Oppgave 5

Skriv så enkelt som mulig

$$1) \lg(a^2b^3) + \lg\left(\frac{1}{b^2}\right) - \lg\left(\frac{b}{a}\right) =$$

$$2) \lg(a^2b) + \lg(ab^2) + \lg\left(\frac{a}{b^3}\right) =$$

$$3) \lg\left(\frac{1}{a^2}\right) + 3 \lg a =$$

$$4) \lg(a^2b) - \lg\left(\frac{1}{ab}\right) =$$

$$5) \lg(3a) + \lg \frac{a}{3} - 3 \lg \sqrt[3]{a}$$

$$6) \lg(8b) - \lg(4b) - \lg 2 + \lg a =$$

$$7) \lg(a^3b^4) + \lg\left(\frac{a^2}{b^3}\right) - \lg b =$$

$$8) \lg \sqrt{x} + \lg \sqrt[3]{x} + \lg \sqrt[6]{x} =$$

$$9) \lg \frac{x^3}{y^2} + \lg \frac{y}{x} + \lg \frac{y}{x^2} =$$

Oppgave 6

Skriv så enkelt som mulig

1) $\lg 20 =$

2) $\lg 16 =$

3) $\lg 6 + \lg 4 =$

4) $\lg 4 + \lg 2 =$

5) $\lg 27 + \lg 9 =$

6) $\lg 81 - \lg 27 =$

7) $\lg(9 \cdot \sqrt{3}) =$

8) $\lg 2 + \lg(2\sqrt{2}) =$

Logaritme likninger

$$\lg x = a$$
$$x = 10^a$$

Oppgave 7

Løs likningene

1) $\lg x = 0$

2) $\lg x - 2 = 0$

3) $\lg x + 2 = 0$

4) $3 \lg x = 9$

5) $2 \lg x + 8 = 2 - \lg x$

6) $\lg x = -1$

7) $3 \lg x - \lg x - 1 = 1$

8) $4 \lg x = -12$

Oppgave 8

Løs likningene

1) $\lg x^{-4} = 0$

2) $\lg x^4 - \lg x^3 + 2 = 0$

3) $2 \lg x^5 - 5 \lg x = 15$

4) $(\lg x)^2 - 2 \lg x - 15 = 0$

5) $2(\lg x)^2 - \lg x = 0$

6) $\lg x^2 - \lg x = 4$

7) $3 \lg x - 6 = 0$

Oppgave 9

Løs likningene

1) $\lg(x + 2) = 4$

2) $\lg 2^{x-1} = \lg 8$

3) $(\lg x)^2 - 4 \lg x + 3 = 0$

4) $\lg 2x - 3 = 0$

5) $\lg(x^2 - 0,9) = -1$

6) $\lg 2x + 3 = 1$

7) $\lg(2x - 3) = 0$

8) $\lg(x - 3) = 3 + \lg 2$

Oppgave 10

Løs likningene

1) $4^x = 16$

2) $3^{3x} = 9$

3) $2^{x+1} = 4$

4) $3^{2x-2} = 4$

5) $3^{2x-1} = 1$

6) $2(3^{3x} - 4) = 8$

7) $10^x = 55$

8) $10^{-2x} = 100$

Oppgave 11

1) $\lg(x + 2)^2 = \lg x^4$

2) $(\lg x)^2 + \lg x - 2 = 0$

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

4) $2^{3x-2} - 13 = 3$

5) $9 \cdot 2^x = 144$

6) $5 \cdot 3^x = 25$

7) $3 \cdot 5^x = 18$

FASIT

Oppgave 1

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) 2 | 4) -4 | 7) $\frac{1}{2}$ | 10) $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 2) 4 | 5) -1 | 8) 1 | |
| 3) -2 | 6) -3 | 9) $\frac{1}{4}$ | |

Oppgave 2

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------|------|------|
| 1) $\frac{7}{2}$ | 3) 0,5 | 5) 8 | 7) 3 |
| 2) 10 | 4) 25 | 6) 6 | 8) 4 |

Oppgave 3

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) $2 \lg x + \lg y$ | 4) $2 \lg x$ | 7) $\lg 2 + 3 \lg x$ |
| 2) $3 \lg x$ | 5) $\frac{3}{2} \lg x$ | |
| 3) $\lg x$ | 6) $6 \lg x$ | 8) $\lg x - \lg y$ |

