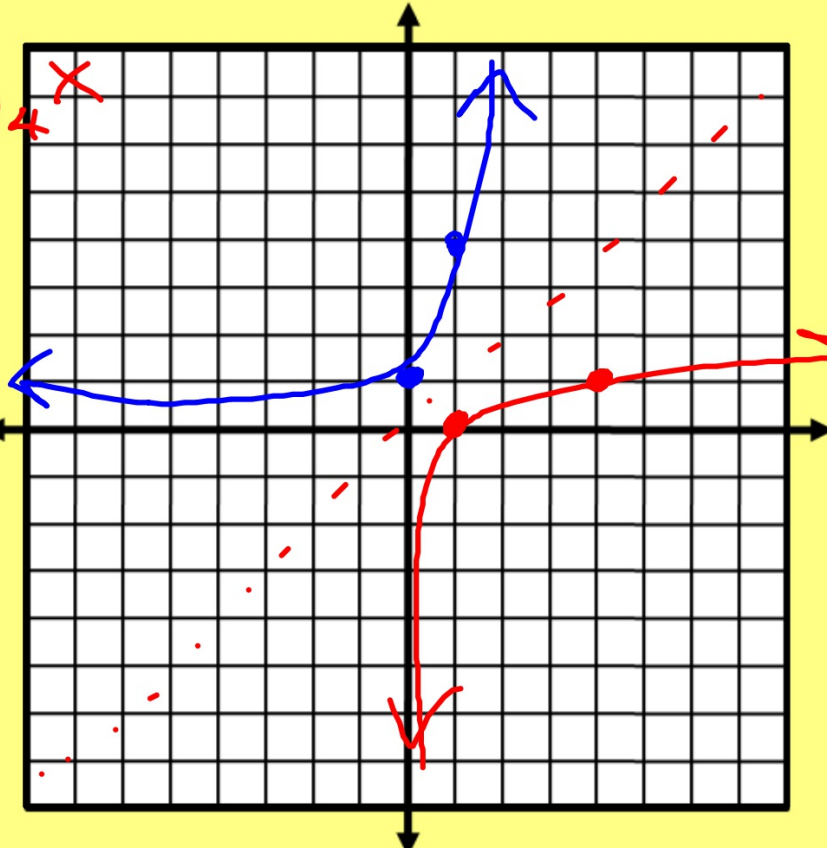


Warm Up

Graph the function and its inverse without a graphing calculator.

$$y = 4^x \quad y^{-1} = \log_4 x$$

x	y
	$X = 4^y$
	$y = \log_4 X$



$$y = 3^{x-1} + 2$$

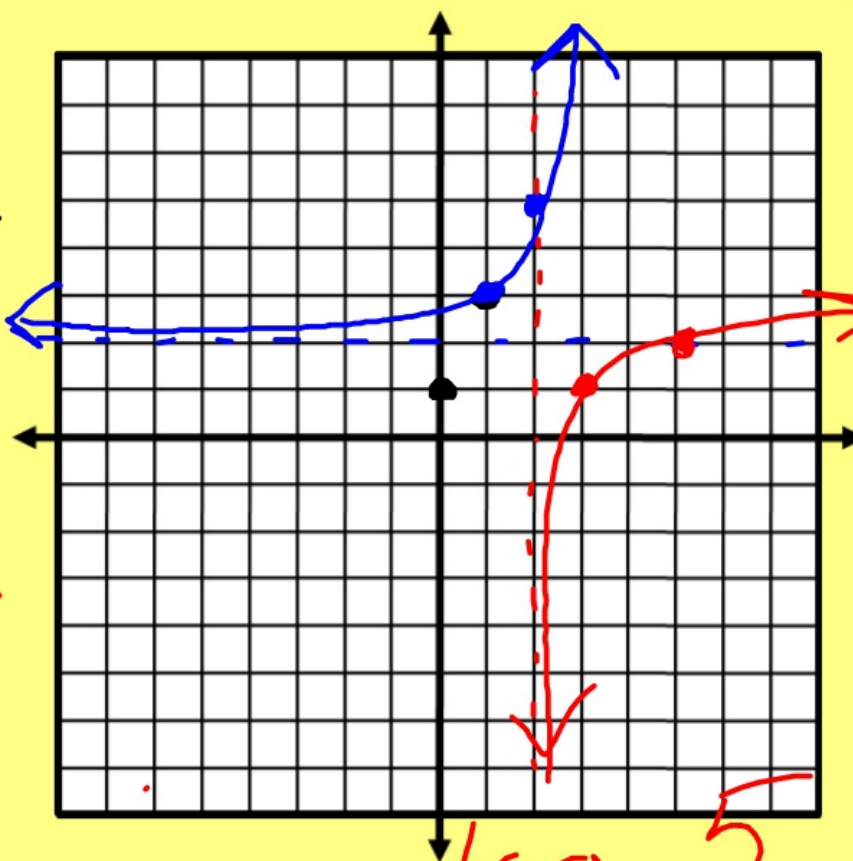
Graph the function and its inverse without a graphing calculator.

$$y^{-1} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

x	y	x	y
1	3	3	1
2	5	5	2

It.A. at
 $y=2$

V.A. at
 $x=2$



$$y = 3^{x-1} + 2$$

$$x = 3^{y-1} + 2$$

$$x - 2 = 3^{y-1}$$

$$\log_3(x-2) = y-1$$

$$y = \log_3(x-2) + 1$$

$$\log_3 5$$

SECTION 8.5:

