

Art of Problem Solving logarithm Problems: AIME and AMC 12

1. Suppose that “a”, “b”, and “c” are positive real numbers such that $a^{\log_3 7} = 27$, $b^{\log_7 11} = 49$, and $c^{\log_{11} 25} = \sqrt{11}$, find the value of the expression: $a^{(\log_3 7)^2} + b^{(\log_7 11)^2} + c^{(\log_{11} 25)^2}$ (2009 AIME II)

2. It is given that $\log_6 a + \log_6 b + \log_6 c = 6$, where “a”, “b”, and “c” are positive integers that form an increasing geometric sequence and $b - a$ is the square of an integer. Find $a + b + c$ (AIME 2002)

3. The expression below can be written as a fraction in lowest terms, simplify it: $\frac{2}{\log_4 2000^6} + \frac{3}{\log_5 2000^6}$
(2000 AIME)

4. Positive numbers “x”, “y”, and “z” satisfies the equations below:
 $xyz = 10^{81}$ and $(\log x)(\log yz) + (\log y)(\log z) = 468$, find the value of
 $\sqrt{(\log x)^2 + (\log y)^2 + (\log z)^2}$ (2010 aime)

5. Given the system of equations below and that it has two solutions (x_1, y_1, z_1) and (x_2, y_2, z_2) . Find
 $y_1 + y_2$
 $\log(2000xy) - (\log x)(\log y) = 4$
 $\log(2yz) - (\log y)(\log z) = 1$
 $\log(zx) - (\log z)(\log x) = 0$

6. The sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is geometric with $a_1 = a$ and common ratio ' r ', where " a " and " r " are positive integers. Given that $\log_8 a_1 + \log_8 a_2 + \dots + \log_8 a_{12} = 2006$, find the number of possible ordered pairs (a, r) ? (2006 aime)
7. Suppose " A " and " B " are positive real numbers for which $\log_A B = \log_B A$. If neither " A " nor " B " is 1 and $A \neq B$, find the value of AB .
8. Given that $\log_3 2 \approx 0.631$, find the smallest positive integer " a " such that $3^a > 2^{102}$
 {Hint: Show that $\log_3 2^{102} = 102 \log_3 2$ }
9. Given that $\log_{10} \sin x + \log_{10} \cos x = -1$ and that $\log_{10} (\sin x + \cos x) = \frac{1}{2} (\log_{10} n - 1)$, find the value of " n "? (2003 AIME)
10. How many real numbers " x " satisfy the equation: $\frac{1}{5} \log_2 x = \sin(5\pi x)$? (AIME 1991)

11. Find the last three digits of the product of the positive roots of the equation below:

$$\sqrt{1995}x \log_{1995} x = x^2 \quad (1995 \text{ AIME})$$

12. Suppose “ x ” is in the interval $[0, \frac{\pi}{2}]$ and $\log_{24 \sin x} (24 \cos x) = \frac{3}{2}$, find the value of $24 \cot^2 x$ (AIME 2011)

13. The solutions to the system of equations below are (x_1, y_1) and (x_2, y_2) . Find the value of

$$\log_{30} (x_1 \times y_1 \times x_2 \times y_2) \quad (2002 \text{ AIME})$$

$$\log_{225} x + \log_{64} y = 4$$

$$\log_x 225 - \log_y 64 = 1$$

14. . Let “ x ”, “ y ”, and “ z ” be positive real numbers that satisfy the equation below. If the value of xy^5z can be

expressed in the form $\frac{1}{2^{p/q}}$, where “ p ” and “ q ” are relative prime positive integers, find “ $p+q$ ”.

$$2 \log_x (2y) = 2 \log_{2x} (4z) = \log_{2x^4} (8yz) \neq 0 \quad (2012 \text{ AIME})$$

15. For certain pairs (m,n) of positive integers with $m \geq n$ there are exactly 50 distinct positive integers " k " such that $|\log m - \log k| < \log n$. Find the sum of all possible values of the product mn (2009 AIME)

16. The increasing geometric sequence x_0, x_1, x_2, \dots consists entirely of integral powers of 3. Given that

$$\sum_{n=0}^7 \log_3(x_n) = 308 \quad \text{and} \quad 56 \leq \log_3\left(\sum_{n=0}^7 x_n\right) \leq 57, \quad \text{find the value of } \log_3(x_{14})$$