Precalculus Homework Logarithms basics

1. Use the definition of a logarithm to evaluate each of the following without using a calculator. The answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.

(a) $\log_2 16$.

(b) $\log_3\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)$.

(c) $\log_{10} 1000$.

(d) $\log_6 36^{-\frac{2}{3}}$.

(e) $\log_2(8\sqrt{2})$.

(f) $\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(4)$.

(g) $\log_{\frac{1}{\alpha}}(\sqrt{3})$.

2. Find the exact value of each expression.

(a) $\log_5 125$.

(b) $\log_3 \frac{1}{27}$

(c) $\ln\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)$.

(d) $\log_{10} \sqrt{10}$. (e) $e^{\ln 4.5}$.

(f) $\log_{10} 0.0001$.

(g) $\log_{1.5} 2.25$.

(h) $\log_5 4 - \log_5 500$.

(i) $\log_2 6 - \log_2 15 + \log_2 20$.

(j) $\log_3 100 - \log_3 18 - \log_3 50$.

(k) $e^{-2\ln 5}$.

(l) $\ln \left(\ln e^{e^{10}} \right)$.

(m) $\log_7\left(\frac{49^x}{343^y}\right)$

3. Using only the ln operation of your calculator compute the indicated logarithm. Confirm your computation numerically by exponentiation.

(a) $\log_5(13)$.

(c) $\log_{13}(101)$.

(b) $\log_{12}(9)$.

- (d) $\log_{10}(2015)$.
- 4. Express each of the following as a single logarithm. If possible, compute the logarithm without using a calculator. The answer key has not been proofread, use with caution.

(a) $\ln 4 + \ln 6 - \ln 5$.

(b) $2 \ln 2 - 3 \ln 3 + 4 \ln 4$.

(c) $\ln 36 - 2 \ln 3 - 3 \ln 2$.

(d) $\log_2(24) - \log_4 9$.

(e) $\log_7(24) + \log_{\frac{1}{2}} 3 - \log_{49}(64)$.

(f) $\log_3(24) + \log_3(\frac{3}{8})$.

5. Demonstrate the identity(s).

(a) $-\ln(\sqrt{1+x^2}-x) = \ln(x+\sqrt{1+x^2})$