

REVIEW

Properties
of
Logarithms

Remember this:

$$y = b^x \Leftrightarrow x = \log_b y$$

$$x = \log_{10} y \Leftrightarrow x = \log y$$

$$x = \log_e y \Leftrightarrow x = \ln y$$

$$\log 10^x = x$$

$$\ln e^x = x$$

Try these:

a) $\log(1000) =$

b) $\ln(e^5) =$

c) $\log(1) =$

d) $\ln(1) =$

Properties of Logarithms

$$1) \log(uv) = \log u + \log v$$

$$2) \log\left(\frac{u}{v}\right) = \log u - \log v$$

$$3) \log u^n = n \log u$$

Simplify these:

$$a) \log(25) + \log(40) =$$

$$d) \ln(10)^6 =$$

$$b) \ln 2 + \ln 6 =$$

$$e) \ln(e^2 \cdot e^4) =$$

$$c) \log 450 - \log 9 =$$

$$f) \log(.0006) =$$

Expand these expressions using the properties of logarithms.

a) $\log (5x) =$

b) $\ln (x(x-1)^2) =$

c) $\log \sqrt{xy} =$

d) $\ln (e^{-2}) =$

Condense these expressions using properties of logarithms.

a) $\log (2x+3y) =$

b) $\ln x^5 + \ln(x+1) =$

c) $3\log x - 2\log y =$

d) $3[\ln x - 2 \ln y] =$