

Propiedades
$\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a(x) - \log_a(y)$
$\ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln(x) - \ln(y)$
$\log_a(x) = \frac{\log_b(x)}{\log_b(a)}, \forall b \in \mathbb{R}^+ - \{1\}$
$\ln(x) = \frac{\log_b(x)}{\log_b(e)}, \forall b \in \mathbb{R}^+ - \{1\}$
$\log_a(1) = 0$
$\ln(1) = 0$

Propiedades
$\log_a(x \cdot y) = \log_a(x) + \log_a(y)$
$\ln(x \cdot y) = \ln(x) + \ln(y)$
$\log_a(x^n) = n \cdot \log_a(x)$
$\ln(x^n) = n \cdot \ln(x)$
$\log_a(a) = 1$
$\ln(e) = 1$

$$\ln\left(x \sqrt[3]{2x+1} \sqrt[5]{(3x+1)^2}\right) = \ln(x) + \frac{1}{3}\ln(2x+1) + \frac{2}{5}\ln(3x+1)$$

$$\ln\left(x \sqrt[3]{2x+1} \sqrt[5]{(3x+1)^2}\right)$$

$$= \ln(x) + \ln(\sqrt[3]{2x+1}) + \ln(\sqrt[5]{(3x+1)^2})$$

$$= \ln(x) + \ln\left[(2x+1)^{\frac{1}{3}}\right] + \ln\left[(3x+1)^{\frac{2}{5}}\right]$$

$$= \ln(x) + \frac{1}{3}\ln(2x+1) + \frac{2}{5}\ln(3x+1)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}\log(x^2+9x+3) + \frac{1}{4}\log\left(\frac{x+1}{x+3}\right) = \log\sqrt{x+1}$$

$$\begin{array}{rcl} x & \times & 3 = 3x \\ x & \times & 1 = x \\ \hline & & 4x \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}\log[(x+3)(x+1)] + \frac{1}{4}\log\left(\frac{x+1}{x+3}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4}[\log(x+3) + \log(x+1)] + \frac{1}{4}[\log(x+1) - \log(x+3)]$$

$$\cancel{\frac{1}{4}\log(x+3)} + \left[\frac{1}{4}\log(x+1) + \frac{1}{4}\log(x+1)\right] - \cancel{\frac{1}{4}\log(x+3)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\log(x+1)$$

$$\ln\sqrt{x+1}$$

