

L6-L7

- Repetition logarithmierung
- Potenzierung

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$$a) 2 \cdot 3^x = 4^x$$

$$\lg(2 \cdot 3^x) = \lg(4^x)$$

$$\lg 2 + \lg 3^x = x \cdot \lg 4$$

$$\lg 2 + x \cdot \lg 3 = x \cdot \lg 4$$

$$\lg 2 = x \cdot \lg 4 - x \cdot \lg 3$$

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

$$\frac{\lg 2}{\lg \frac{4}{3}} = \frac{x \cdot \lg \frac{4}{3}}{\lg \frac{4}{3}}$$

$$x = \frac{\lg 2}{\lg \frac{4}{3}}$$

Logarithmregeln

$$\lg(a \cdot b) = \lg a + \lg b \quad (1)$$

$$\lg \frac{a}{b} = \lg a - \lg b \quad (2)$$

$$\lg a^b = b \cdot \lg a \quad (3)$$

Ex 2

$$a) \quad 3^2 \cdot 3^5 = 3^{2+5} = 3^7$$

$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

Same base

$$b) \quad \frac{5^3}{5^2} = \frac{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5} \cdot 5}{\cancel{5} \cdot \cancel{5}} = 5^{3-2} = 5^1$$

$$81 = 3^4$$

$$81 = 9^2$$

$$9 = 3^2$$

$$81 = 9^2 = (3^2)^2 = 3^{2 \cdot 2} = 3^4$$

Potenzgesetze

$$a^x \cdot a^y = a^{x+y}$$

$$\frac{b^x}{b^y} = b^{x-y}$$

$$(a^x)^y = a^{x \cdot y}$$

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$$\begin{cases} 1) \lg(x \cdot y) = 1 \\ \lg x + \lg y = 1 \\ 2) x \cdot \lg(2y) = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = \frac{20}{z}$$

$$2y = z$$

$$\lg\left(\frac{20}{z}\right) = \lg 100$$

$$\frac{20}{z} \lg z = 2$$

$$10^{x \cdot \lg 2y} = 10^2$$

$$\left(10^{\lg 2y}\right)^x = 10^2$$

$$\begin{cases} (2y)^x = 100 \\ x \cdot y = 10 \\ (2y)^x = 100 \\ x = \frac{10}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\left(2y\right)^{\frac{2 \cdot 10}{2 \cdot y}} = 100$$

$$\frac{21}{1)} \quad \frac{\cancel{x} \cdot \lg 2y}{\cancel{x}} = \frac{2}{10/y}$$

$$\lg 2y = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1) & x = \frac{10}{y} \\ 2) & x \cdot \lg 2y = 2 \end{cases}$$

Lös evs.

$$\boxed{\frac{x^1}{x^{1/3}} = 14}$$
$$x^{1 - \frac{1}{3}} = 14$$

$$x^{2/3} = 14$$

$$\left(x^{2/3}\right)^{3/2} = 14^{3/2}$$

$$x \approx 52,4$$

$$\frac{52,4}{52,4^{1/3}} = 14$$