

電験三種 オンライン講座

電気数学 第13回 指数関数と対数関数

指数法則

$a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ で m, n が正の整数のとき、以下の指数法則が成り立つ。

$$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$\sqrt{a} = a^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$\frac{1}{a^n} = a^{-n}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

$$(ab)^n = a^n b^n$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$(\sqrt[n]{a})^m = \sqrt[n]{a^m} = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$$

$$8 \times 4 = 32 \rightarrow 2^3 \times 2^2 = 2^5 = 2^{3+2}$$

$$\frac{8}{4} = 2 \rightarrow \frac{2^3}{2^2} = 2^1 = 2^{3-2}$$

a^m 指数
底 (てい)

$$4^3 = 64 \rightarrow (2^2)^3 = 2^6 \\ \rightarrow (2^2)^3 = 2^2 \times 2^2 \times 2^2 = 2^{2+2+2} = 2^{2 \times 3}$$

$$\sqrt{2} \times \sqrt{2} = 2 \rightarrow 2^x \times 2^x = 2^1 \\ \rightarrow 2^{x+x} = 2^1 \rightarrow 2^{\frac{1}{2}+\frac{1}{2}} = 2^1 \\ \rightarrow \sqrt{2} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

演習 1

以下の計算について、空欄を埋めよ。

$$\begin{aligned}(1) \quad & 4 \times 16 \\ & = 2^{(\quad)} \times 2^{(\quad)} \\ & = 2^{(\quad)+(\quad)} \\ & = 2^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(2) \quad & 27 \times 9 \\ & = 3^{(\quad)} \times 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = 3^{(\quad)+(\quad)} \\ & = 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(3) \quad & 6 \times 9 \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)} \times 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)+(\quad)} \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(4) \quad & 6 \times 32 \\ & = 3 \times 2^{(\quad)} \times 2^{(\quad)} \\ & = 3 \times 2^{(\quad)+(\quad)} \\ & = 3 \times 2^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(5) \quad & 64 \div 8 \\ & = 2^{(\quad)} \div 2^{(\quad)} \\ & = 2^{(\quad)-(\quad)} \\ & = 2^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(6) \quad & 81 \div 27 \\ & = 3^{(\quad)} \div 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = 3^{(\quad)-(\quad)} \\ & = 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(7) \quad & 162 \div 9 \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)} \div 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)-(\quad)} \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}(8) \quad & 18 \div 27 \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)} \div 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)-(\quad)} \\ & = 2 \times 3^{(\quad)} \\ & = \boxed{}\end{aligned}$$

演習Ⅰ (解答)

以下の計算について、空欄を埋めよ。

(1) 4×16

$$= 2^2 \times 2^4$$

$$= 2^{(2)+(4)}$$

$$= 2^6$$

$$= 64$$

(2) 27×9

$$= 3^3 \times 3^2$$

$$= 3^{(3)+(2)}$$

$$= 3^5$$

$$= \boxed{243}$$

(3) 6×9

$$= 2 \times 3^1 \times 3^2$$

$$= 2 \times 3^{(1)+(2)}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^3$$

$$= \boxed{54}$$

(4) 6×32

$$= 3 \times 2^1 \times 2^5$$

$$= 3 \times 2^{(1)+(5)}$$

$$= 3 \times 2^6$$

$$= \boxed{192}$$

(5) $64 \div 8$

$$= 2^6 \div 2^3$$

$$= 2^{(6)-(3)}$$

$$= 2^3$$

$$= \boxed{8}$$

(6) $81 \div 27$

$$= 3^4 \div 3^3$$

$$= 3^{(4)-(3)}$$

$$= 3^1$$

$$= \boxed{3}$$

(7) $162 \div 9$

$$= 2 \times 3^4 \div 3^2$$

$$= 2 \times 3^{(4)-(2)}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^2$$

$$= \boxed{18}$$

(8) $18 \div 27$

$$= 2 \times 3^2 \div 3^3$$

$$= 2 \times 3^{(2)-(3)}$$

$$= 2 \times 3^{-1}$$

$$= \boxed{2/3}$$

演習2

次の計算を行え（解答は a^m の形でよい）

(1) $3^2 \times 3^{-3} \div 3^{-4}$

(2) $5^3 \times (5^{-1})^2 \div 5$

(3) $(3^2)^{-3} \times 3^3 \div 9^{-2}$

(4) $(3^2 \times 5^{-1})^2$

(5) $5^3 \times (5^{-1})^2 \div 5$

(6) $(5^2 \times 3^{-1})^3 \times (5^{-3})^2$

演習2 (解答)

