## NOTES: Section 7.5 - Apply Properties of Logarithms

Goals: #1 - I can use properties of a logarithm to evaluate logarithms.

#2 - I can use properties of a logarithm to expand and condense logarithms.

#3 - I can use the change of base formula to evaluate logarithms.







Homework: Lesson 7.5 Worksheet

## Warm Up:

1. Rewrite the equation in its alternate form.

a. 
$$\log 10,000 = 4$$

b. 
$$e^7 = x - 3$$

2. Evaluate the logarithm without a calculator.

a. 
$$\log_6 216$$

b. 
$$\log_{16} \frac{1}{4}$$

c. 
$$\log_{1/4} 16$$

3. Find the inverse of the function.

a. 
$$y = \log(x - 2)$$

b. 
$$y = (0.4)^x$$

Name:	Hour:	Date:

**Exploration #1:** Work with a partner and answer the following questions.

- 1. Let  $x = \log_b m$  and  $y = \log_b n$ 
  - a. Rewrite these logarithmic equations in exponential form:

$$x = \log_b m \rightarrow$$

$$y = \log_b n \rightarrow$$

b. Now multiply *mn*:

$$mn =$$

c. Rewrite this exponential equation in logarithmic form:

$$mn = b^{x+y} \rightarrow$$

- 2. Let  $x = \log_b m$  and  $y = \log_b n$ 
  - a. Rewrite these logarithmic equations in exponential form:

$$x = \log_b m \rightarrow$$

$$y = \log_b n \rightarrow$$

b. Now divide  $\frac{m}{n}$ :

$$\frac{m}{n} =$$

c. Rewrite this exponential equation in logarithmic form:

$$\frac{m}{n} = b^{x-y} \rightarrow$$

Notes:

Product Property	
Quotient Property	
Power Property	

**Example #1:** Use  $\log_4 3 \approx 0.792$  and  $\log_4 7 \approx 1.404$  to evaluate the logarithm.

1.  $\log_4 \frac{3}{7}$ 

2. log<sub>4</sub> 21

3. log<sub>4</sub> 49

**Example #2:** Use the properties of logarithms to expand or condense the following expressions.

1. Expand  $\log_6 \frac{5x^3}{y}$ 

2. Condense  $\log 2 + 3 \log 3 - \log 9$ 

You practice: Use the properties of logarithms to expand or condense the following expressions.

1. Expand  $\log_3 \frac{7x^2}{y}$ 

2. Condense  $\ln 4 + 3 \ln 3 - \ln 12$ 

Name:	Hour:	Date:
Notes:		
Since our calculators can only evaluate	te logarithms with base	, we can use the
change-of-base formula to evaluate _	logarithm using a ca	alculator.

**Example #3:** Use the change-of-base formula to evaluate the logarithm.

1. log<sub>3</sub> 8

2. log<sub>6</sub> 11

## Extra practice:

1. Expand  $\log_7 \frac{3x^2}{5y^3}$ 

2. Condense  $5 \log_4 2 + 7 \log_4 x - 4 \log_4 y$