Properties of Logarithms

Most calculators only have two types of log keys:

1.) Common Logarithms (base ~~10~~)

LOG

2.) Natural Logarithms (base e)

LN

To evaluate logarithms to other bases we need to use the

CHANGE-OF-BASE FORUMLA

$\log_a x$ can be converted to a different base as follows:

BASE b	BASE 10	BASE e
$\log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$	$\log_a x = \frac{\log x}{\log a}$	$\log_a x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln a}$

Changing Bases Using Common & Natural Logarithms

	Common ¹⁰ Log	Natural ^e Log
$\log_4 25$	$\frac{\log_{10} 25}{\log_{10} 4} = 2.32$	$\frac{\ln 25}{\ln 4} = 2.32$
$\log_2 12$	3.58	
$\log_3 16$	2.52	
$\log_5 22$	1.92	

More Logarithm Properties

Property #1 - Product Property

$$\log_a(cd) = \log_a c + \log_a d$$

Expanding Examples:

$$\log_5(125x)$$

$$\log_5 125 + \log_5 x$$

$$\ln(xyz)$$

$$\ln x + \ln y + \ln z$$

More Logarithm Properties

Property #1 - Product Property

$$\log_a(cd) = \log_a c + \log_a d$$

Condensing Examples:

$$\log_7 x + \log_7 11$$

$$\log_7(11x)$$

$$\ln r + \ln 5 + \ln s$$

$$\ln(5rs)$$

More Logarithm Properties

Property #2 -

Quotient Property

$$\log_a \frac{c}{d} = \log_a c - \log_a d$$

Expanding Examples:

$$\log_4 \left(\frac{1}{64} \right)$$

Expanded:

$$\log_4 1 - \log_4 64$$

Simplified:

$$0 - 3 = \boxed{-3}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{xy}{zw} \right)$$

$$\log(xy) - \log(zw)$$

$$(\log x + \log y) - (\log z + \log w)$$

$$\log x + \log y - \log z - \log w$$

More Logarithm Properties

Property #2 -
Quotient Property

Condensing Examples:

$$\log_2 5 - \log_2 11$$

$$\log_2 \left(\frac{5}{11} \right)$$

$$\log 12 - \log 5$$

$$\log \left(\frac{12}{5} \right)$$

More Logarithm Properties

Property #3 - Power Property

$$\log_a c^w = w \log_a c$$

Examples:

$$\log_5 7^{12}$$

$$12 \log_5 7$$

$$\log_7 \sqrt[4]{7}$$

Expanded
Simplify

$$\log_7 7^{1/4} = \frac{1}{4} \log_7 7 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\log_4 4^{10}$$

$$10 \log_4 4$$

$$\ln 5^6$$

$$6 \ln 5$$

More Logarithm Properties

Property #3 - Power Property

Examples:

$$15 \log_3 a + 5 \log_3 b$$
$$\log_3 a^5 + \log_3 b^5$$
$$\log_3 a^5 b^5$$

$$8 \log x + 2 \log y$$
$$\log x^8 + \log y^2$$
$$\log(x^8 y^2)$$

$$6 \log_4 x - 12 \log_4 y$$

$$\log_4 \left(\frac{x^6}{y^2} \right)$$

$$2 \log_9 w + \frac{\log_9 u}{2}$$

$$2 \log_9 w + \frac{1}{2} \log_9 u$$

$$\log_9 w^2 + \log_9 u^{1/2}$$

$$\log_9 (w^2 \sqrt{u})$$

Simplify each expression.

$$\log_5 75 - \log_5 3$$

$$\log_5 \left(\frac{75}{3} \right)$$

$$\log_5 25$$

$$5^2 = 25$$

2

$$\ln \left(\frac{e^6}{e^2} \right)$$

$$\ln e^6 - \ln e^2$$

$$6 \ln e - 2 \ln e$$

$$6 - 2$$

4

$$\log_4 2 + \log_4 32$$

$$\log_4 64$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

3

Condense each expression

into one logarithm.

$$\frac{1}{2}\log x + 3\log(x+1)$$

$$\log x^{1/2} + \log(x+1)^3$$

$$\log(x^{1/2} \cdot (x+1)^3)$$

$$\log(\sqrt{x} \cdot (x+1)^3)$$

$$2\ln(x+2) - \ln x$$

$$\ln(x+2)^2 - \ln x$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{(x+2)^2}{x}\right)$$

$$\log_3(x+2) - \log_3(x) - 2\log_3(x)$$

$$\log_3(x+2) - \log_3(x) - \log_3 x^2$$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{x+2}{x}\right) - \log_3 x^2$$

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

$$\log_3(x^2 + 2x)$$

Expand each expression.

$$\log_4 5x^3y$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{\sqrt{3x-5}}{7}\right)$$

$$\log(4x^3y5z^2)$$

Condense each expression.

$$\log_2 5 - 3$$

$$\frac{\log_9 12}{2}$$

$$6\log_4 11 + 6\log_4 3 + 36\log_4 10$$

Log Properties -
How well do you actually know them?

$$\log_3 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Log Properties -
How well do you actually know them?

$$\log_7 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Log Properties -
How well do you actually know them?

$$\ln e = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Log Properties -
How well do you actually know them?

$$\log 10^4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Log Properties -
How well do you actually know them?

$$\ln e^2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$