次の計算を行え (解答は a^m の形でよい)

$$(1) \quad 3^2 \times 3^{-3} \div 3^{-4}$$
$$= 3^{2-3-(-4)} = 3^3$$

$$(2) \quad 5^3 \times (5^{-1})^2 \div 5$$
$$= 5^{3+(-1) \times 2-1}$$
$$= 5^{3-2-1} = 5^0 = 1$$

$$(3) \quad (3^2)^{-3} \times 3^3 \div 9^{-2}$$
$$= 3^{2 \times (-3)} \times 3^3 \div (3^2)^{-2}$$
$$= 3^{2 \times (-3)+3-\{2 \times (-2)\}}$$
$$= 3^{-6+3+4} = 3^1 = 3$$

$$(4) \quad (3^2 \times 5^{-1})^2$$
$$= 3^2 \times 5^{-1} \times 3^2 \times 5^{-1}$$
$$= 3^{2 \times 2} \times 5^{-1 \times 2}$$
$$= 3^4 \times 5^{-2}$$
$$= \frac{3^4}{5^2}$$

$$(5) \quad 5^3 \times (5^{-1})^2 \div 5$$
$$= 5^3 \times 5^{-1 \times 2} \times 5^{-1}$$
$$= 5^{3-2-1} = 5^0 = 1$$

$$(6) \quad (5^2 \times 3^{-1})^3 \times (5^{-3})^2$$
$$= 5^{2 \times 3} \times 3^{-1 \times 3} \times 5^{-3 \times 2}$$
$$= 5^6 \times 3^{-3} \times 5^{-6} = 5^{6-6} \times 3^{-3}$$
$$= 3^{-3} = \frac{1}{3^3}$$

演習3

次の計算を行え（解答は a^m の形でよい）

(1) $9^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(2) $8^{-\frac{4}{3}}$

(3) $0.04^{1.5}$

(4) $2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{5}{6}} \div 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$

(5) $(9^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{-2})^{\frac{3}{2}}$

(6) $(8^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{2}} \div (4^{-\frac{3}{4}})^{\frac{2}{3}}$

演習3 (解答)

次の計算を行え (解答は a^m の形でよい)

- (1) $9^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $= (3^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} = 3^{2 \times \frac{3}{2}} = 3^3$
- (2) $8^{-\frac{4}{3}}$
 $= (2^3)^{-\frac{4}{3}} = 2^{3 \times (-\frac{4}{3})}$
 $= 2^{-4} = \frac{1}{2^4}$
- (3) $0.04^{1.5}$
 $= \left(\frac{4}{100}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}} = \left(\frac{2^2}{10^2}\right)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $= \frac{2^{2 \times \frac{3}{2}}}{10^{2 \times \frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2^3}{10^3} = \frac{2^3}{2^3 \times 5^3} = \frac{1}{5^3}$
- (4) $2^{-\frac{1}{2}} \times 2^{\frac{5}{6}} \div 2^{\frac{1}{3}}$
 $= 2^{-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{6} - \frac{1}{3}} = 2^{\frac{-3+5-2}{6}}$
 $= 2^{\frac{0}{6}} = 1$
- (5) $(9^{\frac{2}{3}} \times 3^{-2})^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $= 9^{\frac{2}{3} \times \frac{3}{2}} \times 3^{-2 \times \frac{3}{2}}$
 $= 9^1 \times 3^{-3} = 3^{2-3}$
 $= 3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3}$
- (6) $(8^{\frac{1}{2}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{4}})^{\frac{1}{2}} \div (4^{-\frac{3}{4}})^{\frac{2}{3}}$
 $= 8^{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}} \times 4^{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}} \div 4^{-\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3}}$
 $= (2^3)^{\frac{1}{4}} \times (2^2)^{\frac{1}{8}} \div (2^2)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
 $= 2^{3 \times \frac{1}{4}} \times 2^{2 \times \frac{1}{8}} \div 2^{2 \times (-\frac{1}{2})}$
 $= 2^{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} - (-1)} = 2^2$

演習4

各問の x を求めよ。

(1) $4^x = 64$

(2) $2^{3x-2} = 128$

(3) $125^{x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{x-6}$

(4) $\sqrt{2} \times 4^x = 8$

(5) $4^x + 2^{x+1} - 24 = 0$

$2^x = t$ とおく ($t > 0$)

(6) $2^{2x+1} - 5 \times 2^x - 12 = 0$

$2^x = t$ とおく ($t > 0$)

演習4 (解答)

各問の x を求めよ。

(1) $4^x = 64$

$$\begin{aligned}(2^2)^x &= 2^6 \rightarrow 2^{2x} = 2^6 \\ \rightarrow 2x &= 6 \\ x &= 3\end{aligned}$$

