

高雄市明誠中學 高一數學平時測驗					日期：101.12.26	
範圍	3-2 對數(B)	班級	一年___班	姓名		
		座號				

一、填充題 (每題 10 分)

1. $3^{\frac{2\log_2 5}{\log_2 3}} + 5^{\log_2 \sqrt{2}^4} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 650

解析 原式 = $3^{\log_3 5^2} + 5^{\log_2 16} = 25 + 5^4 = 650$

2. $\frac{\log 1.2}{\log 8 + \log \sqrt{27} - \log \sqrt{1000}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 $\frac{2}{3}$

解析 原式 = $\frac{\log \frac{12}{10}}{\log \frac{2^3 \cdot 3^{\frac{3}{2}}}{10^{\frac{3}{2}}}} = \frac{\log \frac{2^2 \cdot 3}{10}}{\log \left(\frac{2^2 \cdot 3}{10}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{\log \frac{2^2 \cdot 3}{10}}{\frac{3}{2} \log \frac{2^2 \cdot 3}{10}} = \frac{2}{3}$

3. 解 $x^{\log x} = \frac{x^2}{10}$, 得 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 10

解析 原式取 $\log \Rightarrow \log x^{\log x} = \log \frac{x^2}{10} \Rightarrow (\log x)^2 = 2 \log x - 1$

$\Rightarrow (\log x)^2 - 2 \log x + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (\log x - 1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \log x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 10$

4. 二次方程式 $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ 的二根為 $\log a$, $\log b$, 則 $\log_a b + \log_b a$ 值為 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 $\frac{21}{2}$

解析 $\log a$ 與 $\log b$ 為 $2x^2 - 5x + 1 = 0$ 之二根 $\therefore \begin{cases} \log a + \log b = \frac{5}{2} \\ \log a \log b = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$

則 $\log_a b + \log_b a = \frac{\log b}{\log a} + \frac{\log a}{\log b} = \frac{(\log a)^2 + (\log b)^2}{\log a \log b}$
 $= \frac{(\log a + \log b)^2 - 2 \log a \log b}{\log a \log b} = \frac{\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2 - 2 \times \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{21}{2}$

5. 求值： $\log_3 \frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}} + \left(\frac{\log 8}{\log 3} - \frac{1}{\log_2 3}\right) \cdot \log_2 \sqrt{3} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 $-\frac{1}{2}$

解析 原式 = $\log_3 \frac{1}{3^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \left(\frac{3\log 2}{\log 3} - \frac{1}{\log_2 3} \right) \cdot \log_2 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = \log_3 3^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{2} (3\log_3 2 - \frac{1}{\log_2 3}) \cdot \log_2 3$
 $= -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2}(3-1) = -\frac{3}{2} + 1 = -\frac{1}{2}$

6. 設 $\log 1.4 = a$, $\log 3.5 = b$, 試以 a, b 表示 $\log 28 =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{3a-b+3}{2}$

解析 $\begin{cases} a = \log 1.4 = \log\left(\frac{2 \times 7}{10}\right) = \log 2 + \log 7 - 1 \\ b = \log 3.5 = \log\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = \log 7 - \log 2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \log 7 + \log 2 = a + 1 \\ \log 7 - \log 2 = b \end{cases} \text{解得} \begin{cases} \log 2 = \frac{1}{2}(a - b + 1) \\ \log 7 = \frac{1}{2}(a + b + 1) \end{cases}$

$\log 28 = \log(2^2 \times 7) = 2 \log 2 + \log 7 = 2 \times \frac{1}{2}(a - b + 1) + \frac{1}{2}(a + b + 1) = \frac{1}{2}(3a - b + 3)$

7. 設 $57^x = 8$, $513^y = 16$, 則 $\frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{y} =$ _____ .

解答 $-2 \log_2 3$

解析 $57^x = 8 = 2^3 \Rightarrow 57 = 2^{\frac{3}{x}} \dots\dots \textcircled{1}$, $513^y = 16 = 2^4 \Rightarrow 513 = 2^{\frac{4}{y}} \dots\dots \textcircled{2}$

$\frac{\textcircled{1}}{\textcircled{2}}$ 得 $2^{\frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{y}} = \frac{57}{513} = \frac{1}{9} \therefore \frac{3}{x} - \frac{4}{y} = \log_2 \frac{1}{9} = \log_2 3^{-2} = -2 \log_2 3$

8. 若 $\log 3 = a$, $\log 2 = b$, 則 $10^{a-2b+1} =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{15}{2}$

解析 $\log 3 = a, \therefore 10^a = 3, \log 2 = b, \therefore 10^b = 2,$
 \Rightarrow 所求 = $10^a \times (10^b)^{-2} \times 10 = 3 \times 2^{-2} \times 10 = \frac{15}{2}$.

