

$$\log_a (MN) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

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

$$\log_a N^k = k \log_a N$$

$$1.) \log_1 1 = 0 \quad 2.) \log_a a^r = r \quad 3.) \log_a (MN) = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$4.) \log_a \left(\frac{M}{N} \right) = \log_a M - \log_a N \quad 5.) \log_a M^r = r \log_a M$$

$$6.) \log_8 8^{87} = 87$$

$$7.) \ln e^6 = 6$$

$$8.) \log_{56} 8 + \log_6 7 = \log_{56} (8)(7) = \log_{56} 56 \quad 56^x = 56 \quad x=1$$

$$9.) \log_4 24 - \log_4 6 \quad \log_4 \frac{24}{6} = \log_4 4 \text{ means } 4^x = 4 \text{ where } x = 1$$

$$10.) 3^{\log_3 5 - \log_3 8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$11.) \log_3 (81x) = \log_3 81 + \log_3 x = 4 + \log_3 x$$

$$12.) \log_5 Z^4 = 4 \log_5 Z$$

$$13.) \ln(ex) = \ln e + \ln x = 1 + \ln x \quad \text{*do not forget the 1 } \ln e = 1$$

$$14.) \ln \left[\frac{x}{e^{2x}} \right] = \ln x - 2x \ln e = \ln x - 2x$$

$$15.) \log_b (u^6 v^5) = 6 \log_b u + 5 \log_b v \quad u > 0, v > 0 \text{ just means it has to be positive}$$

$$16.) \ln(x^4 \sqrt{3-x}) = 4 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(3-x)$$

$$17) \log_5 \left(\frac{x^{15}}{x-4} \right) = 15\log_5 x - \log_5 (x-4)$$

18) Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. factors.

$$\log \left[\frac{x(x+7)}{(x+5)^5} \right], x > 0 \quad \log x + \log(x+7) - 5\log(x+5)$$

19) Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\ln \left[\frac{x^2 - x - 12}{(x+2)^5} \right]^{1/2}, x > 4 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{factor } (x-4)(x+3) \\ \text{multiply 5 and } 1/2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}\ln(x-4) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(x+3) - \frac{5}{2}\ln(x+2)$$

20) Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$6\log_3 u + 9\log_3 v \quad \log_3 u^6 v^9$$

21) Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$\log_2 \sqrt{x} - \log_2 x^8$$

$$\log_2 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{x^8} = \log_2 \frac{x^{1/2}}{x^8} \quad \leftarrow \text{subtract exponents}$$

$$-\frac{15}{2}\log_2 x$$

22) Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$\log_4 (x^2 - 9) - 5\log_4 (x+3)$$

$$\log_4 \frac{(x+3)(x-3)}{(x+3)^5} = \log_4 \frac{(x-3)}{(x+3)^4}$$

23) Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$4\log_a (9x^9) - \frac{1}{8}\log_a (6x+11)$$

$$\log_a \frac{(9x^9)^4}{(6x+11)^{1/8}} = \log_a \frac{6561x^{36}}{\sqrt[8]{6x+11}}$$

24.) Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$3 \log_5(x+8) - \log_5(x-12) - \log_5(x-3)$$

$$= \log_5 \left[\frac{(x+8)^3}{(x-12)(x-3)} \right]$$

25.) If $f(x) = \ln x$, $g(x) = e^{7x}$, and $h(x) = x^4$, find the following.

(a) $(f \circ g)(x)$. What is the domain of $f \circ g$? $\ln e^{7x} = 7x$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

(b) $(g \circ f)(x)$. What is the domain of $g \circ f$? $e^{7 \ln x} = x^7$

$$D: (0, \infty)$$

(c) $(f \circ g)(3)$ $7(3) = 21$

(d) $(f \circ h)(x)$. What is the domain of $f \circ h$?

$$\ln x^4$$

$$D: (-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$

(e) $(f \circ h)(e)$

$$\ln e^4 = 4$$

$\ln x^4$ graph $\rightarrow$
domain $x \neq 0$

