

WARM-UP

Evaluate the expression.

①  $\log_4 4$

②  $\log_6 1$

③  $\log_2 32$

④  $\log_3 81$

⑤  $\log_5 25$

⑥  $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{25}$

⑦  $\ln e^3$

⑧  $\log \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000}}$

⑨  $\ln \sqrt[4]{e}$

## Answers to Warm-up

①  $\log_4 4 = 1$

②  $\log_6 1 = 0$

③  $\log_2 32$

$\log_2 2^5 = 5$

④  $\log_3 81$

$\log_3 3^4$

4

⑤  $\log_5 25$

$\log_5 5^2$

2

⑥  $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{25}$

$\log_5 (5^2)^{1/3}$

$\log_5 5^{2/3}$

$\frac{2}{3}$

$$\textcircled{7.} \ln e^3$$

$$\log_e e^3$$

$$\boxed{3}$$

$$\textcircled{8.} \log \frac{1}{\sqrt{1000}}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{1000^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$\log (1000)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\log_{10} (10^3)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\textcircled{9.} \ln \sqrt[4]{e}$$

$$\log_e e^{\frac{1}{4}}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{4}}$$

### 3.3 Properties of Logarithmic Functions

Part 1 - Expanding

Part 2 - Condensing

Today you will use properties of logarithms to EXPAND logarithmic expressions.

## Properties of Logarithms

$$\textcircled{1} \log_a(uv) = \log_a u + \log_a v$$

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

$$\textcircled{3} \log_a u^n = n \log_a u$$

EX1 Use the properties of logarithms to Expand

a.)  $\log 2x^3$

$$\log 2 + \log x^3$$

$$\log 2 + 3 \log x$$

b.)  $\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{y}\right)$

$$\ln \sqrt{x} - \ln y$$

$$\ln x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \ln y$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln x - \ln y$$

GP) Expand the expression

a.)  $\ln x^2 y z$

$$\ln x^2 + \ln y + \ln z$$

$$\boxed{2 \ln x + \ln y + \ln z}$$

b.)  $\log_3 \left( \frac{xy}{z} \right)$

$$\log_3 xy - \log_3 z$$

$$\left( \log_3 x + \log_3 y \right) - \log_3 z$$

### WARM-UP (Day 2)

Use properties to EXPAND each expression.

1.)  $\log_2 2xy^2$

$$\log_2 2 + \log_2 x + \log_2 y^2$$

$$\boxed{1 + \log_2 x + 2 \log_2 y}$$

2.)  $\ln \left( \frac{\sqrt{x+5}}{y^2} \right)$

$$\ln(x+5)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \ln y^2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} \ln(x+5) - 2 \ln y}$$

3.) Write the logarithm in terms of 2 and 3.

$$\ln \left( \frac{2}{27} \right)$$

$$\ln 2 - \ln 27$$

$$\ln 2 - \ln 3^3$$

$$\boxed{\ln 2 - 3 \ln 3}$$

HW 3.3 Expanding

#5  $\log_8(xy^6)^3$

$$\log_8(x^3y^{18})$$

$$\log_8 x^3 + \log_8 y^{18}$$

$$3\log_8 x + 18\log_8 y$$

$$\log_8(xy^6)^3$$

$$3\log_8(xy^6)$$

$$3(\log_8 x + \log_8 y^6)$$

$$3\log_8 x + 3\log_8 y^6$$

$$3\log_8 x + 18\log_8 y$$

#11  $\log_8(w^4\sqrt[3]{u})$

$$\log_8 w^4 + \log_8 u^{1/3}$$

$$4\log_8 w + \frac{1}{3}\log_8 u$$

EX2) Use the properties to CONDENSE

(express as an expression with only one "log")

$$a.) 2\log x - 3\log y + \frac{1}{2}\log z$$

$$\log x^2 - \log y^3 + \log \sqrt{z}$$

$$\log \frac{x^2}{y^3} + \log \sqrt{z}$$

$$\log \frac{x^2 \sqrt{z}}{y^3}$$

$$b.) \frac{1}{3}(2\ln x - 4\ln y - \ln(z+2))$$

$$\frac{1}{3}(\ln x^2 - \ln y^4 - \ln(z+2))$$

$$\frac{1}{3}\left(\ln \frac{x^2}{y^4} - \ln(z+2)\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \ln \frac{x^2}{y^4(z+2)}$$

$$\ln \sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2}{y^4(z+2)}}$$

HW 3.3 Condensing

#6

$$30 \log_7 2 + 6 \log_7 5 + 6 \log_7 11$$

$$\log_7 2^{30} + \log_7 5^6 + \log_7 11^6$$

$$\log_7 (2^{30} \cdot 5^6 \cdot 11^6)$$