

Exponent Rules

- Same base, multiply => $x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b}$
- Same base, divide => $\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$
- Power to a power => $(x^a)^b = x^{a \cdot b}$

Properties of Logarithms

Let a be a positive number such that $a \neq 1$, and let n be a real number. If u and v are positive real numbers, the following properties are true,

*same base
"a"*

1. $\log_a uv = \log_a u + \log_a v$
2. $\log_a \frac{u}{v} = \log_a u - \log_a v$
3. $\log_a u^n = n \log_a u$

1. $\ln(uv) = \ln u + \ln v$
2. $\ln \frac{u}{v} = \ln u - \ln v$
3. $\ln u^n = n \ln u$

*base
 e*

Condense the logarithmic functions

$$\log_4 2 + \log_4 32$$

$$\log_4(2 \cdot 32)$$

$$\log_4(64) = x$$

$$4^x = 64 \quad |x=3$$

$$5 \log(x) - 3 \log(x) + 8 \log(x)$$

$$\log x^5 - \log x^3 + \log x^8$$

$$\log\left(\frac{x^5}{x^3}\right) + \log x^8$$

$$\log(x^2) + \log x^8$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln(8) + 4 \ln(x) - 3 \ln(y)$$

$$\ln 8^{\frac{1}{3}} + \ln x^4 - \ln y^3$$

$$\ln 2 + \ln x^4 - \ln y^3$$

$$\ln(2x^4) - \ln y^3$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{2x^4}{y^3}\right)$$

$$2 \ln(x^3) - 9 \ln x$$

$$\ln(x^3)^2 - \ln x^9$$

$$\ln x^6 - \ln x^9$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x^6}{x^9}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{x^3}\right)$$

Expand logarithmic functions

$$\log_2 6x$$

$$\log_2 6 + \log_2 x$$

$$\log_5 5x^3y$$

$$\log_5 5 + \log_5 x^3 + \log_5 y$$

$$1 + 3 \log_5 x + \log_5 y$$

$$\ln \frac{x^2 y^7}{wz^3}$$

$$\ln x^2 y^7 - (\ln w z^3)$$

$$\ln x^2 + \ln y^7 - (\ln w + \ln z^3)$$

$$\ln x^2 + \ln y^7 - \ln w - \ln z^3$$

$$(2 \ln x + 7 \ln y - \ln w - 3 \ln z)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{ab}{\sqrt[3]{c}}\right)$$

$$\ln ab - (\ln c^{\frac{1}{3}})$$

$$\ln a + \ln b - \frac{1}{3} \ln c$$

$$\log_2(2y)$$

$$\log_2 2 + \log_2 4$$

$$1 + \log_2 y$$

$$\log_2(2y)^3$$

$$\cdot \log_2 2^3 + \log_2 y^3$$

$$3 + 3 \log_2 y$$

Logarithmic Functions – Properties HW

Use the Laws of Logarithms to rewrite the expression in a form with no logarithm of a product, quotient, or power.

1. $\log_2(8x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$

2. $\log_2 \frac{8x^3}{2y}$

3. $\log_b \frac{xy}{z}$

4. $\log_5 5^p$

Use properties of logarithms to simplify the expression.

5. (a) $\log x^2 - \log xy + 4 \log y$

6. $\log_3 5 + \log_3 2$

7. Use the logarithm laws to simplify the following:

(a) $\log_2 xy - \log_2 x^2$

(b) $\log_2 \frac{8x^2}{y} + \log_2 2xy$

(c) $\log_3 9xy^2 - \log_3 27xy$

(d) $\log_4(xy)^3 - \log_4 xy$

(e) $\log_3 9x^4 - \log_3(3x)^2$

Evaluate the following using the laws of logarithms

8. $\log_2 12 - \log_2 3$

9. $\log_6 9 + \log_6 8 - \log_6 2$

10. $\log_2 2 + \log_2 3 - \log_2 6 - \log_2 8$

11. $\log_8 16 + \log_8 4$

12. $\log_2 24 - \log_2 3$

13. $\log_3 45 - \log_3 5 + \log_3 \sqrt[4]{3}$

14. $\log_2 y + \log_2 2x - \log_2 x^2 - \log_2 y$

15. $\frac{1}{2}\log_2 16 - \frac{1}{3}\log_2 8$

16. $\log_2 8^{25} + \log_2 16^5$

17. $2\log_b 4 - 3\log_b 2 + \log_b 2 = \log_b x$

