# Contoh Soal Logaritma Beserta Kunci Jawaban dan Pembahasan

# **Contoh Soal 1**

Jika  $^{25}\log 5^{2x}=8$ , maka  $x=\cdots$ 

- A. 1/4
- B. 1/2
- C. 6
- D. 8
- E. 10

Jawaban: D

Pembahasan:

Untuk menyelesaikan soal ini, gunakan sifat logaritma ini:

$$a^c \log b^d = rac{d}{c} \cdot a \log b$$

$$^{25}\log 5^{2x} = 8 \iff ^{5^2}\log 5^{2x} = 8$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{2x}{2} \cdot ^5\log 5 = 8$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x \cdot 1 = 8$$

$$\Leftrightarrow x = 8$$

Diketahui  $^5{\log 4} = m$ . Bentuk  $^{25}{\log 20}$  jika dinyatakan dalam m adalah...

- A. m + 1
- B. m + 2
- C.  $\frac{1}{2}m + 1$
- D.  $\frac{1}{2}m + \frac{1}{2}$
- E.  $\frac{1}{2}m \frac{1}{2}$

# Jawaban: D

Untuk menyelesaikan soal ini kita bisa gunakan sifat logaritma ini:

$${}^{a}\log bc = {}^{a}\log b + {}^{a}\log c$$

$${}^{25}\log 20 = {}^{5^2}\log(4\cdot 5) = \frac{1}{2}\cdot {}^{5}\log(4\cdot 5)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}\cdot \left({}^{5}\log 4 + {}^{5}\log 5\right)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}(m+1)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2}m + \frac{1}{2}$$

Jika diketahui  $^2{\log 3} = x$ , maka nilai  $^8{\log 12}$  adalah...

- A.  $\frac{1}{3}(-x-2)$
- B.  $\frac{1}{3}(x-2)$
- C.  $\frac{1}{3}(x+2)$
- D.  $\frac{1}{3}(x+3)$
- E.  $\frac{1}{3}(x-3)$

Jawaban: C

Pembahasan:

$${}^{8}\log 12 = {}^{2^{3}}\log(3 \cdot 4) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot {}^{2}\log(3 \cdot 4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \left({}^{2}\log 3 + {}^{2}\log 2^{2}\right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(x + 2 \cdot {}^{2}\log 2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(x + 2 \cdot 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3}(x + 2)$$

Jika  $^9{\log 8} = p$  maka  $^4{\log rac{1}{3}} = \cdots$ 

- A.  $-\frac{3}{2}p$
- B.  $-\frac{3}{4}p$
- C.  $-\frac{2}{3}p$
- D.  $-\frac{4}{3}p$
- E.  $-\frac{6}{4}p$

Jawaban: B

Pembahasan:

$${}^{9}\log 8 = p \Leftrightarrow {}^{3^{2}}\log 2^{3} = p$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{3}{2} \cdot {}^{3}\log 2 = p$$

$$\Leftrightarrow {}^{3}\log 2 = \frac{2}{3}p$$

$${}^{4}\log \frac{1}{3} = {}^{2^{2}}\log 3^{-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot {}^{2}\log 3$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{{}^{3}\log 2} = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{\frac{2}{3}p}$$

$$= -\frac{3}{4p}$$

Nilai dari  $^7{\log 4} \cdot ^2{\log 5} + ^7{\log \frac{49}{25}} = \cdots$ 

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4
- E. 5

Jawaban: B

Pembahasan:

$${}^{7}\log 4 \cdot {}^{2}\log 5 + {}^{7}\log \frac{49}{25} = {}^{7}\log 2^{2} \cdot {}^{2}\log 5 + {}^{7}\log \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^{2}$$

$$= 2 {}^{7}\log 2 \cdot {}^{2}\log 5 + 2 {}^{7}\log \frac{7}{5}$$

$$= 2 {}^{7}\log 5 + 2 {}^{7}\log 7 - {}^{7}\log 5)$$

$$= 2 {}^{7}\log 5 + 2 {}^{7}\log 5$$

$$= 2 {}^{7}\log 5 + 2 - 2 {}^{7}\log 5$$

$$= 2$$

Nilai  $3(^2\log y) - ^2\log y^2 + ^2\log \frac{1}{y}$  adalah...

