1. $\log\left(1-\frac{1}{4}\right)+\log\left(1-\frac{1}{9}\right)+\log\left(1-\frac{1}{16}\right)+\cdots+\log\left(1-\frac{1}{64}\right)$을 간단히 하면?

① $2\log 3-4\log 2$　② $3\log 2-2\log 3$

③ $3\log 3-4\log 2$　④ $4\log 2-3\log 3$

⑤ $4\log 3-2\log 2$

해설

$1-\frac{1}{n^2}=\frac{(n-1)(n+1)}{n^2}$ 이므로

$$\begin{aligned}(\text{주어진 식}) &= \log\tfrac{1\cdot 3}{2^2}\times\tfrac{2\cdot 4}{3^2}\times\cdots\times\tfrac{7\cdot 9}{8^2}\\ &= \log\tfrac{1}{2}\times\tfrac{9}{8}=\log\tfrac{9}{16}\\ &= \log 9-\log 16\\ &= 2\log 3-4\log 2\end{aligned}$$

2. $\log_2 6 - \log_2 \frac{3}{2}$ 의 값을 구하면?

① 0 ② −1 ③ 1 ④ −2 ⑤ 2

해설

로그의 성질에 의하여
$\log_a x - \log_a y = \log_a \frac{x}{y}$ 이므로

$$\log_2 6 - \log_2 \frac{3}{2} = \log_2 \left(6 \div \frac{3}{2}\right)$$
$$= \log_2 \left(6 \times \frac{2}{3}\right) = 2$$

3. $1+\log_9 12-\log_9 4$의 값은?

① $\frac{1}{2}$ ② 1 ③ $\frac{3}{2}$ ④ 2 ⑤ $\frac{5}{2}$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}\log_9 12-\log_9 4 &= 1+\log_9 9+\log_9 12-\log_9 4\\ &= \log_9(9\times 12\div 4)\\ &= \log_9 27=\log_{3^2} 3^3=\frac{3}{2}\end{aligned}$$

4. $\log_2 5\sqrt{3} + \log_2 \frac{24}{5} - \log_2 3\sqrt{3}$의 값은?

① 2 ② 3 ③ 5 ④ $\log_2 5$ ⑤ $\log_2 6$

해설

$$\log_2 5\sqrt{3} + \log_2 \frac{24}{5} - \log_2 3\sqrt{3} = \log_2 \frac{5\sqrt{3} \times \frac{24}{5}}{3\sqrt{3}}$$

$$= \log_2 8 = \log_2 2^3 = 3$$

5. $(\log_3 2)(\log_4 9)-\log_4 36$의 값은?

① $-\log_2 3$ ② $-\log_3 2$ ③ 0

④ $\log_3 2$ ⑤ $\log_2 3$

해설

$(\log_3 2)(\log_4 9)-\log_4 36$

$=(\log_3 2)(\log_2 3)-\log_2 6$

$=1-\log_2 6=-\log_2 3$

6. $(\log_3 2)(\log_4 25) - \log_9 75$의 값은?

① $-\frac{1}{2}$ ② -1 ③ 0 ④ $\log_3 2$ ⑤ $\log_2 3$

해설

$$\begin{aligned}
&(\log_3 2)(\log_4 25) - \log_9 75 \\
&= (\log_3 2)(\log_2 5) - \log_9 75 \\
&= \log_3 5 - \frac{1}{2}\log_3 75 \\
&= \log_3 \frac{5}{5\sqrt{3}} \\
&= \log_3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \\
&= -\frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

7. $\log_4 2+\log_8 4-\log_{16} 8$의 값은?

① $-\frac{1}{12}$ ② $-\frac{1}{2}$ ③ $\frac{1}{12}$ ④ 1 ⑤ $\frac{5}{12}$

해설

$\log_{2^2} 2+\log_{2^3} 2^2-\log_{2^4} 2^3$

$=\frac{1}{2}+\frac{2}{3}-\frac{3}{4}=\frac{6+8-9}{12}$

$=\frac{5}{12}$

8. $3^{\log_4 5^{\log_3 4}}$ 의 값을 구하여라.

▶ 답:

▷ 정답: 5

해설

$3^{\log_4 5^{\log_3 4}} = 3^{\log_3 4 \cdot \log_4 5} = 3^{\log_3 5} = 5$

9. $\log_3 \sqrt{6} - \frac{1}{2}\log_3 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{2}\log_3 \sqrt[3]{30}$을 계산하면?