9. 方程式 $\log_x 9 - \log_3 x = 1$ 之所有根的和為 _____ .

解答 $\frac{28}{9}$

解析 令 $\log_3 x = t, \therefore \log_x 3 = \frac{1}{t},$

原式 $\Rightarrow 2 \log_x 3 - \log_3 x = 1 \Rightarrow 2 \times \frac{1}{t} - t = 1 \Rightarrow t^2 + t - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (t+2)(t-1) = 0$

$\Rightarrow t = -2$ 或 $1, \therefore x = 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$ 或 $x = 3^1 = 3 \Rightarrow$ 二根之和 = $\frac{1}{9} + 3 = \frac{28}{9}$.

10. 設 $a = \log \frac{8}{25}, b = \log 12, \log 15 = xa + yb + z$, 其中 x, y, z 為有理數, 則 $x - y + z =$ _____ .

解答 $-\frac{9}{5}$

解析 $a = \log \frac{8}{25} = 3 \log 2 - 2 \log 5 = 3 \log 2 - 2(1 - \log 2) = 5 \log 2 - 2 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{1}$,

$$b = \log 12 = 2 \log 2 + \log 3 \cdots \cdots \textcircled{2},$$

由①得 $\log 2 = \frac{a+2}{5}$ 代入②, $\therefore \log 3 = b - 2 \log 2 = b - \frac{2a+4}{5}$

$$\Rightarrow \log 15 = \log 3 + \log 5 = \log 3 + (1 - \log 2) = (b - \frac{2a+4}{5}) + (1 - \frac{a+2}{5}) = -\frac{3}{5}a + b - \frac{1}{5},$$

$$\therefore x = -\frac{3}{5}, y = 1, z = -\frac{1}{5} \Rightarrow x - y + z = -\frac{9}{5}.$$

11. 設 $\log_2(\log_3(\log_4 x)) = \log_3(\log_4(\log_2 y)) = \log_4(\log_2(\log_3 z)) = 0$, 則 $x - y + z =$ _____ .

解答 57

解析 由已知 $\Rightarrow \log_3(\log_4 x) = \log_4(\log_2 y) = \log_2(\log_3 z) = 1 \Rightarrow \log_4 x = 3, \log_2 y = 4, \log_3 z = 2$
 $\Rightarrow x = 4^3 = 64, y = 2^4 = 16, z = 3^2 = 9 \Rightarrow x - y + z = 64 - 16 + 9 = 57$.

12. 設方程式 $3^x - 3^{-x} = 2$ 的解為 $x = \log_9 k$, 則 $k =$ _____ .

解答 $3 + 2\sqrt{2}$

解析 $3^x - 3^{-x} = 2 \Rightarrow 3^x - \frac{1}{3^x} = 2 \Rightarrow 3^{2x} - 2 \times 3^x - 1 = 0,$

$$\text{令 } t = 3^x > 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 1 = 0, \therefore t = 1 \pm \sqrt{2} \text{ (負不合)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^x = 1 + \sqrt{2}, \therefore x = \log_3(1 + \sqrt{2}) = \log_9(1 + \sqrt{2})^2 = \log_9(3 + 2\sqrt{2}), \therefore k = 3 + 2\sqrt{2}.$$

13. 解 $\log_6 x + \log_6(x^2 - 7) = 1$, 得 $x =$ _____ .

解答 3

解析 $\begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x^2 - 7 > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x > 0 \\ x > \sqrt{7} \text{ 或 } x < -\sqrt{7} \end{cases}, \therefore x > \sqrt{7},$

$$\text{原式} \Rightarrow \log_6 x(x^2 - 7) = \log_6 6 \Rightarrow x(x^2 - 7) = 6 \Rightarrow x^3 - 7x - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (x + 1)(x + 2)(x - 3) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow x = -1, -2 \text{ 或 } 3, \text{ 但 } x > \sqrt{7}, \therefore x = 3.$$

14. 解 $\log_2(x - 1) - \log_4(x^2 - x - 4) = \frac{1}{2}$, 得 $x =$ _____ .

解答 3

解析 原式 $\Rightarrow \log_4(x - 1)^2 - \log_4(x^2 - x - 4) = \log_4 4^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow \log_4 \frac{(x - 1)^2}{x^2 - x - 4} = \log_4 \sqrt{4} = \log_4 2$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(x - 1)^2}{x^2 - x - 4} = 2, \therefore (x - 1)^2 = 2(x^2 - x - 4) \Rightarrow x^2 = 9, \therefore x = \pm 3 \text{ (負不合)} \Rightarrow x = 3.$$

15. 若 $2 \log_2 x + 6 \log_2 2 - 7 = 0$, 則 $x =$ _____ .

