

Chapter 4.5 Notes

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Properties of Logarithms

Laws of Logarithms

1. $\log_a 1 = 0$
2. $\log_a a = 1$
3. $\log_a a^x = x$
4. $a^{\log_a x} = x$
5. $\log_a (u \cdot w) = \log_a u + \log_a w$
6. $\log_a \left(\frac{u}{w}\right) = \log_a u - \log_a w$
7. $\log_a (u^c) = c \log_a u$

Change of Base Formula

If $u > 0$ and if a and b are positive real numbers different from 1, then $\log_b u = \frac{\log_a u}{\log_a b}$

Note:-

- $\log_a (u + w) \neq \log_a u + \log_a w$
- $\log_a (u - w) \neq \log_a u - \log_a w$

Example 1:

Use the properties of logarithms to find the exact value of each expression

1. $2^{\log_2 x}$
2. $\log_3 8 \cdot \log_8 9$
3. $e^{\log_e 2 \cdot 9}$

Solution to Question 1:



Using the Laws of logarithms,

$$2^{\log_2 x} = x$$

Solution to Question 2:



The change of base formula states that $\log_3 8 \cdot \log_8 9$

Can be rewritten as: $\frac{\log 8}{\log 3} \cdot \frac{\log 9}{\log 8}$

Now,

$$\begin{aligned} & \left(\frac{\log 8}{\log 3} \right) \left(\frac{\log 9}{\log 8} \right) \\ &= \frac{\log 9}{\log 3} \end{aligned}$$

Soultion to Question 3:

Using the Change of Base Formula,

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\log_e 2 \cdot 9} &= e^{\frac{\log_e 9}{\log_e e^2}} \\ &= e^{\frac{\log_e 9}{2}} \\ &= e^{\frac{1}{2} \log_e 9} \\ &= e^{\log_e 9^{\frac{1}{2}}} \end{aligned}$$

Using the Law of exponents, this becomes,

$$\sqrt{9} \text{ which } = 3$$

Example 2:

Express in terms of logarithms of x,y or z.

1. $\log \frac{\sqrt{x}}{y^4 \sqrt[3]{z}}$
2. $\ln x \sqrt{\frac{y^4}{z^5}}$
3. $\log \left[\frac{x^2 \sqrt{x+1}}{(x-2)^2} \right]$

Solution to Question 1:

$$\begin{aligned} & \log \sqrt{x} - \log y^4 - \log \sqrt[3]{z} \\ & \log x^{\frac{1}{2}} - \log y^4 - \log z^{\frac{1}{3}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log x - 4 \log y - \frac{1}{3} \log z$$

Soultion to Question 2:

$$\ln \left(x \cdot \frac{y^2}{z^{5/2}} \right)$$

$$\ln x + \ln y^2 - \ln z^{\frac{5}{2}}$$

$$\ln x + 2 \ln y - \frac{5}{2} \ln z$$

Solution to Question 3:

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$$\log x^2 + \log \sqrt{x+1} - \log(x-2)^2$$

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

Example 3:

Write the expressions as one logarithm

1. $5 \log_a x - \frac{1}{2} \log_a(3x-4) - 3 \log_a(5x+1)$
2. $2 \ln x - 4 \ln(1/y) - 3 \ln(xy)$
3. $\log \left(\frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2-4} \right) - \log \left(\frac{x^2+7x+6}{x+2} \right)$

Solution to Question 1:

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$$\log_a x^5 - \log_a \sqrt{3x-4} - \log_a(5x+1)^3$$

$$\log_a \left(\frac{x^5}{\sqrt{3x-4}(5x+1)^3} \right)$$

Solution to Question 2:

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$$2 \ln x + 4 \ln y - 3 \ln(xy)$$

$$= \ln x^2 + \ln y^4 - \ln(xy)^3$$

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

$$\ln \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

Solution to Question 3:

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$$\log \left(\frac{\frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2-4}}{\frac{x^2+7x+6}{x+2}} \right)$$

$$= \log \left(\frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x+2)(x-2)} \cdot \frac{x+2}{(x+6)(x+1)} \right)$$

$$\log \left(\frac{(x+3)(x-1)}{(x-2)(x+6)(x+1)} \right)$$