(2) $2^{3x-2} = 128$

$$\begin{aligned}2^{3x-2} &= 2^7 \\ \rightarrow 3x - 2 &= 7 \\ x &= \frac{9}{3} = 3\end{aligned}$$

(3) $125^{x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{x-6}$

$$\begin{aligned}(5^3)^{x-1} &= (5^{-2})^{x-6} \\ 5^{3(x-1)} &= 5^{-2(x-6)} \\ \rightarrow 3(x-1) &= -2(x-6) \\ 3x - 3 &= -2x + 12 \\ 5x &= 15 \rightarrow x = 3\end{aligned}$$

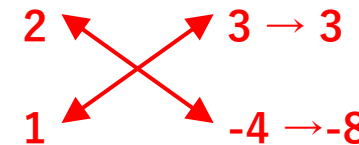
(4) $\sqrt{2} \times 4^x = 8$

$$\begin{aligned}2^{\frac{1}{2}} \times (2^2)^x &= 2^3 \\ 2^{\frac{1}{2}+2x} &= 2^3 \\ \rightarrow \frac{1}{2} + 2x &= 3 \\ 1 + 4x &= 6 \\ 4x &= 5 \rightarrow x = \frac{5}{4}\end{aligned}$$

(5) $4^x + 2^{x+1} - 24 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}2^x &= t \text{ とおく } (t > 0) \\ (2^x)^2 + 2 \cdot 2^x - 24 &= 0 \\ t^2 + 2t - 24 &= 0 \\ (t+6)(t-4) &= 0 \\ t = 4, -3 &\rightarrow 2^x = 4 \rightarrow x = 2\end{aligned}$$

(6) $2^{2x+1} - 5 \times 2^x - 12 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}2^x &= t \text{ とおく } (t > 0) \\ 2t^2 - 5t - 12 &= 0 \\ (2t+3)(t-4) &= 0 \\ t = 4, -\frac{3}{2} &\rightarrow 2^x = 4 \rightarrow x = 2\end{aligned}$$


対数の計算のルール

$$X = a^b \rightarrow b = \log_a X$$

$\log_a X$ 真数
底 (てい)

$$4 = 2^2 \rightarrow \log_2 4 = 2$$

$$2 = 2^1 \rightarrow \log_2 2 = 1$$

$$1 = 2^0 \rightarrow \log_2 1 = 0$$

$$0.5 = 2^{-1} \rightarrow \log_2 0.5 = -1$$

$$0.25 = 2^{-2} \rightarrow \log_2 0.25 = -2$$

$$X \rightarrow X[\text{dB}] = 20\log_{10} X$$

$$100 \rightarrow 20\log_{10} 100 = 20 \times 2 = 40 \text{ dB}$$

$$10 \rightarrow 20\log_{10} 10 = 20 \times 1 = 20 \text{ dB}$$

$$1 \rightarrow 20\log_{10} 1 = 20 \times 0 = 0 \text{ dB}$$

$$0.1 \rightarrow 20\log_{10} 0.1 = 20 \times (-1) = -20 \text{ dB}$$

$$0.01 \rightarrow 20\log_{10} 0.01 = 20 \times (-2) = -40 \text{ dB}$$

公式一覧

$$\log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a a = 1$$

$$\log_a b^m = m\log_a b$$

$$\log_a \frac{1}{b} = \log_a b^{-1} = -\log_a b$$

$$\log_a \frac{b^m}{b^n} = \log_a b^{m-n} = (m-n)\log_a b$$

$$\log_a BC = \log_a B + \log_a C$$

$$\log_a \frac{B}{C} = \log_a B - \log_a C$$

演習5

各問を対数関数の式に変換せよ。また、 x の値を求めよ

(1) $2^x = 8$

(2) $4^x = 64$

(3) $5^x = 125$

(4) $3^x = 81$

(5) $2^x = 28$

(6) $3^x = 144$

演習5 (解答)

各問を対数関数の式に変換せよ。また、 x の値を求めよ

(1) $2^x = 8$

$$x = \log_2 8 = 3$$

(2) $4^x = 64$

$$x = \log_4 64 = 3$$

(3) $5^x = 125$

$$x = \log_5 125 = 3$$

(4) $3^x = 81$

$$x = \log_3 81 = 4$$

(5) $2^x = 28$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \log_2 28 = \log_2 4 \times 7 \\ &= \log_2 4 + \log_2 7 \\ &= 2 + \log_2 7 \end{aligned}$$

(6) $3^x = 144$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= \log_3 144 = \log_3 9 \times 16 \\ &= \log_3 9 + \log_3 16 \\ &= 2 + \log_3 2^4 \\ &= 2 + 4\log_3 2 \end{aligned}$$

