

W3 – 7.3 – Product and Quotient Laws of Logarithms

MHF4U

1) Simplify using laws of logarithms and then evaluate.

a) $\log 9 + \log 6$

b) $\log 48 - \log 6$

c) $\log_3 7 + \log_3 3$

2) Simplify each algebraic expression.

a) $\log x + \log y + \log(2z)$

b) $\log_2 a + \log_2(3b) - \log_2(2c)$

c) $2 \log m + 3 \log n - 4 \log y$

3) Evaluate using the product law of logarithms.

a) $\log_6 18 + \log_6 2$

b) $\log 40 + \log 2.5$

c) $\log_{12} 8 + \log_{12} 2 + \log_{12} 9$

4) Evaluate using the quotient law of logarithms.

a) $\log_3 54 - \log_3 2$

b) $\log 50\,000 - \log 5$

c) $\log_4 320 - \log_4 5$

5) Evaluate, using the laws of logarithms

a) $3 \log_{16} 2 + 2 \log_{16} 8 - \log_{16} 2$

b) $\log 20 + \log 2 + \frac{1}{3} \log 125$

6) Write as a sum or difference of logarithms. Simplify, if possible.

a) $\log_7(cd)$

b) $\log_3 \left(\frac{m}{n} \right)$

c) $\log(uv^3)$

d) $\log \left(\frac{a\sqrt{b}}{c^2} \right)$

e) $\log_2 10$

7) Simplify

a) $\log \left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$

b) $\log \sqrt{k} + \log(\sqrt{k})^3 + \log \sqrt[3]{k^2}$

c) $\log(x^2 - 4) - \log(x - 2)$

d) $\log(x^2 - x - 6) - \log(2x - 6)$