

UNIT 5: EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS AND LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

DAY 1: LAWS OF LOGARITHMS

1. PRODUCT LAW: The log of a product is equal to the sum of the log of factors.

Rewrite each:

a) $\log_5(17.5)(65.7)$

b) $\log_3 62 + \log_3 92$

c) $\log_4 5 + \log_4 6$

2. QUOTIENT LAW: The log of a quotient is equal to the log of the numerator, minus the log of the denominator.

Rewrite each:

a) $\log_7 \frac{45}{27}$

b) $\log_7 \frac{17.2}{3}$

c) $\log_6 2 + \log_6 3 - \log_6 4$

Evaluate:

a) $\log_6 72 - \log_6 2$

b) $\log_3 54 + \log_3 2 - \log_3 4$

3. POWER LAW: The log of a power is equal to the exponent multiplied by the log number.

Rewrite each:

a) $\log_3 10^7$

b) $2\log_4 5$

Evaluate:

a) $\log_{10} \sqrt[3]{100}$

b) $\log_7 \sqrt[4]{49}$

c) $\log_5 (25 \sqrt[3]{5})$

4. COMMON LOGS: Have a base of 10 understood, used on calculators.

$\log 100$

If the base is NOT 10, then in order to evaluate, use:

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_{10} b}{\log_{10} a}$$

Evaluate:

a) $\log_3 2$

b) $\log_2 0.7$

Given the following values, evaluate each.

$$\log_{10}2 = 0.3010$$

$$\log_{10}3 = 0.4771$$

$$\log_{10}5 = 0.6990$$

a) $\log_{10}6$

b) $\log_{10}15$

c) $\log_{10}4$

d) $\log_{10}8$

Solve:

a) $3^x=20$, to 5 decimal places and check.

b) $\log_5 9$, to 5 decimal places and check.