

**Directions:** For each of the following, write an equivalent expression using a single logarithm.

$$1. \log_3 4 \square \log_3 z \\ = \log_3 (4z)$$

$$2. \ln x - \ln w \\ = \ln \left( \frac{x}{w} \right)$$

$$3. \log_{10} 3 - \log_{10} x - \log_{10} 5 \\ = \log_{10} \left( \frac{3}{5x} \right)$$

$$4. \log_4 6 \square 3 \log_4 x \\ = \log_4 (6x^3)$$

$$5. 5 \ln x \square 2 \ln y - \ln w \\ = \ln \left( \frac{x^5 y^2}{w} \right)$$

$$6. x \log 2 - 3 \log x - \frac{1}{2} \log y \\ = \log \left( \frac{2^x}{x^3 y^{1/2}} \right) = \log \left( \frac{2^x}{x^3 \sqrt{y}} \right)$$

7. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $\log_5 \left( \frac{3y^4}{z^2} \right)$ , where  $y$  and  $z$  are positive constants?

(A)  $\log_5 3 \square \log_5 4y \square \log_5 2z \square$

(B)  $3 \square 4 \log_5 y - 2 \log_5 z$

(C)  $\log_5 3 \square 4 \log_5 y - 2 \log_5 z$

(D)  $\frac{\log_5 3 \cdot \log_5 y^4}{\log_5 z^2}$

8. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $\ln \left( \frac{5e^2}{\sqrt{x}} \right)$ , where  $x$  is a positive constant?

(A)  $2 \square \ln 5 - \frac{1}{2} \ln x$      $\ln 5 + 2 \underbrace{\ln e}_1 - \frac{1}{2} \ln x$

(B)  $2 \ln 5 - \frac{1}{2} \ln x$

(C)  $2 \square \ln 5 - 2 \ln x$

(D)  $2 \ln 5 - 2 \ln x$

9. Which of the following is equivalent to  $3 \log x - 2 \log y \square \frac{1}{2} \log 16$ , where  $x$  and  $y$  are positive constants?

(A)  $\log \left( \frac{x^3 \square 4}{y^2} \right)$

(B)  $\log \left( \frac{x^3}{4y^2} \right)$

(C)  $\log \left( \frac{4x^3}{y^2} \right)$

(D)  $\log \left( \frac{8x^3}{y^2} \right)$

$$\log x^3 - \log y^2 + \log 16^{1/2} = \log x^3 - \log y^2 + \log 4$$

10. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $\log_5 x$ , where  $x$  is a positive constant?

- (A)  $5 \log x$       (B)  $\frac{\log 5}{\log x}$       (C)  $\frac{\log x}{\log 5}$       (D)  $\log x - \log 5$

$$y = \log_5 x \Rightarrow 5^y = x \quad \log 5^y = \log x \quad y \log 5 = \log x \quad y = \frac{\log x}{\log 5}$$

11. Which of the following expressions is equivalent to  $\log_3 7$ ?

- (A)  $\ln 7 - \ln 3$       (B)  $\frac{\log_7 10}{\log_3 10}$       (C)  $\frac{\log_{10} 3}{\log_{10} 7}$       (D)  $\frac{\ln 7}{\ln 3}$

$$y = \log_3 7 \Rightarrow 3^y = 7 \quad \ln 3^y = \ln 7 \quad y \ln 3 = \ln 7 \quad y = \frac{\ln 7}{\ln 3}$$

12. Let  $f(x) = \log_6 x$ . Which of the following is equivalent to  $f(w) - 3 \cdot f(z)$ , where  $w$  and  $z$  are positive constants?

- (A)  $\log_6(w - z^3)$       (B)  $\log_6\left(\frac{w}{z^3}\right)$       (C)  $\log_6\left(\frac{w}{z}\right)^3$       (D)  $\log_6\left(\frac{w}{3z}\right)$       (E)  $\log_6(wz^3)$

13. Let  $f(x) = \log_4 x$  and let  $g(x) = \log_4 4x$ . Which of the following statements about the graphs of  $f$  and  $g$  is correct?

- (A) The graph of  $g$  is a horizontal translation of the graph of  $f$  by  $-4$  units.  
 (B) The graph of  $g$  is a horizontal dilation of the graph of  $f$  by a factor of  $\frac{1}{4}$ .  
 (C) The graph of  $g$  is a vertical translation of the graph of  $f$  by  $4$  units.  
 (D) The graph of  $g$  is a vertical dilation of the graph of  $f$  by a factor of  $4$ .

**1.12.A.4** The function  $g(x) = f(bx)$ , where  $b \neq 0$ , is a multiplicative transformation of the function  $f$  that results in a horizontal dilation of the graph of  $f$  by a factor of  $\left|\frac{1}{b}\right|$ . If  $b < 0$ , the transformation involves a reflection over the  $y$ -axis.

14. Let  $h(x) = \ln x$  and let  $k(x) = \ln 8x$ . Which of the following statements about the graphs of  $h$  and  $k$  is correct?

- (A) The graph of  $k$  is a horizontal dilation of the graph of  $h$  by a factor of  $8$ .  
 (B) The graph of  $h$  is a horizontal dilation of the graph of  $k$  by a factor of  $8$ .  
 (C) The graph of  $k$  is a vertical translation of the graph of  $h$  by  $-8$  units.  
 (D) The graph of  $h$  is a vertical translation of the graph of  $k$  by  $-8$  units.

The graph of  $k$  is a horizontal dilation of  $h$  by a factor of  $\frac{1}{8}$ .  $h(x) = k\left(\frac{1}{8}(8x)\right)$  is a horizontal dilation of the graph of  $k$  by a factor of  $8$ .