## **Properties of Logarithms Introduction**

Evaluate:

$$\log_5(25) =$$

$$\log_5(125) =$$

$$\log_5(25\cdot 125) =$$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) =$$

$$\log_2(4) =$$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{1}{8}\cdot 4\right) =$$

$$\log_b(b^5) =$$

$$\log_b(b^2) =$$

$$\log_b \left( b^5 \cdot b^2 \right) =$$

In general,  $\log_b(x \cdot y) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ 

$$\log_2(32) =$$

$$\log_2(4) =$$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{32}{4}\right) =$$

$$\log_3(9) =$$

$$\log_3(81) =$$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{9}{81}\right) =$$

$$\log_b(b^5) =$$

$$\log_b(b^2) =$$

$$\log_b \left( \frac{b^5}{b^2} \right) =$$

In general,  $\log_b \left( \frac{x}{y} \right) =$ 

$$\log_2(4^5) =$$

$$5 \cdot \log_2(4) =$$

$$\log(100^{-2}) =$$

$$-2 \cdot \log(100) =$$

$$\ln(e^7) =$$

$$7 \cdot \ln(e) =$$

In general,  $\log_b(x^p) =$