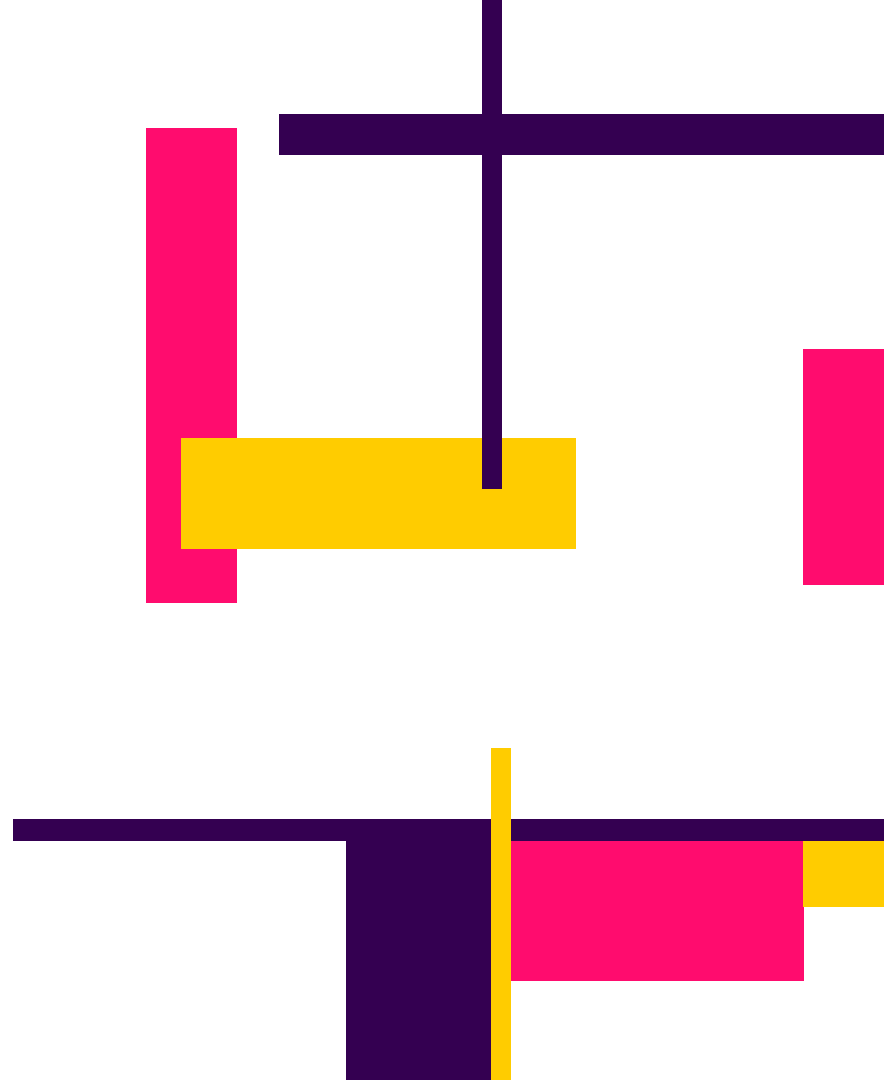


সূচক ও
লগারিদম



সূচক

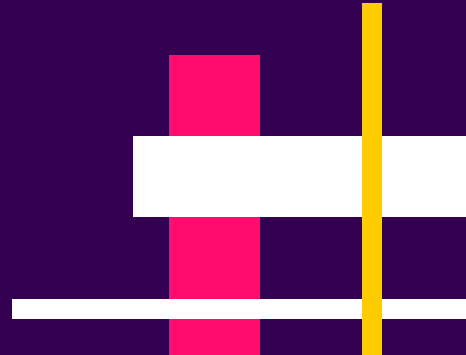
সূচক বলতে আসলে কোন সংখ্যা বা অক্ষর প্রতীক কত বার গুণ আছে সেটা বুঝায়

