## Answer Key for Logarithm Practice Problems

1. 
$$ln(5) + ln(4) = ln(20)$$

2. 
$$\ln(7) - \ln(2) = \ln(\frac{7}{2})$$

3. 
$$2\ln(3) - \ln(6) = \ln(9) - \ln(6) = \ln(\frac{9}{6}) = \ln(\frac{3}{2})$$

4. 
$$\ln(8) - \ln(2) - \ln(2) = \ln(\frac{8}{2 \cdot 2}) = \ln(2)$$

5. 
$$\ln(9) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(4) = \ln(9) + \ln(2) = \ln(18)$$

6. 
$$3\ln(2) - \ln(8) = \ln(8) - \ln(8) = 0$$

7. 
$$\ln(5x) - \ln(x) = \ln(\frac{5x}{x}) = \ln(5)$$

8. 
$$\ln(\frac{6}{x}) + \ln(x) = \ln(\frac{6}{x} \cdot x) = \ln(6)$$

9. 
$$\ln(x^2) - 2\ln(x) = \ln(x^2) - \ln(x^2) = 0$$

10. 
$$\ln(3) + \ln(7) - \ln(21) = \ln(\frac{3.7}{21}) = \ln(1) = 0$$

11. 
$$\ln(10) - \ln(2) - \ln(5) = \ln(\frac{10}{2.5}) = \ln(1) = 0$$

12. 
$$2\ln(5) - \ln(25) = \ln(25) - \ln(25) = 0$$

13. 
$$\ln(6) + \ln(2) - \ln(3) = \ln(\frac{6 \cdot 2}{3}) = \ln(4)$$

14. 
$$\ln(12) - \ln(4) = \ln(\frac{12}{4}) = \ln(3)$$

15. 
$$3\ln(3) - 2\ln(9) = \ln(27) - \ln(81) = \ln(\frac{27}{81}) = \ln(\frac{1}{3}) = -\ln(3)$$

16. 
$$\ln(18) - \ln(2) - \ln(9) = \ln(\frac{18}{2.9}) = \ln(1) = 0$$

17. 
$$\ln(2x) + \ln(3x) - \ln(6x^2) = \ln(\frac{2x \cdot 3x}{6x^2}) = \ln(1) = 0$$

18. 
$$\ln\left(\frac{x^2}{4}\right) + \ln(4) = \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{4} \cdot 4\right) = \ln(x^2) = 2\ln(x)$$

19. 
$$\ln(\frac{9}{x}) + \ln(x) = \ln(\frac{9}{x} \cdot x) = \ln(9)$$

20. 
$$2\ln(7) - \ln(49) = \ln(49) - \ln(49) = 0$$