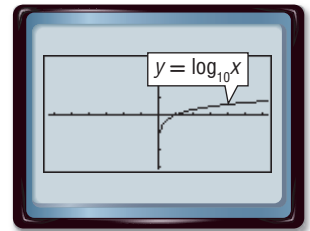


Graphing Technology Lab

Solving Logarithmic Equations and Inequalities

Casio FX-9750G

You have solved logarithmic equations algebraically. You can also solve logarithmic equations by graphing or by using a table. The Casio FX-9750G has $y = \log_{10} x$ as a built-in function. Enter **MENU** 5 **LOG** **X,θ,T** **EXE** **F6** to view this graph. To graph logarithmic functions with bases other than 10, you must use the Change of Base Formula, $\log_a n = \frac{\log_b n}{\log_b a}$.



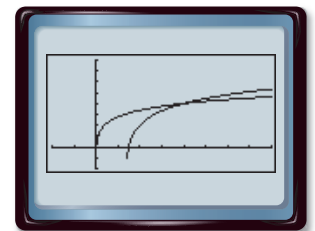
ACTIVITY 1

Solve $\log_2 (6x - 8) = \log_3 (20x + 1)$.

Step 1 Graph each side of the equation.

Graph each side of the equation as a separate function. Enter $\log_2 (6x - 8)$ as Y1 and $\log_3 (20x + 1)$ as Y2. Then graph the two equations.

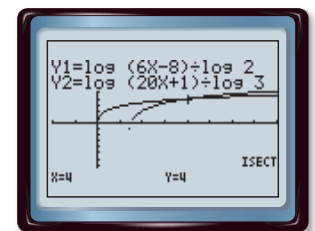
KEYSTROKES: **MENU** 5 **LOG** (6 **X,θ,T** - 8) ÷ **LOG** (2)
EXE **LOG** (20 **X,θ,T** + 1) ÷ **LOG** (3) **EXE** **F6**



Step 2 Use the **intersect** feature.

Use the **intersect** feature on the **G-Solv** menu to approximate the ordered pair of the point at which the curves intersect.

The calculator screen shows that the x -coordinate of the point at which the curves intersect is 4. Therefore, the solution of the equation is 4.



Step 3 Use the **TABLE** feature.

Examine the table to find the x -value for which the y -values for the graphs are equal. At $x = 4$, both functions have a y -value of 4. Thus, the solution of the equation is 4.



You can use a similar procedure to solve logarithmic inequalities using a graphing calculator.

ACTIVITY 2

Solve $\log_4(10x + 1) < \log_5(16 + 6x)$.

Step 1 Enter the inequalities.

Rewrite the problem as a system of inequalities.

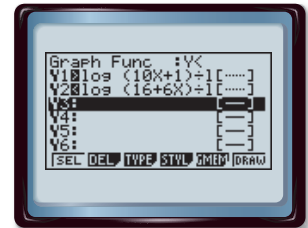
The first inequality is $\log_4(10x + 1) < y$ or $y > \log_4(10x + 1)$. Since this inequality includes the *greater than* symbol, shade above the curve.

To show that an equation is greater than or equal to, use **F3** **F6** **F1**.

To show that an equation is less than or equal to, use **F3** **F6** **F2**.

The second inequality is $y < \log_5(16 + 6x)$. Shade below the curve since this inequality contains *less than*.

KEYSTROKES: **MENU** **5** **LOG** **(** **10** **X,θ,T** **+** **1** **)** **÷** **LOG** **(** **4** **)** **EXE**
LOG **(** **16** **+** **6** **X,θ,T** **)** **÷** **LOG** **(** **5** **)** **EXE** **F6**



Step 2 Graph the system.

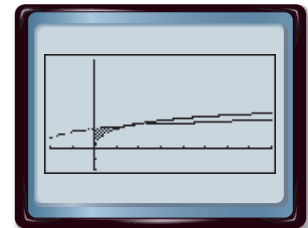
The left boundary of the solution set is where the first inequality is undefined. It is undefined for $10x + 1 \leq 0$.

$$10x + 1 \leq 0$$

$$10x \leq -1$$

$$x \leq -\frac{1}{10}$$

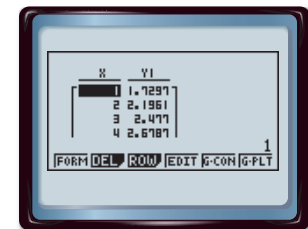
Use the calculator's **intersect** feature to find the right boundary. You can conclude that the solution set is $\{x \mid -0.1 < x < 1.5\}$.



Step 3 Use the **TABLE** feature to check your solution.

Start the table at -0.1 and show x -values in increments of 0.1 . Scroll through the table.

The table confirms the solution of the inequality is $\{x \mid -0.1 < x < 1.5\}$.



Exercises

Solve each equation or inequality. Check your solution.

- $\log_2(3x + 2) = \log_3(12x + 3)$
- $\log_6(7x + 1) = \log_4(4x - 4)$
- $\log_2 3x = \log_3(2x + 2)$
- $\log_{10}(1 - x) = \log_5(2x + 5)$
- $\log_4(9x + 1) > \log_3(18x - 1)$
- $\log_3(3x - 5) \geq \log_3(x + 7)$
- $\log_5(2x + 1) < \log_4(3x - 2)$
- $\log_2 2x \leq \log_4(x + 3)$