

Problem 1 Use rules of logarithms to expand the following expression completely.

$$\log \left[\left(\frac{\frac{r^3}{yz^6}}{\frac{r^2x^2}{z}} \right)^{-5} \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{1}{r^5x^3y^6z^3}}{\frac{r^2y^2z^5}{x^3}} \right)^1 \right] = \boxed{10} \log(x) + \boxed{-3} \log(y) + \boxed{17} \log(z) + \boxed{-12} \log(r)$$

Feedback(attempt): Begin by trying to simplify the interior part without even considering the Log. Once you get the argument simplified down to something like $x^{-32}y^0z^{-9}r^{14}$, then replace the “Log” part and use log rules to break up the argument into a sum of logs; e.g. $\log(x^{-32}y^0z^{-9}r^{14}) = \log(x^{-32}) + \log(y^0) + \log(z^{-9}) + \log(r^{14})$ and finally, use property of logs to pull down the exponent as a coefficient in front of the logs to get the answers.

Problem 2 Use rules of logarithms to expand the following expression completely.

$$\log \left[\left(\frac{\frac{rx^2y^4}{z^4}}{\frac{r^6z^4}{x^2y^2}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{r^6z^4}{x^5y^6}}{\frac{r^6y^5}{x}} \right)^1 \right] = \boxed{4} \log(x) + \boxed{1} \log(y) + \boxed{-12} \log(z) + \boxed{-10} \log(r)$$

Feedback(attempt): Begin by trying to simplify the interior part without even considering the Log. Once you get the argument simplified down to something like $x^{-32}y^0z^{-9}r^{14}$, then replace the “Log” part and use log rules to break up the argument into a sum of logs; e.g. $\log(x^{-32}y^0z^{-9}r^{14}) = \log(x^{-32}) + \log(y^0) + \log(z^{-9}) + \log(r^{14})$ and finally, use property of logs to pull down the exponent as a coefficient in front of the logs to get the answers.

Problem 3 Use rules of logarithms to expand the following expression completely.

$$\log \left[\left(\frac{\frac{y^5}{r}}{\frac{x^5}{ry^5z^2}} \right)^2 \cdot \left(\frac{\frac{r^5xy^6}{z^2}}{\frac{y^3}{r^2x^2}} \right)^4 \right] = \boxed{2} \log(x) + \boxed{32} \log(y) + \boxed{-4} \log(z) + \boxed{28} \log(r)$$

Feedback(attempt): Begin by trying to simplify the interior part without even considering the Log. Once you get the argument simplified down to something like $x^{-32}y^0z^{-9}r^{14}$, then replace the “Log” part and use log rules to break up the argument into a sum of logs; e.g. $\log(x^{-32}y^0z^{-9}r^{14}) = \log(x^{-32}) + \log(y^0) + \log(z^{-9}) + \log(r^{14})$ and finally, use property of logs to pull down the exponent as a coefficient in front of the logs to get the answers.

Problem 4 Use rules of logarithms to expand the following expression completely.

$$\log \left[\left(\frac{x^3}{r^5 y z} \right)^{-6} \cdot \left(\frac{y z^4}{r^4 x^4} \right)^1 \right] = \boxed{-2} \log(x) + \boxed{17} \log(y) + \boxed{32} \log(z) + \boxed{-2} \log(r)$$

Feedback(attempt): Begin by trying to simplify the interior part without even considering the Log. Once you get the argument simplified down to something like $x^{-32} y^0 z^{-9} r^{14}$, then replace the “Log” part and use log rules to break up the argument into a sum of logs; e.g. $\log(x^{-32} y^0 z^{-9} r^{14}) = \log(x^{-32}) + \log(y^0) + \log(z^{-9}) + \log(r^{14})$ and finally, use property of logs to pull down the exponent as a coefficient in front of the logs to get the answers.