## **Rules of Logarithms**

If M, N, and a are positive real numbers with  $a \neq 1$ , and x is any real number, then 1.  $\log_a MN = \log_a M + \log_a N$  Product Rule 2.  $\log_a \frac{M}{N} = \log_a M - \log_a N$  Quotient Rule 3.  $\log_a M^N = N \log_a M$  Power Rule 4.  $\log_a a = 1$ 5.  $\log_a 1 = 0$ 6.  $\log_a a^x = x$   $\ln e^x = x$ 7.  $a^{\log_a x} = x$   $e^{\ln x} = x$ 8.  $\log_a \frac{1}{N} = -\log_a N$ Change of Base Formula  $\log_a M = \frac{\log_b M}{\log_b a} = \frac{\log M}{\log a}$ Base 10

- 1. Rewrite log(31) + log(18) as a single logarithm.
- 2. Express  $\log_c(4) \log_c(3)$  as a single logarithm.
- 3. Simplify:  $\log_3(x+3) + \log_3(x+9)$
- 4. Simplify:  $\log_a (x^2 25) \log_a (x 5)$

- 5. Express  $\log\left(\frac{q}{10}\right)$  as a difference of logarithms.
- 6. Express  $\ln(xy)$  as a sum of logarithms.

7. Rewrite  $\log(16)$  in terms of  $\log(4)$ .

8. Rewrite  $\log \sqrt{1600}$  in terms of log(2) and log(5).

9. Simplify  $2^{\log_2(2x+5)}$ 

<sup>10.</sup> Simplify  $\ln(e^{2x})$ 

<sup>11.</sup> Simplify 
$$e^{\ln(3x+9)}$$

12. Rewrite  $\log_b(x^8y^3z)$  as a sum or difference of multiple of logarithms.

13. Express  $\log\left(\frac{31}{3x}\right)$  as a difference of logarithms.

14. Rewrite  $2\log_c x - \frac{1}{2}\log_c y$  as a single logarithm and simplify if possible.

15. Find an approximate rational solution to the equation  $2^x = 7$ . Round your answer to 4 decimal places. 16. Find the  $\log_5 80$  using the Change of Base formula. Round to 4 decimal places.

17. Solve  $1.04^{2x} = 3$ . Round your answer to 4 decimal places.

18. Solve  $\log_x 64 = -3$ 

19. If \$50,000 is invested at 10% compounded quarterly, how long will it take for the investment to triple in value? (Leave your answer in years, rounding to two decimal places.)