

$$33.) \log_3 81^x$$

for x

$$3^{\square} = 81^x$$
$$3^{\square} = (3^4)^x$$

$$31.) 10^{\log_{10} 8} = 8$$

$$35.) \log_2 32^x$$

$$2^{\square} = 32^x$$

$$13.) \log_{1/2} 8$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 8$$

$$(2^3)^x$$

$$55.) \log_8 32$$

$$\begin{aligned} 8^{\boxed{x}} &= 32 \\ 3x &= 5 \\ x &= 5/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$55) \log_8 32$$

$$8^x = 32$$

$$54) \log_{27} 9$$

$$\begin{aligned} 27^x &= 9 \\ 3^{3x} &= 3^2 \\ 3x &= 2 \\ x &= 2/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$(2^3)^x = 2^5$$

$$\begin{aligned} 3x &= 5 \\ x &= 5/3 \end{aligned}$$

$$29.) \log_5 5^x = x \quad \log_2 8 \quad 2^x = 8$$
$$5^{\square} = 5^x$$

$$16.) \log_{\frac{1}{4}} 16 = -2$$

$$\frac{1}{4}^{\square} = 16$$

$$\log_5 \frac{1}{5} < \log_5 \frac{1}{2} < \log_5 1$$

$$-1 < \log_5 \frac{1}{2} < 0$$

$$\log_3 3 < \log_3 8 < \log_3 9$$

$$1 < \log_3 8 < 2$$

4.5: Properties of Logs

Product Property: $\log(ab) = \log a + \log b$

$$X^2 \cdot X^3 = X^5$$

Quotient Property: $\log(a/b) = \log a - \log b$

$$\frac{X^5}{X^2} = X^3$$

Power Property: $\log a^b = b(\log a)$

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

The rules apply to a log with ANY valid base

examples: $\ln x$ $\log_2 x$ $\log_{1/3} x$

Expand the expression.

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad \log_4\left(\frac{ab^2}{4c}\right) &= \log_4 a + \log_4 b^2 - \log_4 4 - \log_4 c \\ &= (\log_4 a + 2\log_4 b - 1) - \log_4 c \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \ln\left(\frac{a^2 b^3}{e^4 d^5}\right) \quad \ln x = \log_e x$$

$$= 2\ln a + 3\ln b - 4\ln e - 5\ln d$$

$$2\ln a + 3\ln b - 4 - 5\ln d$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \log \sqrt{\frac{1}{ab^4}}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{1}{ab^4} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log \frac{1}{ab^4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (\log 1 - \log a - \log b^4)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (0 - \log a - 4 \log b) = -\frac{1}{2} \log a - 2 \log b$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \log_3(ab) \quad \textcircled{5} \quad \log_3(a+b)$$

$\log_3 a + \log_3 b$

already simplified

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \log_3\left(\frac{a+b}{a-b}\right)$$

$\log_3(a+b) - \log_3(a-b)$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \log_5(a^2 - b^2)$$

$$\log_5((a+b)(a-b))$$

$$\log_5(a+b) + \log_5(a-b)$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \log_5(a-b)^3 = 3 \log_5(a-b)$$

$$(a-b)^3 \neq a^3 - b^3$$

Condense the expression.

$$\textcircled{9} \quad 2\log x + 4\log y - 7\log z$$
$$\log x^2 + \log y^4 - \log z^7$$

$$\log\left(\frac{x^2 y^4}{z^7}\right)$$

(10) $\frac{1}{2} \log x - 3 \log y + \log z$
 $\log x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log y^3 + \log z$

$$\log\left(\frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}z}{y^3}\right) = \log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}z}{y^3}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \frac{1}{5} \ln a + \frac{2}{5} \ln b + \frac{3}{5} \ln c$$

$$\frac{1}{5} (\ln a + 2 \ln b + 3 \ln c)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} \ln(a \cdot b^2 \cdot c^3)$$

$$\ln(a b^2 c^3)^{1/5} = \ln \sqrt[5]{a b^2 c^3}$$