

**8-5 Word Problem Practice****Properties of Logarithms**

**1. MENTAL COMPUTATION** Jessica has memorized  $\log_5 2 \approx 0.4307$  and  $\log_5 3 \approx 0.6826$ . Using this information, to the nearest ten-thousandth, what power of 5 is equal to 6?

**2. POWERS** A chemist is testing a soft drink. The pH of a solution is given by

$$-\log_{10} C,$$

where  $C$  is the concentration of hydrogen ions. The pH of a popular soft drink is 2.5. If the concentration of hydrogen ions is increased by a factor of 100, what is the new pH of the solution?

**3. LUCKY MATH** Frank is solving a problem involving logarithms. He does everything correctly except for one thing. He mistakenly writes

$$\log_2 a + \log_2 b = \log_2 (a + b).$$

However, after substituting the values for  $a$  and  $b$  in his problem, he amazingly still gets the right answer! The value of  $a$  was 11. What must the value of  $b$  have been?

**4. LENGTHS** Charles has two poles. One pole has length equal to  $\log_7 21$  and the other has length equal to  $\log_7 25$ . Express the length of both poles joined end to end as the logarithm of a single number.

**5. SIZE** Alicia wanted to try to quantify the terms *tiny*, *small*, *medium*, *large*, *big*, *huge*, and *humongous*. She picked a number of objects and classified them with these adjectives of size.

She noticed that the scale seemed exponential. Therefore, she came up with the following definition. Define  $S$  to be  $\frac{1}{3}\log_3 V$ , where  $V$  is volume in cubic feet. Then use the following table to find the appropriate adjective.

| $S$ satisfies    | Adjective |
|------------------|-----------|
| $-2 \leq S < -1$ | tiny      |
| $-1 \leq S < 0$  | small     |
| $0 \leq S < 1$   | medium    |
| $1 \leq S < 2$   | large     |
| $2 \leq S < 3$   | big       |
| $3 \leq S < 4$   | huge      |
| $4 \leq S < 5$   | humongous |

- Derive an expression for  $S$  applied to a cube in terms of  $\ell$  where  $\ell$  is the side length of a cube.
- How many cubes, each one foot on a side, would have to be put together to get an object that Alicia would call “big”?
- How likely is it that a large object attached to a big object would result in a huge object, according to Alicia’s scale?