

Solution

Section 4.4 – Properties of Logarithms

Exercise

Express as a sum of logarithms: $\log_3(ab)$

Solution

$$\log_3(ab) = \log_3 a + \log_3 b$$

Exercise

Express as a sum of logarithms: $\log_7(7x)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_7(7x) &= \log_7 7 + \log_7 x \\ &= 1 + \log_7 x\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log \frac{x}{1000}$

Solution

$$\log \frac{x}{1000} = \log x - \log 1000$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_5 \left(\frac{125}{y} \right)$

Solution

$$\log_5 \left(\frac{125}{y} \right) = \log_5 125 - \log_5 y$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_b x^7$

Solution

$$\log_b x^7 = 7 \log_b x$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\ln \sqrt[7]{x}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\ln \sqrt[7]{x} &= \ln x^{1/7} \\ &= \frac{1}{7} \ln x\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_a \frac{x^2 y}{z^4}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_a \frac{x^2 y}{z^4} &= \log_a x^2 y - \log_a z^4 \\ &= \log_a x^2 + \log_a y - \log_a z^4 \\ &= 2 \log_a x + \log_a y - 4 \log_a z\end{aligned}$$

Quotient Rule

Product Rule

Power Rule

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_b \frac{x^2 y}{b^3}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_b \frac{x^2 y}{b^3} &= \log_b x^2 y - \log_b b^3 \\ &= \log_b x^2 + \log_b y - \log_b b^3 \\ &= 2 \log_b x + \log_b y - 3 \log_b b \\ &= 2 \log_b x + \log_b y - 3\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_b \left(\frac{x^3 y}{z^2} \right)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_b \left(\frac{x^3 y}{z^2} \right) &= \log_b (x^3 y) - \log_b z^2 \\ &= \log_b x^3 + \log_b y - \log_b z^2 \\ &= 3\log_b x + \log_b y - 2\log_b z\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_b \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} y^4}{z^5} \right)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_b \left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{x} y^4}{z^5} \right) &= \log_b (\sqrt[3]{x} y^4) - \log_b (z^5) \\ &= \log_b (x^{1/3}) + \log_b (y^4) - \log_b (z^5) \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log_b (x) + 4\log_b (y) - 5\log_b (z)\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log \left(\frac{100x^3 \sqrt[3]{5-x}}{3(x+7)^2} \right)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log \left(\frac{100x^3 \sqrt[3]{5-x}}{3(x+7)^2} \right) &= \log (100x^3 \sqrt[3]{5-x}) - \log (3(x+7)^2) \\ &= \log 10^2 + \log x^3 + \log (5-x)^{1/3} - \left[\log 3 + \log ((x+7)^2) \right] \\ &= 2\log 10 + 3\log x + \frac{1}{3}\log (5-x) - \log 3 - 2\log (x+7) \\ &= 2 + 3\log x + \frac{1}{3}\log (5-x) - \log 3 - 2\log (x+7)\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_a \sqrt[4]{\frac{m^8 n^{12}}{a^3 b^5}}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_a \sqrt[4]{\frac{m^8 n^{12}}{a^3 b^5}} &= \log_a \left(\frac{m^8 n^{12}}{a^3 b^5} \right)^{1/4} && \text{Power Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \log_a \left(\frac{m^8 n^{12}}{a^3 b^5} \right) && \text{Quotient Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\log_a m^8 n^{12} - \log_a a^3 b^5 \right] && \text{Product Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \left[\log_a m^8 + \log_a n^{12} - \left(\log_a a^3 + \log_a b^5 \right) \right] && \text{Power Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} [8 \log_a m + 12 \log_a n - 3 - 5 \log_a b] \\
 &= 2 \log_a m + 3 \log_a n - \frac{3}{4} - \frac{5}{4} \log_a b
