

HOMEWORK 7-4

1) write as single log

$$1) \log_5 4 + \log_5 3 = \log_5 4 \cdot 3 = \log_5 12 \text{ (Product property)}$$

$$2) \log_6 25 - \log_6 5 = \log_6 5 \text{ (quotient rule)}$$

$$3) \log_2 4 + \log_2 2 - \log_2 8 = \log_2 \frac{4 \cdot 2}{8} = \log_2 1 = 0$$

Product quotient

$$4) 5 \log_7 X - 2 \log_7 X = \log_7 X^5 - \log_7 X^2 = \log_7 \frac{X^5}{X^2} = \log_7 X^3$$

error: minus (not equal)

$$5) \log_4 60 - \log_4 4 + \log_4 X = \log_4 \frac{60X}{4} = \log_4 15X$$

divide
multiply

$$6) \log 7 - \log 3 + \log 6 = \log \frac{7 \cdot 6}{3} = \log 14$$

$$7) 2 \log x - 3 \log y = \log x^2 - \log y^3 = \log \frac{x^2}{y^3}$$

$$8) \frac{1}{2} \log r + \frac{1}{3} \log s - \frac{1}{4} \log t = \log r^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log s^{\frac{1}{3}} - \log t^{\frac{1}{4}}$$
$$= \log \sqrt{r} + \log \sqrt[3]{s} - \log \sqrt[4]{t}$$
$$= \log \frac{\sqrt{r} \cdot \sqrt[3]{s}}{\sqrt[4]{t}}$$

$$9) \log_3 4x + 2 \log_3 (5y) = \log_3 4x + \log_3 (5y)^2$$
$$= \log_3 4x + \log_3 (25y^2)$$
$$= \log_3 100xy^2$$

$$10) 5\log 2 - 2\log 2 = \log 2^5 - \log 2^2 = \log \frac{2^5}{2^2} = \log 2^3 = \log 8$$

$$11) \frac{1}{3}\log 3x + \frac{2}{3}\log 3x = \frac{3}{3}\log 3x = \log 3x$$

↑
exactly the
same
(add fractions)

$$12) 2\log 4 + \log 2 + \log 2 = \log 4^2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 = \log 64$$

$$13) (\log 3 - \log 4) - \log 2 = \log 3 - \log 4 - \log 2 \\ = \log \frac{3}{4 \cdot 2} = \log \frac{3}{8}$$

$$14) \overset{\text{power property}}{5\log x} + 3\log x^2 = \log x^5 + \log (x^2)^3 \\ = \log x^5 + \log x^6 = \log x^5 \cdot x^6 \\ = \log x^{11}$$

$$15) \log_6 3 - \log_6 6 = \log_6 \frac{3}{6} = \log_6 \frac{1}{2}$$

$$16) \log 2 + \log 4 - \log 7 = \log \frac{2 \cdot 4}{7} = \log \frac{8}{7}$$

$$17) \log_3 2x - 5\log_3 y = \log_3 2x - \log_3 y^5 = \log_3 \frac{2x}{y^5}$$

$$18) \frac{1}{3}(\log_2 x - \log_2 y) = \frac{1}{3}\log_2 \frac{x}{y} = \log \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \log \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{y}}$$

$$19) \frac{1}{2}\log x + \frac{1}{3}\log y - 2\log z = \log x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log y^{\frac{1}{3}} - \log z^2 \\ = \log \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot y^{\frac{1}{3}}}{z^2} = \log \frac{\sqrt{x} \cdot \sqrt[3]{y}}{z^2}$$

$$20) 3(4 \log t^2) = 12 \log t^2 = \log(t^2)^{12} = \log t^{24}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21) \log_5 y - 4(\log_5 r + 2 \log_5 t) &= \log_5 y - 4 \log_5 r - 8 \log_5 t \\ &= \log_5 y - \log_5 r^4 - \log_5 t^8 \\ &= \log_5 \frac{y}{r^4 t^8} \end{aligned}$$

EXPAND

$$22) \log xyz = \log x + \log y + \log z$$

$$23) \log_2 \frac{x}{yz} = \log_2 x - \log_2 y - \log_2 z$$

$$24) \log 6x^3y = \log 6 + 3 \log x + \log y$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25) \log 7(3x-2)^2 &= \log 7 + \log(3x-2)^2 \\ &= \log 7 + 2 \log(3x-2) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26) \log \sqrt{\frac{2rst}{5w}} &= \log \left(\frac{2rst}{5w} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log \frac{2rst}{5w} \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{1}{2} \log r + \frac{1}{2} \log s + \frac{1}{2} \log t - \frac{1}{2} \log 5 - \frac{1}{2} \log w \end{aligned}$$

$$27) \log \frac{5x}{4y} = \log 5 + \log x - \log 4 - \log y$$

$$28) \log_5 5x^{-5} = \log_5 5 + \log_5 x^{-5} = 1 - 5 \log_5 x$$

$$29) \log \frac{2x^2y}{3k^3} = \log 2 + 2 \log x + \log y - \log 3 - 3 \log k$$

$$\begin{aligned} 30) \log_4 (3xyz)^2 &= 2 \log_4 3xyz = 2(\log_4 3 + \log_4 x + \log_4 y + \log_4 z) \\ &= 2 \log_4 3 + 2 \log_4 x + 2 \log_4 y + 2 \log_4 z \end{aligned}$$

31) $\log 12 = \log 7 + \log 3$ true because product property

32) $\log \frac{3}{5} = \frac{\log 3}{\log 5}$ FALSE

correction $\log \frac{3}{5} = \log 3 - \log 5$ (quotient prop.)

33) $\log_6 12 + \log_6 3 = 2$

$\log_6 12 \cdot 3 = 2$

$\log_6 36 = 2$ True because $6^2 = 36!$

34) $\frac{1}{2} \log_4 4x = \log_4 2x$

$\log_4 (4x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \log_4 2x$ FALSE! (power of 1/2 applies to not only 4)

$\log_4 \sqrt{4x} = \log_4 2\sqrt{x}$

EVALUATE

35) $\log_2 8 + \log_2 4 = \log_2 32 = \boxed{5}$ (because $2^5 = 32$)

36) $\log_2 160 - \log_2 5 = \log_2 \frac{160}{5} = \log_2 32 = \boxed{5}$

37) $\log_6 27 + \log_6 8 = \log_6 27 \cdot 8 = \log_6 216 = \boxed{3}$ (because $6^3 = 216$)

38) $\log_7 14 - \log_7 2 = \log_7 \frac{14}{2} = \log_7 7 = 1$

$$\begin{aligned} 39) \log_4 64 + 2 \log_4 2 &= \log_4 64 + \log_4 2^2 = \log_4 64 \cdot 4 \\ &= \log_4 256 = 4 \\ &\quad (\text{because } 4^4 = 256) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 40) \frac{1}{4} \log_3 162 - \log_3 \sqrt[4]{2} &= \log_3 162^{\frac{1}{4}} - \log_3 2^{\frac{1}{4}} \\ &= \log_3 \left(\frac{162}{2} \right)^{\frac{1}{4}} = \log_3 81^{\frac{1}{4}} = \log_3 3 = 1 \end{aligned}$$