演習6

次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\log_3 27$

(2) $\log_4 1$

(3) $\log_2 \frac{1}{16}$

(4) $\log_{0.1} 10$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

(5) $\log_2 \frac{3}{4} - \log_2 \frac{3}{2}$

(6) $\frac{1}{2} \log_4 5 - \log_4 \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

(7) $\log_2(3 + \sqrt{5}) + \log_2(3 - \sqrt{5})$

(8) $3\log_5 15 - \log_5 135$

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

Ans. _____

演習6 (解答)

次の値を求めよ。

(1) $\log_3 27$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_3 27 &= \log_3 3^3 \\ &= 3 \times \log_3 3 = 3\end{aligned}$$

Ans. 3

(2) $\log_4 1$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_4 1 &= \log_4 4^0 \\ &= 0 \times \log_4 4 = 0\end{aligned}$$

Ans. 0

(3) $\log_2 \frac{1}{16}$

$$\log_2 \frac{1}{16} = \log_2 2^{-4} = -4$$

Ans. -4

(4) $\log_{0.1} 10$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_{0.1} 10 &= \log_{0.1} \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)^{-1} \\ &= \log_{0.1} 0.1^{-1} = -1\end{aligned}$$

Ans. -1

(5) $\log_2 \frac{3}{4} - \log_2 \frac{3}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \log_2 \left(\frac{3}{4} \div \frac{3}{2}\right) \\ &= \log_2 \frac{1}{2} = \log_2 2^{-1} \\ &= -1\end{aligned}$$

Ans. -1

(6) $\frac{1}{2} \log_4 5 - \log_4 \frac{\sqrt{5}}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \frac{1}{2} \log_4 5 - \log_4 \sqrt{\frac{5}{4}} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log_4 5 - \frac{1}{2} \log_4 \frac{5}{4} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log_4 \left(5 \div \frac{5}{4}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log_4 4 = \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

Ans. $\frac{1}{2}$

(7) $\log_2(3 + \sqrt{5}) + \log_2(3 - \sqrt{5})$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \log_2(3 + \sqrt{5})(3 - \sqrt{5}) \\ &= \log_2(9 - 5) = \log_2 4 \\ &= \log_2 2^2 = 2\end{aligned}$$

Ans. 2

(8) $3 \log_5 15 - \log_5 135$

$$\begin{aligned}&= \log_5 15^3 - \log_5 135 \\ &= \log_5 \frac{15^3}{135} = \log_5 \frac{5^3 \times 3^3}{27 \times 5} \\ &= \log_5 5^2 = 2\end{aligned}$$

Ans. 2

演習7

各問の x を求めよ。(解答は a^m の形でよい)

(1) $\log_2 x = -5$ (2) $\log_4(x - 3) = \frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\log_5(4x + 1) = 2$

(4) $\log_2 x + \log_2(x + 3) = 2$ (5) $\log_3(2x + 1) + \log_3(x - 3) = 2$ (6) $(\log_2 x)^2 - \log_2 x^4 + 3 = 0$
 $\log_2 x = t$ とおく

演習7 (解答)

各問の x を求めよ。(解答は a^m の形でよい)

(1) $\log_2 x = -5$ (2) $\log_4(x - 3) = \frac{1}{2}$ (3) $\log_5(4x + 1) = 2$

$$x = 2^{-5} = \frac{1}{2^5}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x - 3 &= 4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2 \\x &= 2 + 3 \\x &= 5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}4x + 1 &= 5^2 = 25 \\4x &= 24 \\x &= 6\end{aligned}$$

(4) $\log_2 x + \log_2(x + 3) = 2$ (5) $\log_3(2x + 1) + \log_3(x - 3) = 2$ (6) $(\log_2 x)^2 - \log_2 x^4 + 3 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_2 x(x + 3) &= 2 \\x(x + 3) &= 2^2 \\x^2 + 3x - 4 &= 0 \\(x + 4)(x - 1) &= 0 \\x &= 1\end{aligned}$$

※ $\log x$ は $x > 0$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_3(2x + 1)(x - 3) &= 2 \\(2x + 1)(x - 3) &= 3^2 \\2x^2 - 5x - 3 &= 9 \\2x^2 - 5x - 12 &= 0 \\(2x + 3)(x - 4) &= 0 \\x &= 4\end{aligned}$$

$\log_2 x = t$ とおく

$$\begin{aligned}(\log_2 x)^2 - 4\log_2 x + 3 &= 0 \\t^2 - 4t + 3 &= 0 \\(t - 3)(t - 1) &= 0 \\ \log_2 x = 1 &\rightarrow x = 2^1 = 2 \\ \log_2 x = 3 &\rightarrow x = 2^3 = 8\end{aligned}$$

ご聴講ありがとうございました!!