## Section 8.3 Laws of Logarithms Day 2

Logarithmic Functions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Learning Goal 8.1	Solving exponential and logarithmic equations with same base	
	and with different bases, including base <i>e</i> .	

## **More Questions - Solutions**

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

1. Evaluate.

a. 
$$\log_{36} 2 - \log_{36} 12$$
  
 $= \log_{36} \left(\frac{2}{12}\right)$   
 $= \log_{36} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$   
 $= -\frac{1}{2}$   
b.  $2 \log_3 6 - \frac{1}{2} \log_3 64 + \log_3 2$   
 $= \log_3 6^2 - \log_3 \sqrt{64} + \log_3 2$   
 $= \log_3 36 - \log_3 8 + \log_3 2$   
 $= \log_3 \left(\frac{36}{8}\right) + \log_3 2$   
 $= \log_3 \left(\frac{9}{2}\right) + \log_3 2$   
 $= \log_3 \left(\frac{9}{2} \times 2\right)$   
 $= \log_3(9)$   
 $= 2$ 

2. Write as a single logarithm.

a. 
$$\frac{n \log_a x}{\log_a y}$$
  

$$= \frac{\log_a x^n}{\log_a y}$$
  

$$= \log_y x^n$$
  
b. 
$$\frac{\log_6 64}{\log_6 4}$$
  

$$= \log_4 64$$
  

$$= 3$$

- 3. Simplify by changing the base of the logarithm. Check using a calculator.
- a.  $\log_{125} 625$   $= \frac{\log_5 625}{\log_5 125}$   $= \frac{4}{3}$ b.  $\log_8 32 + \log_{16} 2 - \log_2 4$   $= \frac{\log_2 32}{\log_2 8} + \frac{\log_2 2}{\log_2 16} - \log_2 4$   $= \frac{5}{3} + \frac{1}{4} - 2$   $= \frac{20}{12} + \frac{3}{12} - \frac{24}{12}$  $= -\frac{1}{12}$
- 4. Simplify. State any restrictions on the variable.

$$\log_{2}(x^{2} - 9) - \log_{2}(x^{2} - x - 6)$$
  
=  $\log_{2}\left(\frac{x^{2} - 9}{x^{2} - x - 6}\right)$   
=  $\log_{2}\left(\frac{(x + 3)(x - 3)}{(x - 3)(x + 2)}\right) \quad x \neq -2, 3$   
=  $\log_{2}\left(\frac{x + 3}{x + 2}\right)$ 

## Section 8.3 Laws of Logarithms Day 2

- 5. Audiologists recommend hearing protection if the sound level in environment exceeds 85 dB. The sound level of a chainsaw is about 85 dB and the maximum level of a AirPods is about 110 dB. How times as intense is the sound of the media player, at the maximum volume, compared to the sound of a chainsaw?
- Let  $\beta_A$  = the decibel level of the AirPods and  $\beta_C$  = the decibel level of the chainsaw.

$$\begin{split} \beta_A - \beta_C &= 10 \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_0} \right) - 10 \log \left( \frac{I_C}{I_0} \right) \\ \beta_A - \beta_C &= 10 \left( \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_0} \right) - \log \left( \frac{I_C}{I_0} \right) \right) \\ \beta_A - \beta_C &= 10 \left( \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_0} \div \frac{I_C}{I_0} \right) \right) \\ \beta_A - \beta_C &= 10 \left( \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_0} \times \frac{I_0}{I_C} \right) \right) \\ \beta_A - \beta_C &= 10 \left( \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_C} \right) \right) \\ 110 - 85 &= 10 \left( \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_C} \right) \right) \\ 25 &= 10 \left( \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_C} \right) \right) \\ 2.5 &= \log \left( \frac{I_A}{I_C} \right) \\ 10^{2.5} &= \frac{I_A}{I_C} \\ 316 \approx \frac{I_A}{I_C} \end{split}$$

AirPods are over 300 times more intense than a chainsaw when at maximum volume. Turn them down!