① 0 ② $\frac{1}{2}$ ③ $-\frac{1}{2}$
④ $\frac{1}{2}\log_3 2$ ⑤ $-\frac{1}{2}\log_3 2$

해설

$$\log_3 \sqrt{6} - \frac{1}{2}\log_3 \frac{1}{5} - \frac{3}{2}\log_3 \sqrt[3]{30}$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}\log_3 6 + \frac{1}{2}\log_3 5 - \frac{3}{2}\cdot\frac{1}{3}\log_3 30$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}(\log_3 6 + \log_3 5 - \log_3 30)$$
$$\therefore \frac{1}{2}(\log_3 30 - \log_3 30) = 0$$

10. $2\log_3 \frac{2}{3} + \log_3 \sqrt{72} - \frac{1}{2}\log_3 8$을 간단히 하면?

① $\log_3 2$　② $\log_3 2 - 1$　③ $2\log_3 2 - 1$

④ $\log_3 + 1$　⑤ $2\log_3 2$

해설

$$2\log_3 \frac{2}{3} + \log_3 \sqrt{72} - \frac{1}{2}\log_3 8$$
$$= \log_3 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 + \log_3 6\sqrt{2} - \log_3 \sqrt{8}$$
$$= \log_3 \frac{4}{9} + \log_3 6\sqrt{2} - \log_3 2\sqrt{2}$$
$$= \log_3 \left(\frac{4}{9} \times 6\sqrt{2} \times \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2}}\right)$$
$$= \log_3 \frac{4}{3}$$
$$= 2\log_3 2 - 1$$

11. $\frac{1}{2}\log_2 3 + 5\log_2 \sqrt{2} - \log_2 \sqrt{6}$의 값은?

① 0 ② 1 ③ $\frac{3}{2}$ ④ 2 ⑤ $\frac{5}{2}$

해설

$$\frac{1}{2}\log_2 3 + 5\log_2 \sqrt{2} - \log_2 \sqrt{6}$$
$$= \log_2 \sqrt{3} + \log_2 4\sqrt{2} - \log_2 \sqrt{6}$$
$$= \log_2 \frac{\sqrt{3} \times 4\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{6}}$$
$$= \log_2 4$$
$$= 2$$

12. $x=\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{3}, y=\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{3}$일 때, $\log_6(x^2+xy+y^2)$의 값은?

① $\log_6 25$　② 2　③ 3
④ $\log_2 12$　⑤ 6

해설

$x=\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{3},\ y=\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{3}$이므로
$(x+y)^2=(2\sqrt{11})^2=44$
$xy=(\sqrt{11}+\sqrt{3})(\sqrt{11}-\sqrt{3})$
$=11-3=8$
$\therefore\ x^2+xy+y^2=(x+y)^2-xy=44-8=36$
$\therefore\ \log_6(x^2+xy+y^2)=\log_6 36=\log_6 6^2=2\log_6 6=2$

13. $\log_{10} 2 = a$, $\log_{10} 3 = b$일 때, $\log_{10} 12$를 a, b로 나타내면?

① $2ab$　② a^2b　③ $2a + b$

④ $a^2 + b$　⑤ $a + 2b$

해설

$\log_{10} 12 = \log_{10} (3 \times 2^2)$
$= \log_{10} 3 + \log_{10} 2^2$
$= \log_{10} 3 + 2\log_{10} 2$
$= b + 2a$

14. $\log_3 2 = a$, $\log_3 5 = b$라고 할 때, $\log_8 125$를 a, b로 나타내면?

① $1 - 2b$ ② $2b - a$ ③ $a - b$

④ $\dfrac{b}{a}$ ⑤ $\dfrac{a}{b}$

해설

$\log_3 2 = a$ $\log_3 5 = b$

$\log_8 125 = \log_{2^3} 5^3 = \log_2 5$

$= \dfrac{\log_3 5}{\log_3 2} = \dfrac{b}{a}$

15. $3^x = 2+\sqrt{2}$, $3^y = 2-\sqrt{2}$일 때, $x+y$의 값은?

① 1 ② $\log_4 3$ ③ $\log_3 2$

④ $\log_3 4$ ⑤ $\log_4 10$

해설

$x = \log_3(2+\sqrt{2})$, $y = \log_3(2-\sqrt{2})$이므로

$x+y = \log_3\left\{(2+\sqrt{2})(2-\sqrt{2})\right\} = \log_3 2$