

班級_____ 班 座號_____ 姓名_____

答案

一、單選題 (25 題 每題 4 分 共 100 分)

1.D 2.D 3.C 4.B 5.C 6.D 7.C 8.B 9.C 10.A 11.A 12.B 13.A 14.C 15.C 16.B 17.B 18.A 19.D 20.C 21.D 22.C 23.C 24.B 25.D

解析

一、單選題 (25 題 每題 4 分 共 100 分)

$$2. 8^{\frac{2}{3}} + \log_3 27 - \log_4 \sqrt{2} = (2^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} + \log_3 3^3 - \log_4 2^{\frac{1}{2}} = 2^{-2} + 3 - \frac{1}{2} \log_4 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + 3 - \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = 3$$

$$3. \log_9 54 + \log_9 6 - 2 \log_9 2 = \log_9 54 + \log_9 6 - \log_9 2^2 = \log_9 (54 \times 6 \div 4) = \log_9 81 = 2$$

$$4. \log_{0.1} 1 + \log_{10} 0.1 + \log_{0.1} 10 = 0 + \log_{10} 10^{-1} + \log_{\frac{1}{10}} 10 = 0 + (-1) + (-1) = -2$$

$$5. \log[\log_4(\log_3 81)] = \log[\log_4(\log_3 3^4)] = \log(\log_4 4) = \log 1 = 0$$

$$6. \log_8(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3}) + \log_8(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3}) = \log_8[(\sqrt{7} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{7} - \sqrt{3})] = \log_8(\sqrt{7}^2 - \sqrt{3}^2) = \log_8(7 - 3) = \log_8 4 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$7. \log_x 8 = \frac{3}{2} \Rightarrow x^{\frac{3}{2}} = 8 \Rightarrow (x^{\frac{3}{2}})^{\frac{2}{3}} = 8^{\frac{2}{3}} \Rightarrow x = (2^3)^{\frac{2}{3}} = 2^2 = 4$$

$$8. \log_{2^{-1}} 2^4 = -4$$

$$12. \text{所求} = \frac{\log_{2^3} 3^5}{\log_2 3} = \frac{\frac{5}{3} \log_2 3}{\log_2 3} = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$13. \begin{cases} a^{\frac{2}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{25} \\ 8^{\frac{1}{3}} = b \\ 2^c = \frac{1}{16} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 5 \\ b = \frac{1}{2} \\ c = -4 \end{cases} \therefore a + 2b + 3c = 5 + 1 - 12 = -6$$

20. 所求

$$= \log_{(\sqrt{2})^2} \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 - \log_2 \frac{27}{160\sqrt{2}} + \log_{\sqrt{4}} \sqrt{\frac{36}{25}} = \log_2 \frac{9}{4} - \log_2 \frac{27}{160\sqrt{2}} + \log_2 \frac{6}{5}$$

$$= \log_2 \left[\left(\frac{9}{4} \div \frac{27}{160\sqrt{2}} \right) \times \frac{6}{5} \right] = \log_2 16\sqrt{2} = \log_2 (2^4 \times 2^{\frac{1}{2}}) = \log_2 2^{4+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \log_2 2^{\frac{9}{2}} = \frac{9}{2}$$

$$21. a^5 = b^3 \Rightarrow a^{\frac{5}{3}} = b^{\frac{3}{3}} \Rightarrow a^{\frac{5}{3}} = b$$

$$\text{故 } \log_a b = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$22. \because 3^4 = 81 \therefore \log_3 81 = 4$$

$$\because 4^{-3} = \frac{1}{64} \therefore \log_4 \frac{1}{64} = -3$$

$$\because 5^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{5} \therefore \log_5 \sqrt{5} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{所求} = 4 + (-3) + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$23. x = \log_2 3 \Rightarrow 2^x = 3$$

$$4^x = (2^2)^x = 2^{2x} = (2^x)^2 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$24. \log_x 9 = -2 \Rightarrow x^{-2} = 9 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = 9 \Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{3} \text{ (負不合 } \because \text{底數 } x > 0 \text{)} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$25. \text{所求} = \log_{10} \frac{7}{36} + \log_{10} 2^5 - \log_{10} \frac{14}{25} + \log_{10} 3^2$$

$$= \log_{10} \frac{7}{36} + \log_{10} 32 - \log_{10} \frac{14}{25} + \log_{10} 9$$

$$= \log_{10} \left(\frac{7}{36} \times 32 \div \frac{14}{25} \times 9 \right)$$

$$= \log_{10} 10 = 1$$