

## 10.3 Laws of Logs

## Warm-Up Tuesday

1. Evaluate without your calculator

$$3 \log_2 8$$

$$3 \cdot 3 = \boxed{9}$$

$$\log_2 8 = x$$

$$2^x = 8$$

$$x = 3$$

2. Change  $e^{5y} = 12$  into a log equation using  $\ln$ .

$$\log_e 12 = 5y$$

$$\ln 12 = 5y$$

## About Me

1. Would you rather become someone else or stay you?
2. Would you rather hear the good news or the bad news first?

# 10.3 Laws of Logs

**EQ:** How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

**Note:** All the laws of logarithms come from the laws of exponents.

## 1. The Product Law

Recall that for exponents  $a^n \cdot a^m = \underline{a^{n+m}}$

Condensed:

$\log(AB)$

multiplied INSIDE

Expanded:

$\log A + \log B$

add OUTSIDE

# 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ:

How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

## 2. The Quotient Law

Recall that for exponents  $\frac{a^n}{a^m} = a^{n-m}$

Condensed:

$$\log\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$$

divide INSIDE

Expanded:

$$\log A - \log B$$

subtract OUTSIDE

# 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ:

How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

## 3. The Power Law

Recall that for exponents  $(a^m)^p = a^{m \cdot p}$

Condensed:

$$\log(A^B)$$

exponent inside

Expanded:

$$B \log A$$

multiply outside  
(coefficient)

## 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ: How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

$$(a+b)^2 \neq a^2 + b^2$$

$$\log(x+y) \neq \log x + \log y$$

LOG DOES NOT DISTRIBUTE

# 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ:

How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

Condense into one log • check for same base

• coefficients → exponents  
• Left to Right

$$\log_3 12 + \frac{1}{2} \log_3 9 - \log_3 2$$

$$\log_3 12 + \log_3 9^{1/2} - \log_3 2$$

$\sqrt{9}=3$

$$\log_3 \left( \frac{12 \cdot 3}{2} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 18}$$

$$\log_3 x - 2 \log_3 y + \log_3 z$$

$$\log_3 x - \log_3 y^2 + \log_3 z$$

$$\log_3 \left( \frac{x}{y^2} \cdot z \right)$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 \left( \frac{xz}{y^2} \right)}$$

## 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ: How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

**Expand into multiple logs**

$$\ln\left(\frac{ab}{\sqrt[3]{c}(d+1)}\right)$$

$$\ln(ab) - \ln(\sqrt[3]{c} \cdot (d+1))$$

$$\ln a + \ln b - (\ln \sqrt[3]{c} + \ln(d+1))$$

$$\boxed{\ln a + \ln b - \frac{1}{3} \ln c - \ln(d+1)}$$

# 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ:

How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

Change of base

$$\log_B X = \frac{\log X}{\log B} \text{ OR } \frac{\ln X}{\ln B}$$

$$\log_2 5 = \frac{\log 5}{\log 2}$$

Some Other Properties

$$x \log_b b = \log_b b^x = \underline{X}$$

$b^? = b$

$$b^{\log_b x} = \underline{X}$$

$$\log_b 1 = \underline{0}$$

$b^? = 1$



# 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ: How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

## Other Logs

$$3^{\log_3 7}$$

$$\boxed{7}$$

$$3^{4\log_3 2 - \log_3 2}$$

$$\log_3 2^4 - \log_3 2$$

$$\log_3 \left( \frac{2^4}{2} \right)$$

$$\frac{\log_3 8}{3} \quad \boxed{8}$$

$$9^{\log_3 6}$$

$$3^{2\log_3 6}$$

$$6^2 \quad \boxed{36}$$

inside out

$$\log_2(\log_3(\log_3 27))$$

$$3^? = 27$$

$$\log_2(\log_3 3)$$

$$3^? = 3$$

$$\log_2(1)$$

$$2^? = 1$$

$$\boxed{0}$$

## 10.3 Laws of Logs

EQ: How do I expand or condense logarithmic expressions?

Exit Ticket on Classroom!

## 10.3 – Laws of Logarithms

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## Evaluate

1.  $\log_3 6 + \log_3 \frac{3}{2}$

2.  $\log_2 5 + \log_2 10 - \log_2 25$

3.  $\log_3 36 - \log_3 4$

4.  $3 \log_2 8$

5.  $7^{\log_7 5 + \log_7 2}$

6.  $10^{\log 12 - \log 2}$

7.  $2^{\log_2 6 - \log_2 12}$

8.  $9^{\log_3 5}$

9.  $4^{\log_2 3}$

10.  $8^{-\log_2 3}$

11.  $\log_3 (\log_3 (\log_3 27))$

12.  $\log_2 (\log_2 (\log_2 16))$

13.  $\log (\log_2 (\log_3 9))$

14.  $(\log_{36} 6)(\log_6 36)$

## Express as multiple logs. (expand)

15.  $\log_a 5x^2y^3z$

16.  $\log_b \frac{xy^2}{z^3}$

17.  $\log_a \sqrt[4]{\frac{xy}{z^3}}$

18.  $\log \frac{\sqrt{xyz}}{z}$

19.  $\ln \sqrt{x^4 - 4x}$

20.  $\ln \frac{x}{x^2 + 1}$

Express as a single logarithm. Simplify and use radicals where needed.

21.  $\frac{1}{2} \log_2 x + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 y - 2 \log_2 x$

22.  $\log_3 2x + 3(\log_3 x - \log_3 y)$

23.  $\ln x^2 - 2 \ln \sqrt{x}$

24.  $\ln(x^2 - 4) - \ln(x - 2)$

25.  $\frac{1}{2} \log(x - 1) + \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 + 2) + \frac{3}{2} \log(x + 4)$

26.  $5 \ln x + \ln \sqrt{y} + 2 \ln z - \frac{1}{3} \ln w$

don't forget exit ticket!



True or False.

27.  $\frac{\log_a M}{\log_a N} = \log_a M - \log_a N$

28.  $\log_a 2x = 2 \log_a x$

29.  $\ln(M + N) = \ln M + \ln N$

30.  $\ln 2x = \ln 2 + \ln x$

31.  $\frac{\log_a M}{\log_a N} = \log_a \frac{M}{N}$

32.  $\ln x^3 = 3 \ln x$

