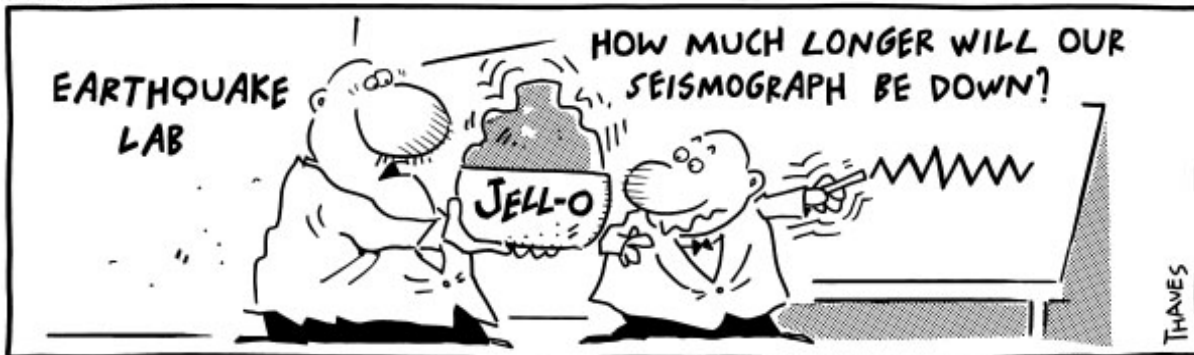


5.3 Properties of Logarithms

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$$\log 36$$

$$\log_5 36$$

Wade's
table
 $10^? = 36$

NOYS
calculators
* formula
common
logs/
natural

You
calculator

Change of Base Formula

Base 10: $\log_a x = \frac{\log_{10} x}{\log_{10} a}$

$$\log_4 25 = \frac{\log 25}{\log 4}$$

$\log_4(25)$
2.321928095
 $\log(25)/\log(4)$
2.321928095 ■

Change of Base Formula

$$\text{Base } e : \log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$$

$$\log_4 25 = \frac{\ln 25}{\ln 4} =$$

$\log_4(25)$
2.321928095
$\ln(25)/\ln(4)$
2.321928095

Change of Base Formula

$$\text{Base } b : \log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

$$\log_4 8 = \frac{\log_2 8}{\log_2 4} = \frac{3}{2}$$

* common mistake:

$$\cdot \log_{\frac{8}{4}} 2$$

$$\log_{25} \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\log_5 \frac{1}{5}}{\log_5 25} = \frac{-1}{2}$$

Properties of Logarithms

1. $\text{Log}_a(uv) = \log_a u + \log_a v$
 $\ln(uv) = \ln u + \ln v$

$$\log_4 8 =$$

$$\log_4(4 \cdot 2) = \log_4 4 + \log_4 2$$

$$= 1 + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$= 1\frac{1}{2}$$

exponential

$$3^5 \cdot 3^8 = 3^{13}$$

Properties of Logarithms

$$2. \log_a \frac{u}{v} = \log_a u - \log_a v$$

$$\ln \frac{u}{v} = \ln u - \ln v$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log_3 (3/27) &= \log_3 3 - \log_3 27 \\ &= 1 - 3 = \textcircled{-2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_4 24 - \log_4 6 = \log_4 \frac{24}{6} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\log_4 24}{\log_4 6}$$

Properties of Logarithms

$$3. \text{Log}_a u^n = n \log_a u$$
$$\ln u^n = n \ln u$$

$$\log_2 (4^2 \cdot 3^4) = \log_2 4^2 + \log_2 3^4$$
$$= 2 \log_2 4 + 4 \log_2 3$$
$$= 4 + 4 \log_2 3$$

Expand Logarithms

$$\text{a) } \log_4(5x^3y) = \log_4 5 + 3\log_4 x + \log_4 y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \log_b \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2 z^3} \right) &= \log_b x^2 - \log_b (y^2 z^3) \\ &= 2\log_b x - (2\log_b y + 3\log_b z) \end{aligned}$$

Condense Logarithms

$$a) 2 \ln (x + 2) - \ln x = \ln \frac{(x+2)^2}{x}$$

$$b) \frac{1}{2} \log_{10} x + 3 \log_{10} (x + 1) = \log_{10} \left[(\sqrt{x}) (x+1)^3 \right]$$

$$c) \frac{1}{3} [\log_2 x + \log_2 (x - 4)]$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \left(\log_2 x^2 - 4x \right)$$
$$\log_2 (x^2 - 4x)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$2 \log_3 (x+4) - 2 \log x$$

$$\underbrace{2 \log_7 \sqrt{56} - \log_7 8 + \log \sqrt[3]{\frac{100}{10^2}}}_{\log_7 (56^{1/2})^2} + \log 10^{2/3}$$

$$\log_7 \frac{56}{8}$$

$$1 + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{5}{3}$$

HW: Pg 409 #3,7,11,15,
17-21 odds, 23 -37 odds,
39-77 every other odd