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Use the properties of logarithms to rewrite: $\log_p \sqrt[3]{\frac{m^5 n^4}{t^2}}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_p \sqrt[3]{\frac{m^5 n^4}{t^2}} &= \log_p \left(\frac{m^5 n^4}{t^2} \right)^{1/3} && \text{Power Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \log_p \left(\frac{m^5 n^4}{t^2} \right) && \text{Quotient Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\log_p m^5 n^4 - \log_p t^2 \right) && \text{Product Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left(\log_p m^5 + \log_p n^4 - \log_p t^2 \right) && \text{Power Rule} \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left(5 \log_p m + 4 \log_p n - 2 \log_p t \right) \\
 &= \frac{5}{3} \log_p m + \frac{4}{3} \log_p n - \frac{2}{3} \log_p t
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_b \sqrt[n]{\frac{x^3 y^5}{z^m}}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_b \sqrt[n]{\frac{x^3 y^5}{z^m}} &= \log_b \left(\frac{x^3 y^5}{z^m} \right)^{1/n} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \log_b \left(\frac{x^3 y^5}{z^m} \right) && \text{Power Rule} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left(\log_b x^3 y^5 - \log_b z^m \right) && \text{Quotient Rule} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left(\log_b x^3 + \log_b y^5 - \log_b z^m \right) && \text{Product Rule} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \left(3 \log_b x + 5 \log_b y - m \log_b z \right) && \text{Power Rule} \\ &= \frac{3}{n} \log_b x + \frac{5}{n} \log_b y - \frac{m}{n} \log_b z\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_a \sqrt[3]{\frac{a^2 b}{c^5}}$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_a \sqrt[3]{\frac{a^2 b}{c^5}} &= \log_a \left(\frac{a^2 b}{c^5} \right)^{1/3} && \text{Convert the radical to power} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log_a \left(\frac{a^2 b}{c^5} \right) && \text{Power Rule} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[\log_a a^2 b - \log_a c^5 \right] && \text{Quotient Rule} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[\log_a a^2 + \log_a b - \log_a c^5 \right] && \text{Product Rule} \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \left[2 \log_a a + \log_a b - 5 \log_a c \right] && \text{Power Rule} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \log_a a + \frac{1}{3} \log_a b - \frac{5}{3} \log_a c \\ &= \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \log_a b - \frac{5}{3} \log_a c\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_b \left(x^4 \sqrt[3]{y} \right)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_b \left(x^4 \sqrt[3]{y} \right) &= \log_b \left(x^4 \right) + \log_b \left(\sqrt[3]{y} \right) \\ &= \log_b \left(x^4 \right) + \log_b \left(y^{1/3} \right) \\ &= 4 \log_b (x) + \frac{1}{3} \log_b (y)\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express the following in terms of sums and differences of logarithms $\log_5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{25y^3} \right)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_5 \left(\frac{\sqrt{x}}{25y^3} \right) &= \log_5 \left(x^{1/2} \right) - \log_5 \left(25y^3 \right) \\ &= \log_5 \left(x^{1/2} \right) - \left[\log_5 \left(5^2 \right) + \log_5 \left(y^3 \right) \right] \\ &= \log_5 \left(x^{1/2} \right) - \log_5 \left(5^2 \right) - \log_5 \left(y^3 \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \log_5 x - 2 - 3 \log_5 y\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express $\log_a \frac{x^3 w}{y^2 z^4}$ in terms of logarithms of x , y , z , and w .

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log_a \frac{x^3 w}{y^2 z^4} &= \log_a x^3 w - \log_a y^2 z^4 \\ &= \log_a x^3 + \log_a w - \left(\log_a y^2 + \log_a z^4 \right) \\ &= \log_a x^3 + \log_a w - \log_a y^2 - \log_a z^4 \\ &= 3 \log_a x + \log_a w - 2 \log_a y - 4 \log_a z\end{aligned}$$

Quotient rule

Product rule

Distribute minus

Power rule

Exercise

Express $\log_a \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{z}}$ in terms of logarithms of x , y , and z .

