# Exponents & Logarithms

Joe James

### Exponents

Joe James

$$m^3 = m \cdot m \cdot m$$

$$p^4 = p \cdot p \cdot p \cdot p$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

2. 
$$x^1 = x$$

3. 
$$x^{-2} = 1/x^2$$

4. 
$$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$$

5. 
$$X^{a}X^{b} = X^{a+b}$$

6. 
$$X^{a}/X^{b} = X^{a-b}$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

Zero rule

6.  $x^{a}/x^{b} = x^{a-b}$ 

Quotient rule

5.  $x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$ 

Product rule

2. 
$$x^1 = x$$

3. 
$$x^{-2} = 1/x^2$$
 Negative exponent rule

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

Power rule

4. 
$$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

$$x^0 = 1$$

3. 
$$x^{-2} = 1/x^2$$

4. 
$$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$(blob)^0 = 1$$

$$(17x^5y^3z^{1/2})^0 = 1$$

$$(my dog is lazy)^0 = 1$$

2. 
$$x^1 = x$$

3. 
$$x^{-2} = 1/x^2$$

4. 
$$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$(blob)^1 = blob$$

$$(17x^5y^3z^{1/2})^{9-8} = 17x^5y^3z^{1/2}$$

$$\times^{1} = \times$$

3. 
$$x^{-2} = 1/x^2$$

4. 
$$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x^{-3} = 1/x^3$$

$$1/x^{-5} = x^5$$

$$(5x)^{-2} = 1/(5x)^2$$

$$5x^{-2} = 5/x^2$$

$$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\mathbf{Z}^{3/2} = \sqrt{\mathbf{Z}^3}$$

2. 
$$x^1 = x$$
  
3.  $x^{-2} = 1/x^2$ 

4. 
$$x^{1/2} = \sqrt{x}$$

5. 
$$x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$$

6. 
$$x^{a}/x^{b} = x^{a-b}$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

$$18^2 \cdot 18^{-2} = 18^0 = 1$$

$$p^2r \cdot p^4r^3 = p^6r^4$$

$$5s^6(3s + 7s^2) = 15s^7 + 35s^8$$

5. 
$$x^a x^b = x^{a+b}$$

6. 
$$x^{a}/x^{b} = x^{a-b}$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

$$t^2/t^5 = t^{-3} = 1/t^3$$

$$8u^3 / 4u^2 = 2u$$

$$V^2 / V^4 = V^{-2} = 1/V^2$$

5. 
$$x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$$

6. 
$$x^{a}/x^{b} = x^{a-b}$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

$$t^2/t^5 = t^{-3} = 1/t^3$$

$$8u^3 / 4u^2 = 2u$$

$$V^2 / V^4 = V^{-2} = 1/V^2$$

5. 
$$x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$$

 $x^a/x^b = x^{a-b}$ 

$$(7w)^2 = 49w^2$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

$$(-2ab)^3 = -8a^3b^3$$

**8.** 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

5. 
$$x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$$

$$x^a/x^b = x^{a-b}$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

$$(7w)^2 = 49w^2$$

$$(-2ab)^3 = -8a^3b^3$$

$$-2^3 = -8$$

5. 
$$x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$$

6. 
$$x^{a}/x^{b} = x^{a-b}$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

$$(3c^2)^{-2} = 1/9c^4$$

$$(2d^3e^4)^2 = 4d^6e^8$$

$$(5f^4)^3 = 125f^{12}$$

5. 
$$x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$$

6. 
$$x^{a}/x^{b} = x^{a-b}$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