解答 4 或 $2\sqrt{2}$

解析 令 $\log_2 x = t \Rightarrow \log_2 2 = \frac{1}{t}$

$$\text{原式} \Rightarrow 2t + \frac{6}{t} - 7 = 0 \Rightarrow 2t^2 - 7t + 6 = 0 \Rightarrow (2t - 3)(t - 2) = 0, \therefore t = \frac{3}{2} \text{ 或 } 2$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_2 x = \frac{3}{2} \text{ 或 } 2, \therefore x = 2^{\frac{3}{2}} = 2\sqrt{2} \text{ 或 } x = 2^2 = 4.$$

16. 若 $3^{\log x} \cdot x^{\log 3} - 2(3^{\log x} + x^{\log 3}) - 45 = 0$, 則 $x =$ _____ .

解答 100

解析 令 $3^{\log x} = t \Rightarrow x^{\log 3} = t, \therefore t > 0$,

$$\text{原式} \Rightarrow t \times t - 2(t + t) - 45 = 0 \Rightarrow t^2 - 4t - 45 = 0 \Rightarrow (t - 9)(t + 5) = 0,$$

$$\therefore t = 9 \text{ 或 } -5 \text{ (不合)} \Rightarrow 3^{\log x} = 9 = 3^2, \therefore \log x = 2, \therefore x = 100.$$

17. 若 $x^{1+\log_3 x} = 27x^3$, 則 $x =$ _____ .

解答 27 或 $\frac{1}{3}$

解析 兩邊同取 $\log_3 \Rightarrow \log_3 x^{1+\log_3 x} = \log_3 (27x^3) \Rightarrow (1 + \log_3 x) \log_3 x = \log_3 27 + \log_3 x^3 = 3 + 3 \log_3 x$,

$$\text{設 } t = \log_3 x, \therefore (1 + t)t = 3 + 3t \Rightarrow t^2 - 2t - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (t + 1)(t - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow t = -1 \text{ 或 } 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \log_3 x = -1 \text{ 或 } 3, \therefore x = \frac{1}{3} \text{ 或 } 27.$$

18. 方程式 $x^2 + (2 \log 5)x + \log \frac{5}{2} = 0$ 之解為 _____ .

解答 $-1 + 2 \log 2$ 或 -1

解析 原式 $\Rightarrow x^2 + (2 \log 5)x + (\log 5 - \log 2) = 0 \Rightarrow x^2 + 2(1 - \log 2)x + (1 - 2 \log 2) = 0$,

$$\text{設 } \log 2 = a \Rightarrow x^2 + 2(1 - a)x + (1 - 2a) = 0 \Rightarrow [x + (1 - 2a)][x + 1] = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -(1 - 2a) = -1 + 2 \log 2 \text{ 或 } x = -1.$$

19. 設方程式 $(\log 3x)(\log 7x) = 2$ 的二根為 α, β , 則 $\alpha\beta =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{1}{21}$

解析 原式 $\Rightarrow (\log 3 + \log x)(\log 7 + \log x) = 2 \Rightarrow (\log x)^2 + (\log 3 + \log 7) \log x + \log 3 \times \log 7 - 2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (\log x)^2 + \log 21 \times \log x + \log 3 \log 7 - 2 = 0,$$

設 $t = \log x$, $\therefore \alpha, \beta$ 為 x 的二根, $\therefore t$ 的二根為 $\log \alpha, \log \beta$,

$$\text{又 } t^2 + (\log 21)t + \log 3 \log 7 - 2 = 0,$$

$$\text{由 } t \text{ 的二根之和: } \log \alpha + \log \beta = -(\log 21) \Rightarrow \log \alpha\beta = \log 21^{-1}, \therefore \alpha\beta = 21^{-1} = \frac{1}{21}.$$

20. 已知 $(\log 3x)(\log ax) = 1$ 之二根乘積為 $\frac{1}{18}$, 則 $a =$ _____ .

