

## Class Notes and Examples

### Exploratory Activity

Let's evaluate some logarithms using our calculators, and try to discover some of the more advanced properties of logarithms.

Evaluate:

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

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

$$\log_b(b^5) = \qquad \log_b(b^2) = \qquad \log_b(b^5 \cdot b^2) =$$

$$\text{In general, } \log_b(x \cdot y) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{In general, } \log_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$

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

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

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

$$\text{In general, } \log_b(x^p) = \underline{\hspace{10cm}}$$