

# NDA 1 2025

LIVE

# MATHS

# LOGARITHMS

CLASS 1



NAVJYOTI SIR

Crack  
EXAMS



## 30 Sep 2024 Live Classes Schedule

8:00AM	SEPTEMBER 2024 MONTHLY CURRENT AFFAIRS	RUBY MA'AM
10:00 AM	SEPTEMBER 2024 MONTHLY DEFENCE UPDATES	DIVYANSHU SIR

### NDA 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

11:30AM	GK - WORLD GEOGRAPHY	RUBY MA'AM
1:00PM	BIOLOGY - COMMON EPIDEMICS	SHIVANGI MA'AM
4:00PM	MATHS - LOGARITHMS - CLASS 1	NAVJYOTI SIR
5:30PM	ENGLISH - WORD CLASSES - CLASS 1	ANURADHA MA'AM

### CDS 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

11:30AM	GK - WORLD GEOGRAPHY	RUBY MA'AM
1:00PM	BIOLOGY - COMMON EPIDEMICS	SHIVANGI MA'AM
2:30PM	MATHS - PROFIT & LOSS - CLASS 3	NAVJYOTI SIR
5:30PM	ENGLISH - WORD CLASSES - CLASS 1	ANURADHA MA'AM

### AFCAT 1 2025 LIVE CLASSES

10:00AM	REASONING - FIGURE CLASSIFICATION	RUBY MA'AM
2:30PM	MATHS - PROFIT & LOSS - CLASS 3	NAVJYOTI SIR
4:00PM	STATIC GK - BOOKS & AUTHORS	DIVYANSHU SIR
5:30PM	ENGLISH - WORD CLASSES - CLASS 1	ANURADHA MA'AM



# LOGARITHMS

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2^x = 8 \\ \Rightarrow \underline{x = 3} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \underline{2^x = 5} \\ \text{(Finding } x, \text{ requires here logarithm)} \end{array}$$

$$a^b = c \Rightarrow \log_a c = b$$

(base)  
(what power of 'a' will give c)

$$3^4 = 81$$

$$\log_3 \underline{81} = \underline{4}$$

(base)

$$125 = 5^3 \quad , \quad \underline{625} = 5^4$$

$$\log_5 125 = 3$$

$$\log_5 625 = 4$$



→  $\log_e$   
 ↘  
natural base

$\log_{10}$   
 ↓  
(base 10)

$$10, 100, 1000, 10,000$$

$$10^1, 10^2, 10^3, 10^4$$

$$\log_{10}(10000) = \log_{10}(10^4) = \underline{4}$$

$$\log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{1000} \right) = \log_{10} \left( \frac{1}{10^3} \right) = \log_{10} (10^{-3}) = \underline{-3}$$

$$\log_a (a^m) = \underline{m}$$

↙

$$\log_{10} (0.001) = \underline{\underline{-3}}$$

# PROPERTIES

✓ log of zero and negative numbers is not defined.

✓ Base of log is always positive but not equal to 1.

$$\log_a b \quad | \quad b > 0$$

$$| \quad a > 0, \quad \underbrace{a \neq 1}$$

$$(\log, 6) = \underline{\text{not defined.}}$$



# PROPERTIES

$$\textcircled{1} \quad \underline{\log_m a + \log_m b = \log_m (a \times b)} \Rightarrow \log_m a + \log_m b + \log_m c + \log_m d + \dots$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \log_m a - \log_m b = \log_m \left( \frac{a}{b} \right) \quad = \log_m (a \cdot b \cdot c \cdot d \cdot \dots)$$

Eg

$$\log_2 (64) = \log_2 (2 \times 32)$$

$$\text{LHS} = \textcircled{6} = \log_2 2 + \log_2 32$$

$$\text{RHS} = 1 + 5 = \textcircled{6}$$

$$\log_3 81 - \log_3 9 = \log_3 \left( \frac{81}{9} \right)$$

$$\text{LHS} = 4 - 2 = 2$$

$$\text{RHS} = \log_3 (9) = 2 \quad \checkmark$$

$$\log_m (a+b) \text{ — } \alpha$$

$$\log_m (a-b) \text{ — } \alpha$$

$$\log_m a \times \log_m b \text{ — } \alpha$$

$$\frac{\log_m a}{\log_m b} \text{ — } \alpha$$



# PROPERTIES

$$(3) \log_m (a^b) = \underline{b} \log_m a$$

Eg -  $\log_5 (5^3) = \underline{3}$

$$\log_5 (5^3) = 3 \log_5 (5) = 3 \times 1 = \underline{3}$$

$$(4) \log_{\underline{b}} a = \frac{\log_m a}{\log_m b} \Rightarrow \log_{\underline{b}} \underline{a} \times \log_m \underline{b} = \log_m \underline{a}$$

$$\log_b a \times \log_c b \times \log_d c \times \log_e d \times \dots \times \log_y z$$