解答 6

解析 原式 $\Rightarrow (\log 3 + \log x)(\log a + \log x) = 1 \Rightarrow (\log x)^2 + (\log 3 + \log a) \log x + \log 3 \log a - 1 = 0$,

設 $t = \log x \Rightarrow t^2 + (\log 3a)t + \log 3 \log a - 1 = 0$, 設 α, β 為 x 的二根,

$$\therefore t \text{ 的二根為 } \log \alpha, \log \beta \Rightarrow \log \alpha + \log \beta = -\log 3a, \therefore \log \alpha\beta = \log \frac{1}{3a}$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha\beta = \frac{1}{3a} = \frac{1}{18}, \therefore a = 6.$$

21. 若 $\log_a x = \log_b y = -\frac{1}{2} \log_c 2$, $a, b, c > 0$ 且 a, b, c 均不為 1, 又 $x > 0, y > 0, c = \sqrt{ab}$, 則 $xy =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{1}{2}$

解析 設 $\log_a x = \log_b y = -\frac{1}{2} \log_c 2 = k \Rightarrow x = a^k, y = b^k, 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = c^k,$

$$\therefore xy = a^k \times b^k = (ab)^k = (c^2)^k = (c^k)^2 = (2^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2} .$$

22. 求 $\begin{cases} \frac{\log x}{1} = \frac{\log y}{-2} = \frac{\log z}{3} \\ xyz = 100 \end{cases}$ 之解 $(x, y, z) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 $(10, \frac{1}{100}, 1000)$

解析 設 $\frac{\log x}{1} = \frac{\log y}{-2} = \frac{\log z}{3} = k \Rightarrow \log x = k, \log y = -2k, \log z = 3k, \therefore xyz = 100,$

$$\therefore \log xyz = \log 100 \Rightarrow \log x + \log y + \log z = 2, \therefore k - 2k + 3k = 2, \therefore k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \log x = 1, \log y = -2, \log z = 3 \Rightarrow x = 10, y = 10^{-2} = \frac{1}{100}, z = 10^3 = 1000,$$

$$\text{即 } (x, y, z) = (10, \frac{1}{100}, 1000) .$$

23. $\log_{10} x + a \log_x 10 = b$, 甲看錯 a , 解得兩根為 100, 100, 乙看錯 b , 解得兩根為 100 及 $\sqrt{1000}$, 則正確之解為 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 10 或 1000

解析 原式 $\Rightarrow \log_{10} x + \frac{a}{\log_{10} x} = b \Rightarrow (\log_{10} x)^2 - b \times \log_{10} x + a = 0,$

甲看錯 a , 得二根為 100, 100 $\Rightarrow b$ 正確, $\therefore \log_{10} 100 + \log_{10} 100 = b, \therefore 2 + 2 = b \Rightarrow b = 4,$

乙看錯 b , 得二根 100, $\sqrt{1000} \Rightarrow a$ 正確, $\log_{10} 100 \times \log_{10} \sqrt{1000} = a, 2 \times \frac{3}{2} = a \Rightarrow a = 3,$

即原式為 $(\log_{10} x)^2 - 4 \log_{10} x + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (\log_{10} x - 1)(\log_{10} x - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow \log_{10} x = 1$ 或 3,

$\therefore x = 10$ 或 1000 .

24. 設實數 x 滿足 $0 < x < 1$, 且 $\log_x 4 - \log_2 x = 1$, 則 $x = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$. (化成最簡分數)

解答 $\frac{1}{4}$

解析 設 $t = \log_x 2,$

$$\text{由 } \log_x 4 - \log_2 x = 1 \Rightarrow \log_x 2^2 - \frac{1}{\log_x 2} = 1 \Rightarrow 2 \log_x 2 - \frac{1}{\log_x 2} = 1 \Rightarrow 2t - \frac{1}{t} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2t^2 - t - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (2t+1)(t-1) = 0 \Rightarrow t = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ 或 } 1 \Rightarrow \log_x 2 = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ 或 } 1 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ 或 } 2,$$

但 $0 < x < 1$, 故 $x = \frac{1}{4}$.

25. $\log_2(\log_2 \sqrt{2})$ 之值為 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

解答 -1

解析 $\log_2(\log_2 \sqrt{2}) = \log_2(\log_2 2^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \log_2 \frac{1}{2} = -1$.

26. 方程式 $2\log_2(x-1) + 2 = \log_2(x+2)$ 的解為_____ .

解答 $x = 2$

解析 真數大於 0, 故 $\begin{cases} x-1 > 0 \\ x+2 > 0 \end{cases}$, 得 $x > 1$ ……①,

原式化為 $\log_2 4(x-1)^2 = \log_2(x+2)$, 得 $4(x-1)^2 = x+2 \Leftrightarrow 4x^2 - 9x + 2 = 0$

$\Leftrightarrow x = 2$ 或 $\frac{1}{4}$ ……②, 由①②得 $x = 2$.