- A. 11
- B. **00**
- C. y
- D. **-1**
- Е. -у

Jawaban: B

Pembahasan:

$$3 \ ^2 \log y - ^2 \log y^2 + ^2 \log \frac{1}{y} = 3 \ ^2 \log y - 2 \ ^2 \log y + ^2 \log 1 - ^2 \log y$$
 
$$= 3 \ ^2 \log y - 3 \ ^2 \log y + ^2 \log 1$$
 
$$= ^2 \log 1$$
 
$$= 0$$

Jika  $^2\log 3=a$  dan  $^3\log 5=b$  maka  $^4\log 45=\cdots$ 

A. 
$$a(b+2)$$

B. 
$$\frac{a}{2}(b+2)$$

C. 
$$\frac{b}{2}(a+2)$$

D. 
$$b(a+2)$$

E. 
$$(a+2)(b+2)$$

Jawaban: B

Pembahasan:

$${}^{4}\log 45 = {}^{2^{2}}\log(9 \cdot 5) = {}^{2^{2}}\log 9 + {}^{2^{2}}\log 5$$

$$= {}^{2^{2}}\log 3^{2} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot {}^{2}\log 5$$

$$= {}^{2}\log 3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{{}^{3}\log 5}{{}^{3}\log 2}$$

$$= {}^{2}\log 3 + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{{}^{3}\log 5}{{}^{2}\log 3}$$

$$= a + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{b}{\frac{1}{a}} = a + \frac{1}{2}ab$$

$$= \frac{a}{2}(b+2)$$

Hasil dari 
$$\frac{^3{\log 36} \cdot ^6{\log 81} + ^4{\log 32}}{^{\frac{1}{9}}{\log 27}} \text{ adalah ....}$$

- A. 1111
- в. **7**7
- C. 44
- D. **-7**-7
- E. **-11**

Jawaban: D

$$\frac{{}^{3}\log 36 \cdot {}^{6}\log 81 + {}^{4}\log 32}{{}^{\frac{1}{9}}\log 27} = \frac{{}^{3}\log 6^{2} \cdot {}^{6}\log 3^{4} + {}^{2^{2}}\log 2^{5}}{{}^{3^{-2}}\log 3^{3}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \, {}^{3}\log 6 \cdot 4 \, {}^{6}\log 3 + \frac{5}{2} \cdot {}^{2}\log 2}{{}^{\frac{3}{2}} \cdot {}^{3}\log 3}$$

$$= \frac{8 \, {}^{3}\log 6 \cdot {}^{6}\log 3 + \frac{5}{2} \cdot 1}{{}^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{8 \cdot {}^{3}\log 3 + \frac{5}{2}}{{}^{-\frac{3}{2}}} = \left(8 \cdot 1 + \frac{5}{2}\right) \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$= \frac{21}{2} \cdot \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right) = -7$$

Bentuk sederhana dari  $rac{\log p^3 q - 2 \log q + \log p^2 q^6}{3 \log p q} = \cdots$ 

- A.  $\frac{5}{2}\log pq$
- B.  $\frac{2}{5}\log pq$
- C.  $\frac{2}{5}$
- D.  $\frac{3}{5}$
- E.  $\frac{5}{3}$

Jawaban: E

Pembahasan:

$$\begin{split} \frac{\log p^3 q - 2\log q + \log p^2 q^6}{3\log pq} &= \frac{\log p^3 + \log q - 2\log q + \log p^2 + \log q^6}{3\log pq} \\ &= \frac{3\log p - \log q + 2\log p + 6\log q}{3\log pq} \\ &= \frac{5\log p + 5\log q}{3\log pq} \\ &= \frac{5\log pq}{3\log pq} = \frac{5}{3} \end{split}$$

$$\text{Hasil } \frac{\sqrt{3} \log 5 \cdot ^{25} \log 3 \sqrt{3} - ^4 \log 16}{^3 \log 54 - ^3 \log 2} \text{ adalah...}$$

A. 
$$-\frac{9}{2}$$

B. 
$$-\frac{1}{6}$$

C. 
$$-\frac{1}{3}$$

D. 3

E. 
$$\frac{9}{2}$$

Jawaban: B

Pembahasan:

$$\frac{\sqrt{3}\log 5 \cdot {}^{25}\log 3\sqrt{3} - {}^{4}\log 16}{{}^{3}\log 54 - {}^{3}\log 2} = \frac{{}^{3\frac{1}{2}}\log 5 \cdot {}^{5^{2}}\log (3 \cdot 3^{\frac{1}{2}}) - {}^{4}\log 4^{2}}{{}^{3}\log (27 \cdot 2) - {}^{3}\log 2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{1/2} \cdot {}^{3}\log 5 \cdot {}^{5^{2}}\log 3^{\frac{3}{2}} - 2 \cdot {}^{4}\log 4}{{}^{3}\log 3^{3} + {}^{3}\log 2 - {}^{3}\log 2}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{1/2} \cdot {}^{3}\log 5 \cdot {}^{\frac{3/2}{2}} \cdot {}^{5}\log 3 - 2 \cdot 1}{3 \cdot {}^{3}\log 3}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{2} \cdot {}^{3}\log 5 \cdot {}^{5}\log 3 - 2}{3 \cdot 1} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} \cdot {}^{3}\log 3 - 2}{3}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{2} \cdot 1 - \frac{4}{2}}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$$