

Write the following logs in exponential form:

$$y = \log_8 25$$

$$30 = \log_3 x$$

Write the following exponential equations in log form:

$$12 = 5^x$$

$$y = 2^{-3x}$$

Properties of Logs

36

for all positive #'s M , N , b , and x :

Product Rule

$$\log_b M \cdot N = \log_b M + \log_b N$$

Quotient Rule

$$\log_b \frac{M}{N} = \log_b M - \log_b N$$

Power Rule

$$\log_b M^x = x \log_b M$$

Product Rule

$$\log_b M \cdot N = \log_b M + \log_b N$$

$$\log_b M = x$$

$$\log_b N = y$$

$$b^x = M$$

$$b^y = N$$

$$\log_b (M \cdot N)$$

$$M \cdot N = b^x \cdot b^y = b^{x+y}$$

$$\log_b (b^{x+y}) = x + y = \log_b M + \log_b N$$

Quotient Rule

$$\log_3 27 = 3$$

$$\log_3 3 = 1$$

$$\log_3 \left(\frac{27}{3}\right) = 3 - 1$$

$$\log_3 9 = 2$$

$$2 = 2$$

Power Rule

Product Rule
example:

$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

$$\log_2 4 = 2$$

$$\log_2 32 = 5$$

$$5 = 5 \checkmark$$

$$2 \log_2 4 = 2(2)$$

$$\log_2 4^2 = 4$$

$$\log_2 16 = 4$$

Write the following logs in expanded form:

$$\log_4 5x = \log_4 5 + \log_4 x \quad \log_4 \frac{x^2}{y^3}$$

$$\log_4 12 = \log_4 3 + \log_4 4$$

$$\log_4 3 + 1$$

$$\log_4 \frac{x}{6} \quad \log_4 x - (\log_4 3 + \frac{1}{2})$$

$$\log 3x^2$$

$$\ln \frac{3x^2}{5y^3}$$

$$\ln 3x^2 - \ln 5y^3$$

$$\ln 3 + \ln x^2 - (\ln 5 + \ln y^3)$$

$$\ln 3 + 2\ln x - (\ln 5 + 3\ln y)$$



Write the following expression as a single log:

$$\log_4 7 + \log_4 5$$

$$\log_4 35 = 7.5$$

$$\ln x - \ln y = \ln \frac{x}{y}$$

$$2 \log_4 3 - \log_4 5 = \log_4 3^2 - \log_4 5 = \log_4 \frac{9}{5}$$

$$4 \ln x + 2 \ln y = \ln x^4 + \ln y^2$$

$$\ln x^4 \cdot y^2$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln xy - \frac{2}{3} \ln xy$$

$$\ln(xy)^{1/3} - \ln(xy)^{2/3}$$

$$\frac{\ln(xy)^{1/3}}{(xy)^{2/3}} = \frac{\ln \sqrt[3]{xy}}{\sqrt[3]{(xy)^2}}$$

$$\ln \sqrt[3]{\frac{xy}{(xy)^2}} = \ln \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{xy}}$$

Change of Base

#37

$$\log_b a = \frac{\log_x a}{\log_x b} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\ln a}{\ln b}$$

$$\log_4 7 = \frac{\log_3 7}{\log_3 4}$$

$$\log_4 7 = j$$

$$\ln 4^j = \ln 7$$

$$\ln 4^j = \ln 7$$

$$j \ln 4 = \ln 7$$

$$j = \frac{\ln 7}{\ln 4} = \log_4 7$$

Write the log using only common logs:

$$\log_2 x = \frac{\log x}{\log 2}$$

$$\ln 4x = \frac{\log 4x}{\log e}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = \frac{\log x}{\log \frac{1}{2}}$$

Write the log using only natural logs:

$$\log_3 m = \frac{\ln m}{\ln 3}$$

$$\log_2 (a+b) = \frac{\ln(a+b)}{\ln 2}$$

Solve:

$$\log_2 16 = 4$$

$$\frac{\log 16}{\log 2} = 4$$

$$\frac{\ln 16}{\ln 2} = 4$$

$$\log_5 16$$

$$\frac{\log 16}{\log 5} = \frac{\ln 16}{\ln 5}$$

Describe how to transform the graph of $y = \ln x$ into the given function:

$$f(x) = \log_3 x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln 3} = \left(\frac{1}{\ln 3}\right) \ln x \quad \text{vs: } \left(\frac{1}{\ln 3}\right)$$

$$f(x) = \log_{\frac{1}{4}} x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln \frac{1}{4}} = \left(\frac{1}{\ln \frac{1}{4}}\right) \ln x \quad \text{vs: } \left(\frac{1}{\ln \frac{1}{4}}\right)$$