27. 設實數 x 滿足 $0 < x < 1$, 且 $\log_x 9 - \log_3 x = 1$, 則 $x =$ _____ .

解答 $\frac{1}{9}$

解析 $\log_x 9 = \frac{\log_3 9}{\log_3 x} = \frac{2}{\log_3 x}$, 故原式化為 $\frac{2}{\log_3 x} - \log_3 x = 1$,

設 $t = \log_3 x$, $\frac{2}{t} - t = 1 \Rightarrow t^2 + t - 2 = 0$, 解得 $t = 1$ 或 $t = -2$,

即 $\log_3 x = 1$ 或 $\log_3 x = -2$, 得 $x = 3$ 或 $x = \frac{1}{9}$, 因 $0 < x < 1$, 故 $x = \frac{1}{9}$.

28. 方程式 $\log_2(2^x + 20) = \frac{x}{2} + 2 + \log_2 3$ 的解 $x =$ _____ .

解答 2 或 $\frac{2}{\log 2}$

解析 $\log_2(2^x + 20) = \log_2 2^{\frac{x}{2}} + \log_2 2^2 + \log_2 3 = \log_2 12 \times 2^{\frac{x}{2}}$

$\Rightarrow 2^x + 20 = 12 \times 2^{\frac{x}{2}}$, 設 $2^{\frac{x}{2}} = t \Rightarrow t^2 - 12t + 20 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 2$ 或 10

$\therefore x = 2$ 或 $\frac{2}{\log 2}$.

29. 求下列各式中 x 的值 .

(1) $\log_x 81 = -\frac{4}{3}$, $x =$ _____ . (2) $\log_x \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{4}$, $x =$ _____ .

(3) $\log_{25} x = -1.5$, $x =$ _____ . (4) $\log_x 9\sqrt{3} = 5$, $x =$ _____ .

解答 (1) $\frac{1}{27}$; (2) 25; (3) $\frac{1}{125}$; (4) $\sqrt{3}$

解析 (1) $\log_x 81 = -\frac{4}{3} \Rightarrow x^{-\frac{4}{3}} = 81 = 3^4$

$\therefore x^{-\frac{1}{3}} = 3 \Rightarrow (x^{-\frac{1}{3}})^3 = 3^3 \Rightarrow x^{-1} = 27$ 故 $x = \frac{1}{27}$.

(2) $\log_x \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} = -\frac{1}{4} \Rightarrow x^{-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \Rightarrow (x^{-\frac{1}{4}})^{-1} = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{5}})^{-1}$

$$x^{\frac{1}{4}} = 5^{\frac{1}{2}} \Rightarrow (x^{\frac{1}{4}})^4 = (5^{\frac{1}{2}})^4 \Rightarrow x = 5^2 = 25 .$$

$$(3) \log_{25} x = -1.5 \Rightarrow x = 25^{-1.5} = (5^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} = 5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125} .$$

$$(4) \log_x 9\sqrt{3} = 5 \Rightarrow x^5 = 9\sqrt{3} = 3^{\frac{5}{2}} \quad \therefore x = 3^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{3} .$$

30. 方程式 $\log_7(7^x + 49) = \frac{x}{2} + 1 + \log_7 2$ 的解 $x =$ _____ .

解答 2

解析 $\log_7(7^x + 49) = \log_7 7^{\frac{x}{2}} + \log_7 7 + \log_7 2 = \log_7 14 \times 7^{\frac{x}{2}} \Rightarrow 7^x + 49 = 14 \cdot 7^{\frac{x}{2}}$

$$\text{設 } t = 7^{\frac{x}{2}}, \text{ 原式 } \Rightarrow t^2 - 14t + 49 = 0$$

$$(t - 7)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow t = 7 \quad \text{即 } 7^{\frac{x}{2}} = 7 \Rightarrow \frac{x}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow x = 2 .$$

31. 解 $\log_{2x-3}(x-3)^2 = 1$, 得 $x =$ _____ .

解答 6

解析 (1) $\log_{2x-3}(x-3)^2 = 1 = \log_{2x-3}(2x-3) \therefore (x-3)^2 = 2x-3$

$$\Rightarrow x^2 - 8x + 12 = 0 \Rightarrow (x-2)(x-6) = 0 \Rightarrow x = 2 \text{ 或 } x = 6$$

$$(2) (x-3)^2 > 0 \text{ 且 } 2x-3 > 0 \text{ 且 } 2x-3 \neq 1 \Rightarrow x > \frac{3}{2} \text{ 且 } x \neq 2 \text{ 且 } x \neq 3$$

由(1)(2)知 $x = 6$.