

Lecture 9

Monday, April 17, 2023 8:32 AM

* Questions

* Solving equations involving the logarithm

$$\bullet \log_a x = b \Leftrightarrow x = a^b$$

$$\bullet \log_a x = \log_a y \Leftrightarrow x = y$$

Ex

$$1) \log(3x-1) = \log(4-x)$$

$$2) \ln(8-x^2) = \ln(2-x)$$

$$3) \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2x-1) = -3$$

$$4) \ln(x^2) = (\ln x)^2$$

* Solving inequalities involving logarithms:

• If $a > 1$.

$$\log_a x \begin{matrix} \geq \\ > \\ < \\ \leq \end{matrix} \log_a y \Leftrightarrow x \begin{matrix} \geq \\ > \\ < \\ \leq \end{matrix} y$$

• If $0 < a < 1$.

$$\log_a x \begin{matrix} \geq \\ > \\ < \\ \leq \end{matrix} \log_a y \Leftrightarrow x \begin{matrix} \leq \\ < \\ > \\ \geq \end{matrix} y$$

Ex

$$1) \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2+1) \leq -1$$

$$2) x(\ln x - 1) > 0$$

$$3) \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x^2-5x+6) > -1 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2)$$

We need $x^2-5x+6 > 0$ and $x^2-5x+6 < 2$.

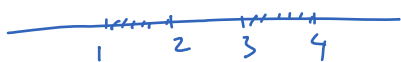
$$\text{That is } \begin{cases} (x-2)(x-3) > 0 \\ (x-1)(x-4) < 0 \end{cases}$$

| x | 2 | 3 | |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| $x-2$ | - | 0 | + |
| $x-3$ | - | - | 0 |
| $(x-2)(x-3)$ | + | 0 | - |

We need $x \in (-\infty, 2) \cup (3, \infty)$

| x | 1 | 4 | |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| $x-1$ | - | 0 | + |
| $x-4$ | - | - | 0 |
| $(x-1)(x-4)$ | + | 0 | - |

we need $x \in (1, 4)$



Therefore, $x \in (1, 2) \cup (3, 4)$.