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{সূচক} \\ \nearrow \\ 2^3 \\ \nwarrow \\ \text{ভিত্তি} \end{array} = \underline{2} \times \underline{2} \times \underline{2}$$





সূচকের বৈশিষ্ট্যঃ



$$\underline{\underline{27 \cdot 8}} = \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2}}}} = \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{3^3 \cdot 2^5}}} = \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{3^3 \cdot 2^3 \cdot 2^2}}} = \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{3^3 \cdot 2^3}} \cdot 2^2} = \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{3^3 \cdot 2^3}}} \cdot 2^2 = \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{3^3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{\underline{\underline{2^3}}}} \cdot 2^2 = \underline{\underline{3}} \cdot \underline{\underline{2}} \cdot 2^2 = \underline{\underline{24}}$$

দুইটা রাশি যদি গুণ অবস্থায় থাকে এবং তাদের ভিত্তি একই হয় তাহলে তাদের সূচক গুলো যোগ হয়

$$\underline{\underline{b^m}} \cdot \underline{\underline{b^n}} = b^{m+n}$$

সূচকের বৈশিষ্ট্য

যে কোন ভিত্তির সূচক ০ হলে তার ফলাফল 1 হয়।

$$b^0 = 1$$
$$(10MS)^0 = 1$$
$$(x)^0 = 1$$

$$(Ayman)^0 = 1$$

সূচকের বৈশিষ্ট্য

ঋণাত্মক সূচক ফলাফল হচ্ছে ধনাত্মক সূচকের গুণাত্মক বিপরীতক

$$5^{-3} = (5^3)^{-1}$$

$$5^{-3} = \frac{1}{5^3}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

$$5^{-1} = 1/5$$

$$5^{-2} = 1/5^2 = 1/25$$

$$100^{-8}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{100^8}$$

$$(xyz)^{-m} = \frac{1}{(xyz)^m}$$

সূচকের বৈশিষ্ট্য

সূচকের উপরে সূচক থাকলে সূচক সমূহ গুণ হয়

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

$$(2^3)^2 = 2^{3 \times 2} = 2^6$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \quad 3 \quad 3 \\ 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3+3+3$$

$$2 \quad \underline{\underline{2^6}}$$

$$(2^3)^2 = 2^6$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 2^3 \\ 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \checkmark \quad \checkmark \quad \checkmark \\ 8 \times 8 \times 8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} 3 \\ 8 \end{array}$$



সূচকের বৈশিষ্ট্য

$$\left(\frac{81}{5}\right)^3 \div 27 \rightarrow \frac{(81)^3}{5^3 \times 27} = \frac{(3^4)^3}{5^3 \cdot 3^3} = \frac{3^{12-3}}{5^3} = \frac{3^9}{5^3}$$

ভিন্ন ধরনের ভিত্তির সূচক একই হলে তাদের একসাথে লিখা যায় ,
 একই ভাবে একসাথে থাকলে তাদের বণ্টন করে দেওয়া যায় ।

$$\underline{a^n} \cdot \underline{b^n} = \underline{(ab)^n}$$

$$\underline{(a/b)^n} = \underline{a^n / b^n}$$

সূচকের বৈশিষ্ট্য

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

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

$$\sqrt[3]{b} = b^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

সূচকের মান ভগ্নাংশ হলে সেটি কততম মূল বুঝায় ।

$$\underline{\underline{(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}}}$$

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

সূচকের বৈশিষ্ট্য



$$\underline{b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}}$$

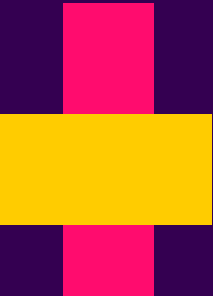
$$b^0 = 1 \checkmark$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2 \checkmark$$

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

$$a^n \cdot b^n = (ab)^n \checkmark$$

$$(a/b)^n = a^n / b^n \checkmark$$





বিগত বছরের প্রশ্ন



$x^3 = 64$ হলে x এর মান কত ?

