

## 5.3 Properties of Logarithms

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.  $10^{\log(x+4)}$

20.  $\log 10,000$

21.  $e^{\ln(0.5)}$

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.  $\ln \frac{\sqrt[3]{y}}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$

43.  $\ln(ex)$

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

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

46.  $\log_a(u^2 v^3)$

47.  $\ln(x^2 \sqrt{1-x})$

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

48.  $\log y + \log 7$

49.  $\ln y - \ln x$

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

51.  $3 \log(xy) - 2 \log(yz)$

52.  $2 \ln(x^2 y) + 3 \ln(xy^3)$

53.  $3 \log_5 u + 4 \log_5 v$

54.  $2 \log_3 u - \log_3 v$

55.  $\log\left(\frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - 4}\right) - \log\left(\frac{x^2 + 7x + 6}{x + 2}\right)$

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.  $\ln 0.5$

58.  $\ln 8$

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.

59.  $\log_3 21$

60.  $\log_5 18$

Write the expression using only natural logarithms.

61.  $\log_4 x$

62.  $\log_3 (x + y)$

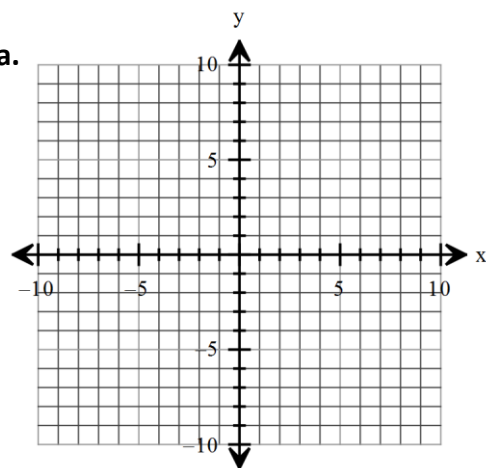
Write the expression using only common logarithms.

63.  $\log_3 x$

64.  $\log_{1/3} (x + y)$

Graph the function using a graphing calculator and the Change-of-Base Formula.

65.  $f(x) = \log_5 x$



**DO NOT SKIP THIS PAGE!!! IT MUST BE COMPLETED TO GET ANY CREDIT!!!**

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

66.  $\log_8 2 - \log_8 4$

67.  $\log_6 18 - \log_6 3$

68.  $\log_3 8 \cdot \log_8 9$

69.  $3^{\log_3 5 - \log_3 4}$

**Use the properties of logarithms to express  $y$  as a function of  $x$ . The constant  $C$  is a positive number.**

70.  $\ln y = \ln x + \ln C$

71.  $\ln y = \ln x + \ln(x+1) + \ln C$