

## 第4章 2. 「対数」 第2回

### 解答

- |                      |        |        |                   |                   |                   |
|----------------------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. (1) 1             | (2) -1 | (3) -4 | (4) 0             | (5) $\frac{1}{5}$ | (6) $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 2. (1) 5             | (2) -3 | (3) 4  | (4) 1             | (5) $-\log_2 3$   | (6) 1             |
| (7) $2 \log_3 5$     | (8) 3  |        |                   |                   |                   |
| 3. (1) $\frac{1}{3}$ |        |        | (2) $\frac{2}{3}$ |                   |                   |
| 4. (1) 2             |        |        | (2) $\frac{4}{9}$ |                   |                   |

### 解説

- 1.** (1)  $\log_2 2 = m \iff 2^m = 2 = 2^1$  より  $m = 1$   
 (2)  $\log_2 \frac{1}{2} = m \iff 2^m = \frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}$  より  $m = -1$   
 (3)  $\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = m \iff 3^m = \frac{1}{81} = 3^{-4}$  より  $m = -4$   
 (4)  $\log_2 1 = m \iff 2^m = 1 = 2^0$  より  $m = 0$   
 (5)  $\log_3 \sqrt[5]{3} = m \iff 3^m = \sqrt[5]{3} = 3^{\frac{1}{5}}$  より  $m = \frac{1}{5}$   
 (6)  $\log_2 \sqrt[4]{8} = m \iff 2^m = \sqrt[4]{8} = 2^{\frac{3}{4}}$  より  $m = \frac{3}{4}$
- 2.** (1) 与式 =  $\log_2 2^5 = 5 \log_2 2 = 5 \times 1 = 5$   
 (2) 与式 =  $\log_2 2^{-3} = -3 \log_2 2 = -3 \log_2 2 = -3 \times 1 = -3$   
 (3) 与式 =  $\log_2 \left(6 \times \frac{8}{3}\right) = \log_2 16 = \log_2 2^4 = 4 \log_2 2 = 4 \times 1 = 4$   
 (4) 与式 =  $\log_2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{8}{3}\right) = \log_2 2 = 1$   
 (5) 与式 =  $\log_2 \frac{14}{42} = \log_2 \frac{1}{3} = \log_2 3^{-1} = -\log_2 3$   
 (6) 与式 =  $\log_2 \left(\frac{10}{9} \times \frac{9}{5}\right) = \log_2 2 = 1$   
 (7) 与式 =  $\log_3 5^{\frac{3}{2}} + \log_3 5^{\frac{1}{2}} = \log_3 5^{\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}} = \log_3 5^2 = 2 \log_3 5$   
 (8) 与式 =  $\log_2 5^{\frac{1}{3}} - \log_2 \frac{5^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2^3} = \log_2 \left(5^{\frac{1}{3}} \times \frac{2^3}{5^{\frac{1}{3}}}\right) = \log_2 2^3 = 3 \log_2 2 = 3 \times 1 = 3$
- 3.** (1) 与式 =  $\frac{1}{\log_2 8} = \frac{1}{\log_2 2^3} = \frac{1}{3 \log_2 2} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 (2) 与式 =  $\frac{1}{\log_3 \sqrt{27}} = \frac{1}{\log_3 \sqrt{3^3}} = \frac{1}{\log_3 3^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2} \log_3 3} = \frac{1}{\frac{3}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$
- 4.** (1) 底を 3 に変換して、与式 =  $\log_3 5 \times \frac{\log_3 9}{\log_3 5} = \log_3 9 = \log_3 3^2 = 2 \log_3 3 = 2$   
 (2) 底を 2 に変換して、与式 =  $\frac{\log_2 9}{\log_2 8} \times \frac{\log_2 4}{\log_2 27} = \frac{\log_2 3^2}{\log_2 2^3} \times \frac{\log_2 2^2}{\log_2 3^3} = \frac{2 \log_2 3}{3 \log_2 2} \times \frac{2 \log_2 2}{3 \log_2 3} = \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{4}{9}$