$$x^3 = 4^3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt[3]{64} = 4$$

$$\underline{\underline{x = 4}}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

সূচক

$$a^m \times a^n = \text{কত?}$$

$$a^{m+n}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

সূচক

$(\sqrt{2})^8$ এর মান কত ?

$$(2^{\frac{1}{2}})^8 = 2^{\frac{8}{2}} = \underline{\underline{2^4}}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

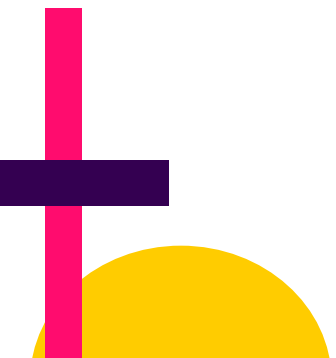
$$(b^m)^n = b^{mn}$$

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

সূচক



$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt[3]{a^3}} = \text{কত ?}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{(a^3)^{1/3}}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{a} \\ = a^{1/3} =$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

সূচক

$$(\sqrt[3]{3} \times \sqrt[3]{4})^6 = \text{কত ?}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (\sqrt[3]{3})^6 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{4})^6 \\ & 3^{6/3} \cdot 4^{6/3} = 3^2 \cdot 4^2 \\ & = 9 \cdot 16 \\ & = 144 \end{aligned}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$



সূচক

যদি x, y বাস্তব সংখ্যা এবং $x \neq 0, y \neq 0$ হয়, তবে $x^0 + y^0$ কত?

$$1 + 1$$

$$\textcircled{2}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$



সূচক

$4^x + 4^x + 4^x + 4^x$ এর মান কোনটি ?

$$\begin{array}{l} 4^1 + 4^2 \\ = = \end{array}$$

$$\underline{4^{x+1}}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

সূচক

$a^{-3} = 0.2$ হলে $a^{12} =$ কত ?

$$\frac{1}{a^3} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{2}}{\sqrt[3]{10}}$$

$$a = \frac{\sqrt[3]{10}}{\sqrt[3]{2}}$$

$$a^{12} = \frac{10^{12/3}}{2^{12/3}} = \frac{10^4}{2^4} = \left(\frac{10}{2}\right)^4 = 5^4 = \text{সূচক} = 625$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$x \sqrt{0.09} = 3$ হলে, x এর মান -

$$x \cdot \sqrt{\frac{9}{100}} = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{\sqrt{9}} \times \sqrt{100}$$

$$= \frac{3}{3} \times 10$$

$$\boxed{x = 10}$$

সূচক

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

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

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

$x^{x\sqrt{x}} = (x\sqrt{x})^x$ হলে, x এর মান কত ?

$$\Rightarrow x^{x^1 \cdot x^{1/2}} = (x^1 \cdot x^{1/2})^x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{x^{1+1/2}} = (x^{1+1/2})^x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{x^{3/2}} = (x^{3/2})^x$$

$$\Rightarrow x^{x^{3/2}} = x^{3/2 x}$$

$$\therefore x^{3/2} = 3/2 x$$

$$\frac{3}{2} = \frac{x^{3/2}}{x} = x^{3/2 - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{2} = x^{1/2} \Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{9}{4}} = x$$

