## Problem 24:

Expand the logarithmic expression:

$$ln(xyz) = ln(x \times y \times z)$$

$$= ln(x) + ln(y) + ln(z)$$

### Problem 26:

Expand the logarithmic expression:

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

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times ln(a-1)$$

### Problem 34:

Express as a single logarithm:

$$2[ln(x) - ln(x+1) - ln(x-1)]$$

$$= ln(x^2) - [ln(x+1)^2 + ln(x-1)^2]$$

$$= \ln \left[ \frac{x}{(x+1) \times (x-1)^2} \right]$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 1}\right)$$

### Problem 42:

Find the limit:

$$\lim_{x\to 5^+} \ln\left[\frac{x}{\sqrt{x-4}}\right]$$

$$= \ln \left[ \frac{5}{\sqrt{5-4}} \right]$$

$$=ln(5)$$

# Problem 62:

Find the derivative of the function:

$$y = ln(ln(x))$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(ln(x))}{ln(x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{\ln(x)}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x \times ln(x)}$$

### Problem 104:

Use logarithmic differentiation:

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}}$$
, in the region where  $x > 1$ 

$$y = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$ln(y) = ln \left[ \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}} \right]$$

$$ln(y) = \frac{1}{2} \times [ln(x^2 - 1) - ln(x^2 + 1)]$$

Differentiate each side:

$$\frac{y'}{y} = \frac{1}{2} \times \left[ \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 - 1)}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{\frac{d}{dx}(x^2 + 1)}{x^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{y}{2} \times \left[ \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} \times \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}} \times \left[ \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} - \frac{2x}{x^2 + 1} \right]$$

$$y' = \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2 + 1}} \times \frac{x}{x^4 - 1}$$