Solution

$$\log_a \frac{\sqrt{y}}{x^4 \sqrt[3]{z}} = \log_a y^{1/2} - \log_a x^4 z^{1/3}$$

Quotient rule

$$= \log_a y^{1/2} - (\log_a x^4 + \log_a z^{1/3})$$

Product rule

$$= \log_a y^{1/2} - \log_a x^4 - \log_a z^{1/3}$$

Distribute minus

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

Power rule

Exercise

Express $\ln 4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{x^7}{y^5 z}}$ in terms of logarithms of x , y , and z .

Solution

$$\ln 4 \sqrt[4]{\frac{x^7}{y^5 z}} = \ln \left(\frac{x^7}{y^5 z} \right)^{1/4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{x^7}{y^5 z} \right)$$

Power rule

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\ln x^7 - \ln y^5 z)$$

Quotient rule

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\ln x^7 - (\ln y^5 + \ln z))$$

Product rule

$$= \frac{1}{4} (\ln x^7 - \ln y^5 - \ln z)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} (7 \ln x - 5 \ln y - \ln z)$$

Power rule

$$= \frac{7}{4} \ln x - \frac{5}{4} \ln y - \ln z$$

Exercise

Express $\ln x \sqrt[3]{\frac{y^4}{z^5}}$ in terms of logarithms of x , y , and z .

Solution

$$\ln x \sqrt[3]{\frac{y^4}{z^5}} = \ln x + \ln \left(\frac{y^4}{z^5} \right)^{1/3} \quad \text{Product rule}$$