→

$$\frac{9}{4}$$

সূচক

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

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

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

লগারিদম



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

$$a^3 = x$$
$$\log_a x = 3$$

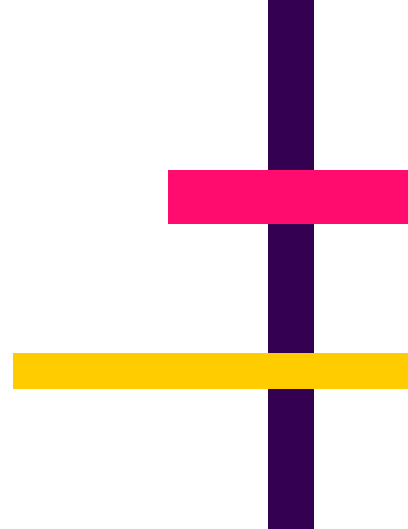
$$5^3 = 125$$

$$\log_5 125 = 3$$

লগারিদম



লগারিদমের বৈশিষ্ট্যঃ



$$\log_{14} 5 \Rightarrow \log_5 7 + \log_7 14$$

$$\log_3 5^3 \Rightarrow 3 \log_3 5$$

$$\log_a(M^n) = N \log_a M$$

✓ $\log_a a = 1$ এবং $\log_a 1 = 0$ $\Rightarrow \log_a 1 \Rightarrow \log_a a^0 \Rightarrow 0 \cdot \log_a a = 0 \cdot 1 = 0$

$$\log_a(M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a\left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a 15 \Rightarrow \log_a 3 \times 5 = \log_a 3 + \log_a 5$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \text{ (ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র)}$$

$$\log_a M = \log_a b \cdot \log_b M = \log_a M$$

লগারিদমের বৈশিষ্ট্য

$$\log 12$$

$$= \log \frac{12}{10}$$

$$\log 12 - \log 10$$

বিগত বছরের প্রশ্ন

32 এর 2 ভিত্তিক লগারিদম কত?

$$\begin{aligned}\log_2 32 &= \log_2 2^5 \\ &= 5 \log_2 2 \\ &= 5\end{aligned}$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = N \log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \quad (\text{ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র})$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$\log_5 x = 3$ হলে $x =$ কত ?

$$5^3 = x$$

$$x = 125$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = n \log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \quad (\text{ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র})$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

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

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

$\log_3\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)$ এর মান -

-2

$$\begin{aligned}\log_3 \frac{1}{9} &= \log_3 \frac{1}{3^2} \\ &= \log_3 3^{-2} \\ &= (-2) \log_3 3 \\ &= \frac{-2 \times 1}{1}\end{aligned}$$

-2

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = n \log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \quad (\text{ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র})$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$\log_8 2 =$ কত?

$$\log_8 2$$

$$= \log_8 8^{1/3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \underbrace{\log_8 8}_1$$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$2 = \sqrt[3]{8}$$

$$2 = 8^{1/3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \text{ and } \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = n \log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \text{ (ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র)}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

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

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

$\log_5 \sqrt{5} =$ কত ?

$$\begin{aligned}\log_5 5^{\frac{1}{2}} &= \frac{1}{2} \log_5 5 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 1 \\ &= \frac{1}{2}\end{aligned}$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = n \log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \quad (\text{ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র})$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

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

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

$\log_x\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) = -2$ হলে, $x =$ কত ?

$$\log_x \frac{1}{8} = (-2)$$

$$x^{-2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$x = \sqrt{8} = \underline{\underline{2\sqrt{2}}}$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \text{ and } \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = N \log_a M$$

$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b$ (ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র)

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$\log_x\left(\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{1}{2}$ হলে, x - এর মান ?

$$\log_x \frac{3}{2} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$x^{-1/2} = \frac{3}{2}$$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} = \frac{9}{4}$$
$$x = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)$$

লগারিদম

$\log_a a = 1$ and $\log_a 1 = 0$
 $\log_a(M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$
 $\log_a\left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$
 $\log_a(M^n) = N \log_a M$
 $\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b$ (ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র)

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2 b^0 = 1$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$$\log_x \sqrt{343} = \frac{3}{2} \text{ হলে } x = ?$$

$$x^{3/2} = \sqrt{343}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x^3)^{1/2} = (343)^{1/2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x^3 = 343$$

$$x = \sqrt[3]{343} = 7$$

$$x = 7$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \text{ and } \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = n \log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \text{ (ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র)}$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

$$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$$

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

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

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

$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$\frac{1}{5} \log_x(2187\sqrt{3}) = 1$ হলে x
এর মান = ?

