

12.4 p. 280

logarithm
rules

$$\log_a(xy) = \log_a x + \log_a y$$

$$\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a x - \log_a y$$

$$\log_a x^n = n \cdot \log_a x$$

mistakes

$$\log_a(xy) \neq \log_a x \cdot \log_a y$$

$$\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) \neq \frac{\log_a x}{\log_a y}$$

$$\log_a x^n \neq \log_a nx$$

ex 8

$$\log_8(9 \cdot 11) = \log_8 9 + \log_8 11$$

$$= \log_8 3^2 + \log_8 11$$

$$= 2 \log_8 3 + \log_8 11$$

$$\underline{\text{ex 10}} \quad \log_3 \frac{7}{5} = \log_3 7 - \log_3 5$$

$$\underline{\text{ex 12}} \quad \log_5 7^4 = 4 \log_5 7$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad \log_2 xyz = \log_2 x + \log_2 y + \log_2 z$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad \log_5 \frac{3x}{y} = \log_5 3 + \log_5 x - \log_5 y$$

$$\underline{\text{ex}} \quad \log_7 \frac{2x}{3y} = \log_7 2 + \log_7 x - \log_7 3 - \log_7 y$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$\log_7 (2x \cdot 3^{-1} \cdot y^{-1})$$

$$\log_7 2 + \log_7 x + \log_7 3^{-1} + \log_7 y^{-1}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \underline{\text{ex 14}} \quad \log_7 \frac{\sqrt[3]{13}}{pq^2} &= \log_7 13^{\frac{1}{3}} - \log_7 p - \log_7 q^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \log_7 13 - \log_7 p - 2 \log_7 q \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log_7 q^2 &= \log_7 (q \cdot q) \\ &= \log_7 q + \log_7 q \\ &= 2 \log_7 q \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex 16}} \quad \log_6 \sqrt{\frac{pq}{7}} = \log_6 \left(\frac{pq}{7} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \log_6 \frac{pq}{7}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left[\log_6 p + \log_6 q - \log_6 7 \right]$$

or

$$\frac{1}{2} \log_6 p + \frac{1}{2} \log_6 q - \frac{1}{2} \log_6 7$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\text{ex 18}} \quad & \log_4 \frac{\sqrt[4]{z} \cdot \sqrt[5]{w}}{\$^2} \\
 &= \log_4 \frac{z^{\frac{1}{4}} \cdot w^{\frac{1}{5}}}{\$^2} \\
 &= \log_4 z^{\frac{1}{4}} + \log_4 w^{\frac{1}{5}} - \log_4 \$^2 \\
 &= \frac{1}{4} \log_4 z + \frac{1}{5} \log_4 w - 2 \log_4 \$
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{\text{ex 22}} \quad \log_b w + \log_b z = \log_b (wz)$$

$$\underline{\text{ex 24}} \quad \log_b x - \log_b y = \log_b \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \underline{\text{ex 26}} \quad & (\log_a p - \log_a q) + 2 \log_a r \\
 &= \log_a \frac{p}{q} + \log_a r^2 \\
 &= \log_a \frac{p}{q} r^2 \quad \text{or} \quad \log_a \frac{p r^2}{q}
 \end{aligned}$$

ex 28

$$3 \log_a 5 - \frac{1}{2} \log_a 9$$
$$\log_a 5^3 - \log_a 9^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
$$\log_a \frac{5^3}{\sqrt{9}}$$
$$\log_a \frac{125}{3}$$

$$9^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{9}$$
$$5^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{5}$$

ex 30

$$\log_{10}(x+4) + \log_{10}(x-4)$$
$$\log_{10}(x+4)(x-4)$$
$$\log_{10}(x^2 - 16)$$

ex 32

$$\frac{1}{3} \log_b x + \frac{2}{3} \log_b y - \frac{3}{4} \log_b S - \frac{2}{3} \log_b t$$

$$\log_b x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log_b y^{\frac{2}{3}} - \log_b S^{\frac{3}{4}} - \log_b t^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\log_b \sqrt[3]{x} + \log_b \sqrt[3]{y^2} - \log_b \sqrt[4]{S^3} - \log_b \sqrt[3]{t^2}$$

$$\log_b \frac{\sqrt[3]{x} \sqrt[3]{y^2}}{\sqrt[4]{S^3} \sqrt[3]{t^2}}$$

$$\text{book} \rightarrow \log_b \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{2}{3}}}{S^{\frac{3}{4}} t^{\frac{2}{3}}}$$

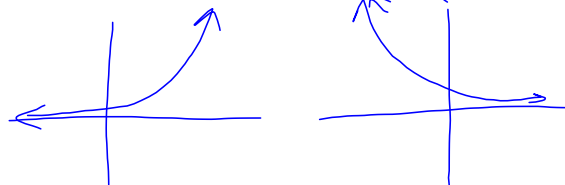
1-2 Is the function one to one?

$$\downarrow$$

$$\{(,), (,), (,)\}$$

3-5 Given a one to one function,
you give the inverse.

6-7 Graph an exponential function



8-11 solve an exponential equation

12-13 change from exponential form
to logarithmic form

14-15 change from logarithmic
form to exponential form.

16-18 solve a logarithmic equation for x

19-20 Use logarithm rules
to rewrite expressions