

Name: KEY Hour: _____ Date: _____

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. $\log 10,000 = 4$

$$10^4 = 10,000$$

b. $e^7 = x - 3$

$$\ln(x - 3) = 7$$

2. Evaluate the logarithm without a calculator.

a. $\log_6 216$

$$6^? = 216$$

$$3$$

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

$$16^? = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{4}^? = 16$$

$$-2$$

3. Find the inverse of the function.

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

$$10^y = x - 2$$

$$10^x = y - 2$$

$$y = 10^x + 2$$

b. $y = (0.4)^x$

$$\log_{0.4} y = x$$

$$y = \log_{0.4} x$$

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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:

$$x = \log_b m \rightarrow b^x = m$$

$$y = \log_b n \rightarrow b^y = n$$

b. Now multiply mn :

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

c. Rewrite this exponential equation in logarithmic form:

$$\begin{aligned} mn = b^{x+y} \rightarrow \log_b(mn) &= x+y \\ &= \log_b m + \log_b n \end{aligned}$$

2. Let $x = \log_b m$ and $y = \log_b n$

a. Rewrite these logarithmic equations in exponential form:

$$x = \log_b m \rightarrow b^x = m$$

$$y = \log_b n \rightarrow b^y = n$$

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

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

c. Rewrite this exponential equation in logarithmic form:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{m}{n} = b^{x-y} \rightarrow \log_b \frac{m}{n} &= x-y \\ &= \log_b m - \log_b n \end{aligned}$$

Notes:

Properties of Logarithms:

Product Property	$\log_b(mn) = \log_b m + \log_b n$
Quotient Property	$\log_b\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = \log_b m - \log_b n$
Power Property	$\log_b(m^n) = n \cdot \log_b m$

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

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

$$\log_4 3 - \log_4 7$$

$$0.792 - 1.404$$

$$\approx \boxed{-0.612}$$

$$2. \log_4 21$$

$$\log_4 (7 \cdot 3)$$

$$\log_4 7 + \log_4 3$$

$$1.404 + 0.792$$

$$\approx \boxed{2.196}$$

$$3. \log_4 49$$

$$\log_4 7^2$$

$$2 \cdot \log_4 7$$

$$2(1.404)$$

$$\approx \boxed{2.808}$$

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

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

$$\log_6 5x^3 - \log_6 y$$

$$\log_6 5 + \log_6 x^3 - \log_6 y$$

$$\boxed{\log_6 5 + 3 \log_6 x - \log_6 y}$$

$$2. \text{Condense } \log 2 + 3 \log 3 - \log 9$$

$$\log 2 + \log 3^3 - \log 9$$

$$\log 2 + \log 27 - \log 9$$

$$\log (2 \cdot 27) - \log 9$$

$$\log (54) - \log 9$$

$$\log \left(\frac{54}{9} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\log 6}$$

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

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

$$\log_3 7x^2 - \log_3 y$$

$$\log_3 7 + \log_3 x^2 - \log_3 y$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 7 + 2 \log_3 x - \log_3 y}$$

$$2. \text{Condense } \ln 4 + 3 \ln 3 - \ln 12$$

$$\ln 4 + \ln 3^3 - \ln 12$$

$$\ln 4 + \ln 27 - \ln 12$$

$$\ln (4 \cdot 27) - \ln 12$$

$$\ln 108 - \ln 12$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{108}{12} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\ln 9}$$

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Notes:

change-of-Base Formula:

Since our calculators can only evaluate logarithms with base 10, we can use the change-of-base formula to evaluate ANY logarithm using a calculator.

$$\log_b c = \frac{\log c}{\log b}$$

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

1. $\log_3 8$

$$\frac{\log 8}{\log 3} \approx \boxed{1.8928}$$

2. $\log_6 11$

$$\frac{\log 11}{\log 6} \approx \boxed{1.3383}$$

Extra practice:

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\log_7 3x^2 - \log_7 5y^3 \\ &\log_7 3 + \log_7 x^2 - \log_7 5 - \log_7 y^3 \\ &\boxed{\log_7 3 + 2\log_7 x - \log_7 5 - 3\log_7 y} \end{aligned}$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} &\log_4 2^5 + \log_4 x^7 - \log_4 y^4 \\ &\log_4 32 + \log_4 x^7 - \log_4 y^4 \\ &\log_4 32x^7 - \log_4 y^4 \\ &\boxed{\log_4 \frac{32x^7}{y^4}} \end{aligned}$$