$\log_a a = 1$ $\log_x(2187\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{5}} = 1$

$\therefore x = (2187\sqrt{3})^{\frac{1}{5}}$

লগারিদম

$\log_a a = 1$ and $\log_a 1 = 0$

$\log_a(M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$

$\log_a\left(\frac{M}{N}\right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$

$\log_a(M^n) = n \log_a M$

$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b$ (ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র)

$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$

$b^0 = 1$

$b^{-2} = 1/b^2$

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

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

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

$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$

$$\log_2 \sqrt{6} \oplus \log_2 \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}} = \text{কত? } \textcircled{1}$$

$$\log_2 \left(\sqrt{6} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= \log_2 \left(\sqrt{2} \cdot \sqrt{3} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{2}}{\sqrt{3}} \right)$$

$$= \log_2 (\sqrt{2})^2 = \log_2 2 = \textcircled{1}$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \quad \text{and} \quad \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\log_a (M \times N) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N} \right) = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\log_a (M^n) = n \log_a M$$

$$\log_a M = \log_b M \times \log_a b \quad (\text{ভিত্তি পরিবর্তনের সূত্র})$$

$$b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$$

$$b^0 = 1$$

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$$(b)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \sqrt[3]{b}$$

$\log_a x = 1$, $\log_a y = 2$ এবং $\log_a z = 3$ হলে, $\log_a \left(\frac{x^3 y^2}{z} \right)$ এর মান কত ?

$$\begin{aligned} \log_a x = 1 & \Rightarrow x = a \\ \log_a y = 2 & \therefore a^2 = y \\ \log_a z = 3 & \therefore a^3 = z \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log_a \frac{x^3 y^2}{z} &= \log_a \frac{a^3 \cdot (a^2)^2}{a^3} \\ &= \log_a \frac{a^3 \cdot a^4}{a^3} \\ &= \log_a a^4 = 4 \log_a a = 4 \cdot 1 = 4 \end{aligned}$$

লগারিদম = 4

$\log_a a = 1$ and $\log_a 1 = 0$

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4

$x^{-3} - 0.001 = 0$ হলে x^2 এর মান কত ?

$$x^{-3} - 0.001 = 0$$

$$x^{-3} = 0.001 = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$x^{-3} = \frac{1}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{1000} = \frac{1}{10^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^3} = \frac{1}{10^3} \therefore x = 10$$
$$x^2 = 10^2 = 100$$

লগারিদম

→ 100

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125($\sqrt{5}$)^{2x} = 1 হলে x এর মান কত ?

$$125(5^{\frac{1}{2}})^{2x} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 125 \cdot 5^{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 2x} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 125 \cdot 5^x = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^x = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$\Rightarrow 5^x = \frac{1}{5^3} = 5^{-3}$$

$$5^x = 5^{-3} \therefore \boxed{x = -3}$$

লগারিদম

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$27^{x+1} = 81$ হলে x এর মান কোনটি ?

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$(27)^{x+1} = 81$$

$$\Rightarrow (3^3)^{x+1} = 3^4$$

$$\Rightarrow 3^{3x+3} = 3^4$$

$$\therefore 3x+3 = 4$$

$$3x = -1$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{3}$$

লগারিদম

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$2^x + 2^{1-x} = 3$ হলে, $x =$ কত ?

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

$$\Rightarrow 2^x + \frac{2}{2^x} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{(2^x)^2 + 2}{2^x} = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow (2^x)^2 - 3 \cdot 2^x + 2 = 0$$

$$p^2 - 3p + 2$$

$$p(p-2) - 1(p-2) \Rightarrow (p-1)(p-2) = 0$$

$$2^x - 1 = 0$$

$$2^x = 1$$

$$x = 0$$

$$2^x - 2 = 0$$

$$2^x = 2^1$$

$$x = 1$$

$$x = 1, 0$$

লগারিদম

$$\log_a a = 1 \text{ and } \log_a 1 = 0$$

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Thanks