## 14.3 **Exercises**

## Exercise 14.1

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Combine the terms and write your answer as one logarithm.

$$3\ln(x) + \ln(y)$$

$$\log(x) - \frac{2}{3}\log(y)$$

$$\log(x) - \log(y) + 4\log(z)$$
  $\log(xy^2z^3) - \log(x^4y^3z^2)$ 

$$\log(xy^2z^3) - \log(x^4y^3z^2)$$

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

f) 
$$-\ln(x^2-1) + \ln(x-1)$$

g) 
$$5\ln(x) + 2\ln(x^4) - 3\ln(x)$$

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$$5\ln(x) + 2\ln(x^4) - 3\ln(x)$$
 h)  $\log_5(a^2 + 10a + 9) - \log_5(a + 9) + 2$ 

Write the expressions in terms of elementary logarithms  $u = \log_b(x)$ ,  $v = \log_b(y)$ , and  $w = \log_b(z)$  (whichever are applicable). Assume that x, y, z > 0.

$$\log(x^3 \cdot y)$$

$$\log(x^3 \cdot y)$$
  $\log(\sqrt[3]{x^2} \cdot \sqrt[4]{y^7})$   $\log(\sqrt{x \cdot \sqrt[3]{y}})$ 

$$\sqrt{\log\left(\sqrt{x\cdot\sqrt[3]{y}}\right)}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x^3}{y^4}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{y}\cdot z^2}\right)$$

d 
$$\ln\left(\frac{x^3}{y^4}\right)$$
 e  $\ln\left(\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{y}\cdot z^2}\right)$  f  $\log\left(\sqrt{x}\cdot\sqrt{y}\right)$ 

g) 
$$\log_2\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{x^3 \cdot z}}{y^3}\right)$$

h) 
$$\log \left(\frac{100\sqrt[5]{z}}{y^2}\right)$$

g) 
$$\log_2\left(\frac{\sqrt[4]{x^3 \cdot z}}{y^3}\right)$$
 h)  $\log\left(\frac{100\sqrt[5]{z}}{y^2}\right)$  i)  $\ln\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{\sqrt{y} \cdot z^4}{e^2}}\right)$ 

Solve for x without using a calculator.

$$\ln(2x+4)$$

$$\ln(2x+4) = \ln(5x-5)$$
  $\ln(x+6) = \ln(x-2) + \ln(3)$ 

c) 
$$\log_2(x+5) = \log_2(x) + 5$$

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$$\log_2(x+5) = \log_2(x) + 5$$
 d)  $\log(x) + 1 = \log(5x + 380)$   $\log(x+5) + \log(x) = \log(6)$   $\log_2(x) + \log_2(x-6) = 4$ 

$$\log(x+5) + \log(x) = \log(6)$$

$$\log_2(x) + \log_2(x - 6) = 4$$

$$\log_6(x) + \log_6(x - 16) = 2$$
i)  $\log_6(x) + \log_6(x + 6) = 2$ 

g) 
$$\log_6(x) + \log_6(x) = \log(6)$$
 f)  $\log_2(x) + \log_2(x) = 2$   
i)  $\log_4(x) + \log_4(x+6) = 2$  j)  $\log_2(x+3) + \log_2(x+5) = 3$