$$(3c^2)^{-2} = 1/9c^4$$

$$(2d^3e^4)^2 = 4d^6e^8$$

$$(5f^4)^3 = 125f^{12}$$

$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

5. 
$$x^{a}x^{b} = x^{a+b}$$

 $x^a/x^b = x^{a-b}$ 

$$(2/g)^3 = 8/g^3$$

7. 
$$(xy)^a = x^a y^a$$

$$(h^3/5i^2)^2 = h^6/25i^4$$

8. 
$$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$$

9. 
$$(x/y)^a = x^a/y^a$$

## **Exponents Practice Problems**

$$h^3h^4 =$$

$$(j^2k^3)(j^2k^3) =$$

$$5m^4(3m^6) =$$

$$12n^6/4n^3 =$$

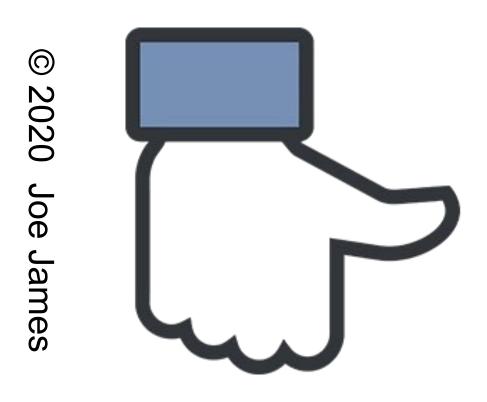
### **Exponents Practice Problems**

$$(3p^5)^2 =$$

$$3r^2(1/3r^3) =$$

$$s^{-4}s^3s^{-1} =$$

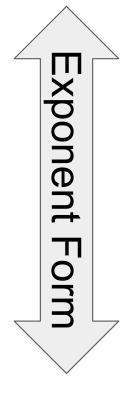
$$4t^2 \cdot 3t^3 / 2t =$$



### Logarithms

Joe James

 $10^2 = 100$ 





B is base
E is exponent
R is result

$$10^2 = 100$$
 Exponent Form  $B^E = R$   $\log_{10}(100) = 2$  Logarithm Form  $\log_B(R) = E$ 

B is base
E is exponent
R is result

# Logarithms Practice - Rewrite in Exponential form

1. 
$$\log_3 81 = 4$$

2. 
$$\log_{12} 144 = 2$$

3. 
$$\log_2 128 = 7$$

# Logarithms Practice - Rewrite in Log form

4. 
$$5^2 = 25$$

5. 
$$36^{1/2} = 6$$

6. 
$$m^n = k$$

#### Natural Log

$$ln(x) = log_e(x)$$

Euler's Number:

e = 2.71828...

### Logs in Industry

ln(x)

Mathematicians

log<sub>10</sub>(x)

Engineers

 $log_2(x)$ 

Programmers

1. 
$$\log_{n} 1 = 0$$

2. 
$$\log_{n} n = 1$$

3. 
$$\log A^{\times} = x \log A$$

4. 
$$\log_{n}(n^{x}) = x$$

5. 
$$\log_n x + \log_n y = \log_n xy$$

$$\log_n x - \log_n y = \log_n x/y$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

1. 
$$\log_{n} 1 = 0$$

2. 
$$\log_{n} n = 1$$

3. 
$$\log A^{\times} = x \log A$$

**4.** 
$$\log_{n}(n^{x}) = x$$

$$n^0 = 1$$

$$15^0 = 1$$

anything
$$^0 = 1$$

1. 
$$\log_{n} 1 = 0$$

2. 
$$\log_{n} n = 1$$

3. 
$$\log A^{\times} = x \log A$$

**4.** 
$$\log_{n}(n^{x}) = x$$

$$n^1 = n$$

$$26^1 = 26$$

1. 
$$\log_{n} 1 = 0$$

**2.** 
$$\log_{n} n = 1$$

3. 
$$\log A^x = x \log A$$

**4.** 
$$\log_{n}(n^{x}) = x$$

$$\log 10^3 = 3 \log 10 = 3$$

$$8 \log 12 = \log 12^8$$

1. 
$$\log_{n} 1 = 0$$

2. 
$$\log_{n} n = 1$$

3. 
$$\log A^{\times} = x \log A$$

**4.** 
$$\log_{n}(n^{x}) = x$$

$$\log_5(5^2) = 2 \longrightarrow 5^2 = 5^2$$

5. 
$$\log_n x + \log_n y = \log_n xy$$

6. 
$$\log_n x - \log_n y = \log_n x/y$$

7. 
$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

$$\log_2 4 + \log_2 8$$

$$= \log_2 4 \cdot 8$$

$$= \log_2 32$$

$$(2 + 3) = 5$$

5. 
$$\log_n x + \log_n y = \log_n xy$$

6. 
$$\log_n x - \log_n y = \log_n x/y$$

7. 
$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

$$\log_3 27 - \log_3 9$$
=  $\log_3 (27 / 9)$ 
=  $\log_3 3$ 
(3 - 2) = 1

5. 
$$\log_n x + \log_n y = \log_n xy$$

6. 
$$\log_n x - \log_n y = \log_n x/y$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

### Calculators have two LOG buttons:

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log

$$\log_8 30 = \log 30 / \log 8$$

$$\log_5 14 = \log 14 / \log 5$$

# Logarithms Practice Problems

$$\log_5(5^{x}) =$$

$$\log_4 4 =$$

$$\log 5 + \log 7 = \log ?$$

$$\log A^3 = ? \log A$$

1. 
$$\log_{n} 1 = 0$$

2. 
$$\log_{n} n = 1$$

3. 
$$\log A^{\times} = x \log A$$

4. 
$$\log_{n}(n^{x}) = x$$

5. 
$$\log_n x + \log_n y = \log_n xy$$

$$\log_n x - \log_n y = \log_n x/y$$

$$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$

## Logarithms Practice Problems

$$\log_{2} 27 = 3$$

$$\log_{2}625 = 4$$

$$\log_{6} 216 = ?$$

$$\log_7? = 2$$