Oppgave 4

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1) $3 \lg x$ | 4) $2 \lg a$ | 7) $\lg 2 + 3 \lg y$ |
| 2) $2 \lg a + \lg b$ | 5) $\lg a + 4 \lg b$ | |
| 3) $2 \lg a$ | 6) $2 \lg x$ | 8) $\lg b$ |

Oppgave 5

- | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| 1) $3 \lg a$ | 4) $3 \lg a + 2 \lg b$ | 7) $5 \lg a$ |
| 2) $4 \lg a$ | 5) $\lg a$ | 8) $\lg x$ |
| 3) $\lg a$ | 6) $\lg a$ | 9) 0 |

Oppgave 6

- | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| 1) $\lg 2 + 1$ | 4) $3 \lg 2$ | 7) $\frac{5}{2} \lg 3$ |
| 2) $4 \lg 2$ | 5) $5 \lg 3$ | |
| 3) $3 \lg 2 + \lg 3$ | 6) $\lg 3$ | 8) $\frac{5}{2} \lg 2$ |

Oppgave 7

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1) $x = 1$ | 4) $x = 1000$ | 7) $x = 10$ |
| 2) $x = 100$ | 5) $x = 0,01$ | |
| 3) $x = 0,01$ | 6) $x = 0,1$ | 8) $x = 0,001$ |

Oppgave 8

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--------------|
| 1) $x = 1$ | 4) $x = 10^5 \vee x = 10^{-3}$ | 7) $x = 100$ |
| 2) $x = 0,01$ | 5) $x = 1 \vee x = \sqrt{10}$ | |
| 3) $x = 1000$ | 6) $x = 10000$ | |

Oppgave 9

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1) $x = 9998$ | 4) $x = 500$ | 7) $x = 2$ |
| 2) $x = 4$ | 5) $x = \pm 1$ | |
| 3) $x = 1000 \vee x = 10$ | 6) $x = 0,005$ | 8) $x = 2003$ |

Oppgave 10

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) $x = 2$ | 4) $x = \frac{\lg 2}{\lg 3} + 1$ | 7) $x = \lg 11 + \lg 5$ |
| 2) $x = 1$ | 5) $x = \frac{1}{2}$ | |
| 3) $x = 1$ | 6) $x = \frac{\lg 2}{\lg 3}$ | 8) $x = -1$ |

Oppgave 11

- | | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1) $x = 2 \vee x = -1$ | 4) $x = 2$ | 7) $x = \frac{\ln 2 + \ln 3}{\ln 5}$ |
| 2) $x = 0,01 \vee x = 10$ | 5) $x = 4$ | |
| 3) $x = 3,01$ | 6) $x = \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 3}$ | |

Løsningsforslag

Oppgave 10

1)

$$\begin{aligned}2^{2x} &= 2^4 \\ \lg 2^{2x} &= \lg 2^4 \\ 2x \cdot \lg 2 &= 4 \lg 2 \\ 2x &= 4 \\ x &= 2\end{aligned}$$

2)

$$\begin{aligned}3^{3x} &= 3^3 \\ 3x &= 3 \\ x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

3)

$$\begin{aligned}2^{x+1} &= 2^2 \\ x + 1 &= 2 \\ x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

4)

$$\begin{aligned}3^{2x-2} &= 2^2 \\ \lg 3^{2x-2} &= \lg 2^2 \\ (2x - 2) \lg 3 &= 2 \lg 2 \\ 2(x - 1) &= \frac{2 \lg 2}{\lg 3} \\ x - 1 &= \frac{\lg 2}{\lg 3} \\ x &= 1 + \frac{\lg 2}{\lg 3} \\ x &= \frac{\lg 3 + \lg 2}{\lg 3}\end{aligned}$$

5)

$$\begin{aligned}3^{2x-1} &= 3^0 \\ 2x - 1 &= 0 \\ 2x &= 1 \\ x &= \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

6)

$$\begin{aligned}2(3^{3x} - 4) &= 8 \\3^{3x} - 4 &= 4 \\3^{3x} &= 8 \\ \ln 3^{3x} &= \ln 2^3 \\3x &= \frac{3 \ln 2}{\ln 3} \\x &= \frac{3 \ln 2}{3 \ln 3} \\x &= \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3}\end{aligned}$$

7)

$$\begin{aligned}10^x &= 55 \\ \lg 10^x &= \lg(5 \cdot 11) \\x &= \lg 5 + \lg 11\end{aligned}$$

8)

$$\begin{aligned}10^{-2x} &= 10^2 \\-2x &= 2 \\x &= -1\end{aligned}$$