=  $\log_y a$

# PROPERTIES

$$(5) \log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a}$$

$$m^0 = 1$$

$$(6) \log_a a = 1$$

$$(7) \log_m (1) = \underline{0} \checkmark \quad / \quad \log_{10} 1 = 0 \quad ; \quad \log_e (1) = 0 \quad ; \quad \log_{20} (1) = \underline{0}$$

$m$  can be any positive number,

$$2^x = 5$$

Taking log, both sides

$$\log_{10}(2^x) = \log_{10} 5$$

$$x \log_{10} 2 = \log_{10} 5$$

$$x \times \log_{10} 2 = \log_{10} 5$$

$$x = \frac{\log_{10} 5}{\log_{10} 2} \neq \log_{10} \left( \frac{5}{2} \right)$$

What is the value of  $\log_9 27 + \log_8 32$  ?

A.  $7/2$

B.  $19/6$  ✓

C. 4

D. 7

$$\frac{\log_3 27}{\log_3 9} + \frac{\log_2 32}{\log_2 8}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$= \frac{9 + 10}{6} = \frac{19}{6}$$
 ✓

What is the value of  $\log_9 27 + \log_8 32$  ?

- A.  $7/2$
- B.  $19/6$**
- C. 4
- D. 7

For what value(s) of  $x$  is  $\log_{10}\{999 + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 3}\} = 3$  ?

A. 0, 1 ✗

B. 1

C. 2

D. 1, 2 ✓

$$999 + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 3} = 10^3$$

$$999 + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 3} = 1000$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 3} = 1000 - 999$$

$$\sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 3} = 1$$

Squaring,

$$x^2 - 3x + 3 = 1$$

$$x^2 - 3x + 2 = 0$$

$$(x-1)(x-2) = 0$$

$$x = 1, 2$$

$$\log_a (a^m) = m$$

$$a = 10$$

$$m = 3$$

$$a^m = 10^3$$



For what value(s) of  $x$  is  $\log_{10}\{999 + \sqrt{x^2 - 3x + 3}\} = 3$  ?

A. 0, 1

B. 1

C. 2

**D. 1, 2**

$\frac{1}{(\log_a bc) + 1} + \frac{1}{(\log_b ac) + 1} + \frac{1}{(\log_c ab) + 1}$  is equal to

- A. 1 ✓  $\frac{1}{\log_a bc + \log_a a} + \frac{1}{\log_b ac + \log_b b} + \frac{1}{\log_c (ab) + \log_c c}$
- B. 2  $\frac{1}{\log_a bc} + \frac{1}{\log_b ac} + \frac{1}{\log_c ab}$
- C. 0  $\frac{1}{\log_a (abc)} + \frac{1}{\log_b (abc)} + \frac{1}{\log_c (abc)}$  |  $\log_m (ab) = \log_m a + \log_m b$
- D. abc  $\log_{abc} a + \log_{abc} b + \log_{abc} c$
- $\log_{abc} (abc) = 1$

$\frac{1}{(\log_a bc) + 1} + \frac{1}{(\log_b ac) + 1} + \frac{1}{(\log_c ab) + 1}$  is equal to

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 0
- D. abc

If  $\log_y x = 8$  and  $\log_{10y} 16x = 4$ , then find the value of y.

- (a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 5

$$\log_y x = 8$$

$$\underline{x = y^8}$$

$$\log_{10y} 16x = 4$$

$$16x = (10y)^4$$

$$16x = 10^4 y^4$$

$$\underline{16(y^8) = 10^4 y^4}$$

$$\frac{y^8}{y^4} = \frac{10^4}{2^4}$$

$$y^{8-4} = \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^4$$

$$y^4 = 5^4$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{y = 5}$$

If  $\log_y x = 8$  and  $\log_{10y} 16x = 4$ , then find the value of  $y$ .

- (a) 1      (b) 2      (c) 3      (d) 5

**ANSWER : D**

# NDA 1 2025

LIVE

# MATHS

# LOGARITHMS

CLASS 2

NAVJYOTI SIR

SSBCrack  
CLAMS

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