$$= \ln x + \ln \left(\frac{y^{4/3}}{z^{5/3}} \right)$$

$$= \ln x + \ln y^{4/3} - \ln z^{5/3} \quad \text{Quotient rule}$$

$$= \ln x + \frac{4}{3} \ln y - \frac{5}{3} \ln z \quad \text{Power rule}$$

Exercise

Express as one logarithm: $2\log_a x + \frac{1}{3}\log_a (x-2) - 5\log_a (2x+3)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 2\log_a x + \frac{1}{3}\log_a (x-2) - 5\log_a (2x+3) &= \log_a x^2 + \log_a (x-2)^{1/3} - \log_a (2x+3)^5 \\ &= \log_a x^2 (x-2)^{1/3} - \log_a (2x+3)^5 \\ &= \log_a \frac{x^2 (x-2)^{1/3}}{(2x+3)^5} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express as one logarithm: $5\log_a x - \frac{1}{2}\log_a (3x-4) - 3\log_a (5x+1)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 5\log_a x - \frac{1}{2}\log_a (3x-4) - 3\log_a (5x+1) &= \log_a x^5 - \log_a (3x-4)^{1/2} - \log_a (5x+1)^3 \\ &= \log_a x^5 - \left[\log_a (3x-4)^{1/2} + \log_a (5x+1)^3 \right] \\ &= \log_a x^5 - \left[\log_a (3x-4)^{1/2} (5x+1)^3 \right] \\ &= \log_a \frac{x^5}{(3x-4)^{1/2} (5x+1)^3} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express as one logarithm: $\log(x^3 y^2) - 2\log(x\sqrt[3]{y}) - 3\log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\log(x^3 y^2) - 2\log(x\sqrt[3]{y}) - 3\log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) &= \log(x^3 y^2) - \log(xy^{1/3})^2 - \log(xy^{-1})^3 \\&= \log(x^3 y^2) - \left[\log(x^2 y^{2/3}) + \log(x^3 y^{-3})\right] \\&= \log(x^3 y^2) - \log(x^2 y^{2/3} x^3 y^{-3}) \\&= \log(x^3 y^2) - \log(x^5 y^{-7/3}) \\&= \log\left(\frac{x^3 y^2}{x^5 y^{-7/3}}\right) \\&= \log\left(\frac{y^2 y^{7/3}}{x^2}\right) \\&= \log\left(\frac{y^{13/3}}{x^2}\right) \\&= \log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{y^{13}}}{x^2}\right) \\&= \log\left(\frac{y^4 \sqrt[3]{y}}{x^2}\right)\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express as one logarithm: $\ln y^3 + \frac{1}{3}\ln(x^3 y^6) - 5\ln y$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\ln y^3 + \frac{1}{3}\ln(x^3 y^6) - 5\ln y &= \ln y^3 + \ln(x^3 y^6)^{1/3} - \ln y^5 \\&= \ln y^3 + \ln(x^{3/3} y^{6/3}) - \ln y^5 \\&= \ln y^3 + \ln(xy^2) - \ln y^5 \\&= \ln(y^3 xy^2) - \ln y^5 \\&= \ln\left(\frac{y^5 x}{y^5}\right) \\&= \ln x\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Express as one logarithm: $2\ln x - 4\ln\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) - 3\ln(xy)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}2\ln x - 4\ln\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) - 3\ln(xy) &= \ln x^2 - \ln\left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^4 - \ln(xy)^3 \\&= \ln x^2 - \left[\ln(y^{-4}) + \ln(x^3 y^3)\right] \\&= \ln x^2 - \ln(y^{-4} x^3 y^3) \\&= \ln x^2 - \ln(y^{-1} x^3) \\&= \ln \frac{x^2}{y^{-1} x^3} \\&= \ln \frac{y}{x}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write as a single logarithmic $4\ln x + 7\ln y - 3\ln z$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}4\ln x + 7\ln y - 3\ln z &= \ln x^4 + \ln y^7 - \ln z^3 \\&= \ln(x^4 y^7) - \ln z^3 \\&= \ln\left(\frac{x^4 y^7}{z^3}\right)\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write as a single logarithmic $\frac{1}{3}\left[5\ln(x+6) - \ln x - \ln(x^2 - 25)\right]$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{3}\left[5\ln(x+6) - \ln x - \ln(x^2 - 25)\right] &= \frac{1}{3}\left[5\ln(x+6) - (\ln x + \ln(x^2 - 25))\right] \\&= \frac{1}{3}\left[\ln(x+6)^5 - \ln x(x^2 - 25)\right] \\&= \frac{1}{3}\left[\ln \frac{(x+6)^5}{x(x^2 - 25)}\right] \\&= \ln\left(\frac{(x+6)^5}{x(x^2 - 25)}\right)^{1/3}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write as a single logarithmic $\frac{2}{3} \left[\ln(x^2 - 4) - \ln(x + 2) \right] + \ln(x + y)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} \left[\ln(x^2 - 4) - \ln(x + 2) \right] + \ln(x + y) &= \frac{2}{3} \left[\ln \frac{x^2 - 4}{x + 2} \right] + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \left[\ln \frac{(x + 2)(x - 2)}{x + 2} \right] + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \ln(x - 2) + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \ln(x - 2)^{2/3} + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \ln(x - 2)^{2/3} (x + y) \\ &= \ln(x + y) \sqrt[3]{(x - 2)^2} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write as a single logarithmic $\frac{1}{2} \log_b m + \frac{3}{2} \log_b 2n - \log_b m^2 n$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} \log_b m + \frac{3}{2} \log_b 2n - \log_b m^2 n &= \log_b m^{1/2} + \log_b (2n)^{3/2} - \log_b m^2 n \\ &= \log_b \left(m^{1/2} (2n)^{3/2} \right) - \log_b m^2 n \\ &= \log_b \frac{m^{1/2} 2^{3/2} n^{3/2}}{m^2 n} \\ &= \log_b \frac{2^{3/2} n^{1/2}}{m^{3/2}} \\ &= \log_b \left(\frac{2^3 n}{m^3} \right)^{1/2} \\ &= \log_b \sqrt{\frac{8n}{m^3}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write the expression as a single logarithm. $\frac{1}{2}\log_y p^3 q^4 - \frac{2}{3}\log_y p^4 q^3$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}\log_y p^3 q^4 - \frac{2}{3}\log_y p^4 q^3 &= \log_y \left(p^3 q^4\right)^{1/2} - \log_y \left(p^4 q^3\right)^{2/3} \\&= \log_y \frac{\left(p^3 q^4\right)^{1/2}}{\left(p^4 q^3\right)^{2/3}} \\&= \log_y \frac{\left(p^3\right)^{1/2}\left(q^4\right)^{1/2}}{\left(p^4\right)^{2/3}\left(q^3\right)^{2/3}} \\&= \log_y \frac{p^{3/2} q^2}{p^{8/3} q^2} \\&= \log_y \frac{p^{3/2}}{p^{8/3}} \\&= \log_y \frac{1}{p^{8/3-3/2}} \\&= \log_y \frac{1}{p^{7/6}}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write the expression as a single logarithm. $\frac{1}{2}\log_a x + 4\log_a y - 3\log_a x$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{1}{2}\log_a x + 4\log_a y - 3\log_a x &= 4\log_a y - \frac{5}{2}\log_a x \\&= \log_a y^4 - \log_a x^{5/2} \\&= \log_a \frac{y^4}{\sqrt{x^5}}\end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write the expression as a single logarithm. $\frac{2}{3} \left[\ln(x^2 - 9) - \ln(x + 3) \right] + \ln(x + y)$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{2}{3} \left[\ln(x^2 - 9) - \ln(x + 3) \right] + \ln(x + y) &= \frac{2}{3} \ln \frac{x^2 - 9}{x + 3} + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \ln \frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)}{x + 3} + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \ln(x - 3) + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \ln(x - 3)^{2/3} + \ln(x + y) \\ &= \ln \left((x - 3)^{2/3} (x + y) \right) \\ &= \ln \left((x + y) \sqrt[3]{(x - 3)^2} \right) \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Write the expression as a single logarithm. $\frac{1}{4} \log_b x - 2 \log_b 5 - 10 \log_b y$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{4} \log_b x - 2 \log_b 5 - 10 \log_b y &= \log_b x^{1/4} - \log_b 5^2 - \log_b y^{10} \\ &= \log_b x^{1/4} - \left[\log_b 5^2 + \log_b y^{10} \right] \\ &= \log_b x^{1/4} - \left[\log_b (5^2 y^{10}) \right] \\ &= \log_b \frac{\sqrt[4]{x}}{5^2 y^{10}} \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Assume that $\log_{10} 2 = .3010$. Find each logarithm $\log_{10} 4$, $\log_{10} 5$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} a) \log_{10} 4 &= \log_{10} 2^2 \\ &= 2 \log_{10} 2 \\ &= 2(.301) \\ &= .6020 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 b) \quad \log_{10} 5 &= \log_{10} \frac{10}{2} \\
 &= \log_{10} 10 - \log_{10} 2 \\
 &= 1 - .03010 \\
 &= \underline{.9699}
 \end{aligned}$$

Exercise

Given that: $\log_a 2 \approx 0.301$, $\log_a 7 \approx 0.845$, and $\log_a 11 \approx 1.041$ find each of the following:

$$\log_a \frac{2}{11}, \log_a 14, \log_a 98, \log_a \frac{1}{7}, \log_a 9$$

Solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_a \frac{2}{11} &= \log_a 2 - \log_a 11 \\
 &= 0.301 - 1.041 \approx -0.74
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\log_a 14 = \log_a 2(7) = \log_a 2 + \log_a 7 = 0.301 + 0.845 \approx 1.146$$

$$\log_a 98 = \log_a 2(7^2) = \log_a 2 + \log_a 7^2 = \log_a 2 + 2\log_a 7 = 0.301 + 2(0.845) \approx 1.991$$

$$\log_a \frac{1}{7} = \log_a 1 - \log_a 7 \approx 0 - 0.845 = -0.845$$

$$\log_a 9 \text{ Can't be found from the given information}$$