

# 11.6

## Properties of Logarithms (2023-2024)

SCORE:

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Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

1.  $\log_a 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_      2.  $\log_a a =$  \_\_\_\_\_      3.  $a^{\log_a M} =$  \_\_\_\_\_

4.  $\log_a a^r =$  \_\_\_\_\_      5.  $\log_a(MN) =$  \_\_\_\_\_      6.  $\log_a\left(\frac{M}{N}\right) =$  \_\_\_\_\_

7.  $\log_a M^r =$  \_\_\_\_\_      8. If  $\log_a x = \log_a 6$ , then  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

9. If  $\log_8 M = \frac{\log_5 7}{\log_5 8}$ , then  $M =$  \_\_\_\_\_.      10. **True or False:**  $\frac{\ln 8}{\ln 2} = 3$

11. **True or False:**  $\ln(x+3) - \ln(2x) = \frac{\ln(x+3)}{\ln(2x)}$       12. **True or False:**  $\log_2(3x^4) = 4\log_2(3x)$

**Use properties of logarithms to find the exact value of each expression. Do not use a calculator.**

13.  $\log_2 2^{-13}$       14.  $2^{\log_2 7}$       15.  $\log_4 4$       16.  $\ln \sqrt[4]{e}$

17.  $e^{\ln 6}$       18.  $\log_6 1$       19.  $7^{\log_7 6}$       20.  $\log 10,000$

21.  $10^{\log(0.5)}$       22.  $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{25}$       23.  $\log_6 \frac{1}{\sqrt[3]{36}}$       24.  $\ln \frac{1}{e}$

25.  $\log 10^{-4}$       26.  $\log \sqrt[3]{10}$       27.  $e^{\ln\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)}$       28.  $\ln e^3$

29.  $10^{\log 14}$       30.  $\ln e$       31.  $10^{\log(5)}$       32.  $\log_2 32$

33.  $\ln 1$       34.  $\log_7 1$       35.  $\ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^7}}$

**Assuming x and y are positive, use properties of logarithms to write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms or multiples of logarithms. Express exponents as factors using the power property. Simplify if possible.**

$$36. \ln 4x$$

$$37. \log \frac{5}{y}$$

$$38. \log y^4$$

$$39. \log_6 x^2 y^3$$

$$40. \ln \frac{x^3}{y^2}$$

$$41. \log_3 x^{-2}$$

$$42. \ln(ex)$$

$$43. \ln \left( \frac{e}{x} \right)$$

$$44. \ln(\sqrt{1-x})$$

**Assuming x, y and z are positive, use properties of logarithms to write the expression as a single logarithm. Simplify if possible.**

$$45. \log y + \log 7$$

$$46. \ln y - \ln x$$

$$47. \frac{1}{2} \ln y$$

$$48. 3 \log(xy) - 2 \log(yz)$$

$$49. 2 \ln x^2 y + 3 \ln xy^3$$

$$50. 3 \log_5 u + 4 \log_5 v$$

$$51. 2 \log_3 u - \log_3 v$$

$$52. \log(2x-3) + \log(7x+6)$$

**Use the Change-of-Base Formula and a calculator to evaluate each logarithm. Round your answer to three decimal places. You must write the Change-of-Base expression.**

53.  $\log_3 21$

54.  $\log_5 18$

55.  $\log_6 2$

**Suppose that  $\ln 2 = a$  and  $\ln 3 = b$ , use the properties of logarithms to write each logarithm in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ .**

56.  $\ln \frac{2}{3}$

57.  $\ln \frac{1}{2}$

58.  $\ln 2^3$

**Use properties of logarithms of find the exact value of each expression. Do not use a calculator.**

59.  $\log_8 2 + \log_8 4$

60.  $\log_6 18 - \log_6 3$

61.  $3^{\log_3 5 - \log_3 4}$

62. The value of a Honda Civic DX that is  $t$  years old can be modeled by  $V(t) = 16,775(0.905)^t$ . According to the model, when will the car be worth \$15,000? \$8,000? \$4,000? Show work! Round to the nearest hundredth.