

Name: _____

Date: _____

Learning Goal 8.1Solving exponential and logarithmic equations with same base and with different bases, including base e .**More Questions – Solutions**

Power Law	Product Law	Quotient Law
$\log_b x^y = y \log_b x$	$\log_b(xy) = \log_b x + \log_b y$	$\log_b \left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_b x - \log_b y$

1. Write each expression in terms of individual logarithms.

a. $\log_4 \frac{x}{yz}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log_4 x - \log_4 yz \\ &= \log_4 x - (\log_4 y + \log_4 z) \\ &= \log_4 x - \log_4 y - \log_4 z \end{aligned}$$

b. $\log_3 \left(\frac{9}{\sqrt[3]{x^2}}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log_3 9 - \log_3 \sqrt[3]{x^2} \\ &= 2 - \log_3 x^{2/3} \\ &= 2 - \frac{2}{3} \log_3 x \\ &= \frac{6 - 2 \log_3 x}{3} \\ &= \frac{2(3 - \log_3 x)}{3} \end{aligned}$$

2. Simplify using logarithm laws.

a. $\log_4 48 + \log_4 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \log_4 8$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log_4 \left(48 \times \frac{2}{3}\right) + \log_4 8 \\ &= \log_4(32) + \log_4 8 \\ &= \log_4(32 \times 8) \\ &= \log_4(256) \\ &= \log_4(4^4) \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

b. $\log_6 \sqrt{12} + \log_6 \sqrt{3}$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log_6 \sqrt{12} \times \sqrt{3} \\ &= \log_6 \sqrt{36} \\ &= \log_6 6 \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{c. } n \log_b x + \log_b x^{4-n} - \log_b x^{2n+3} \\ &= \log_b x^n + \log_b x^{4-n} - \log_b x^{2n+3} \\ &= \log_b (x^n \times x^{4-n}) - \log_b x^{2n+3} \\ &= \log_b (x^{n+(4-n)}) - \log_b x^{2n+3} \\ &= \log_b x^4 - \log_b x^{2n+3} \\ &= \log_b \left(\frac{x^4}{x^{2n+3}} \right) \\ &= \log_b (x^{4-(2n+3)}) \\ &= \log_b x^{1-2n} \\ &= (1 - 2n) \log_b x \end{aligned}$$

3. Given that $\log 2 = x$ and $\log 3 = y$, express each of the following in terms of x and y .

a. $\log 6$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log(2 \times 3) \\ &= \log 2 + \log 3 \\ &= x + y \end{aligned}$$

b. $\log \left(\frac{4}{9} \right)$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log \left(\frac{2^2}{3^2} \right) \\ &= \log(2^2) - \log(3^2) \\ &= 2 \log 2 - 2 \log 3 \\ &= 2x - 2y \\ &= 2(x - y) \end{aligned}$$