

Rules of Exponents

$$x^3 \cdot x^2 = x^5$$

$$(x^3)^2 = x^6$$

$$\frac{x^7}{x^4} = \frac{x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x}{x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x} = x^3$$

$$\frac{y^2 x^{-3} z^5}{y^{-4} x^6 z^7} = \frac{y^2 \cancel{x^{-3}} z^5}{\cancel{y^{-4}} x^6 z^7} = \frac{y^4 y^2 z^5}{x^3 x^6 z^7} = \frac{y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z}{x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z \cdot z} = \frac{y^6}{x^9 \cdot z^2}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x^2} = x^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

1. Simplify

a. $(5x^2)(14x^3)$

$$5 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot 14 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$$

$$5 \cdot 14 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x$$

$$70x^5$$

$$70x^5$$

b. $\frac{12x^4y^9}{3x^5y^7} = \frac{\cancel{3} \cdot 20 \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y}{\cancel{3} \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot x \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y \cdot y}$

$$= \frac{4y^2}{x}$$

12
6 2
3 2 2

$$\frac{4y^2}{x}$$

c. $(3x^3y^2)^2 = (3xxx yy)^2$

$$= 3xxx yy \cdot 3xxx yy$$

$$= 3 \cdot 3 \cdot xxx \cdot xxx \cdot yy \cdot yy$$

$$= 9x^6y^4$$

$$9x^6y^4$$

d. $(5x^3y^2)(-6x^6y^4)$

$$5xxx yy \cdot -6xxxxxx \cdot yyy y$$

$$-6 \cdot 5 \cdot xxx \cdot xxxxxx \cdot yy \cdot yyy y$$

$$-30x^9y^6$$

$$-30x^9y^6$$

e. $(-3m^3n^4)^2(4m^4n^7)$

$$-3mmnnnn \cdot -3mmnnnn \cdot 4mmnnnnnnnn$$

$$-3 \cdot -3 \cdot 4 \cdot mmm \cdot mmm \cdot mmm \cdot m \cdot nnnnnnnn \cdot nnnnnnnn$$

$$36m^{10}n^{15}$$

$$36m^{10}n^{15}$$

f. $\frac{24a^{-3}b^7c^2}{16a^2b^4c^7} = \frac{\cancel{24} \cdot \cancel{a^{-3}} \cdot b^7 \cdot c^2}{\cancel{16} \cdot a^2 \cdot b^4 \cdot c^7}$

$$= \frac{24b^7c^2}{16a^2b^4c^7}$$

24
4 4
3 2 2

16
4 4
2 2 2 2

$$= \frac{3 \cdot \cancel{7} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot bbb \cdot bb \cdot c \cdot c}{\cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot \cancel{2} \cdot a \cdot a \cdot b \cdot b \cdot b \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c \cdot c}$$

$$= \frac{3b^3}{2a^2c^5}$$

$$\frac{3b^3}{2a^2c^5}$$

Rules of Logarithms

a. $\log_2 8 + \log_2 4 = \log_2 (32) = 5$

$$\underbrace{\log_2(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)}_3 + \underbrace{\log_2(2 \cdot 2)}_2 = 5$$

$$\log_2(2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2) = 5$$

d. $\log_c a + \log_c b = \log_c (ab)$

b. $\log_3 81 - \log_3 3 = \log_3 \left(\frac{81}{3}\right) = \log_3 (27) = 3$

$$\underbrace{\log_3(3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3)}_4 - \underbrace{\log_3(3)}_1 = 3$$

$$\log_3 \left(\frac{3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3}{3}\right) = \log_3(3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3) = 3$$

e. $\log_a x - \log_a y = \log_a \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

f. $\log_2 (8^3)$

$$= \log_2 (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)$$

$$= 9$$

$$3 \cdot \log_2 (8) = 3 \cdot \log_2 (2 \cdot 2 \cdot 2)$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$3 \cdot 3 = 9$$

f. $b \cdot \log_t (a)$

$$\log_t (a^b) = b \cdot \log_t (a)$$

2. Rewrite the following as a single logarithm expression and simplify.

a. $\log_2 (40) - \log_2 (10)$

$$= \log_2 \left(\frac{40}{10}\right) = \log_2 (4)$$

$$= \log_2 (2^2)$$

$$= 2$$

2

b. $\log_5 (30) + \log_5 (2) - \log_5 (4)$

$$\frac{\log(15) / \log(5)}{1.682606194}$$

$$\log_5 (30 \cdot 2) - \log_5 (4)$$

$$\log_5 (60) - \log_5 (4)$$

$$\log_5 \left(\frac{60}{4}\right) = \log_5 (15) \approx 1.683$$

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c. $\ln(8x) - 2 \cdot \ln(x)$

$$\ln(8x) - \ln(x^2)$$

$$\frac{8x}{x^2} = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{8x}{x^2}\right)$$

$$= \ln\left(\frac{8}{x}\right)$$

$\ln\left(\frac{8}{x}\right)$

d. $\log_3 (4x) + \log_3 (2y^2) - \log_3 (z)$

$$\log_3 (4x \cdot 2y^2) - \log_3 (z)$$

$$\log_3 (8xy^2) - \log_3 (z)$$

$$\log_3 \left(\frac{8xy^2}{z}\right)$$

$\log_3 \left(\frac{8xy^2}{z}\right)$

e. $2 \log_b (3x) + 3 \log_b (2x) - \log_b (x^2)$

$$\log_b (3x^2) + \log_b (2x^3) - \log_b (x^2)$$

$$\log_b (9x^2) + \log_b (8x^3) - \log_b (x^2)$$

$$\log_b (72x^5) - \log_b (x^2)$$

$$\log_b \left(\frac{72x^5}{x^2}\right) = \log_b (72x^3)$$

$\log_b (72x^3)$

$$\frac{72x^5}{x^2}$$

f. $2 \ln(2x) + 3 \ln(x^3) - \ln(6)$

$$\ln(2x^2) + \ln(x^9) - \ln(6)$$

$$\ln(4x^2) + \ln(x^9) - \ln(6)$$

$$\ln(4x^{11}) - \ln(6)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{4x^{11}}{6}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{2x^{11}}{3}\right)$$

$\ln\left(\frac{2x^{11}}{3}\right)$

3. Expand each of the single logarithm expressions in to multiple logarithms.

a. $\log_5(12x^3)$

$\log_5(12 \cdot x^3) \longrightarrow$ USE ADD PROP

$\log_5(12) + \log_5(x^3) \longrightarrow$ USE MULT PROP

$\log_5(12) + 3 \cdot \log_5(x)$

$\log_5(12) + 3 \log_5(x)$

c. $\log_2\left(\frac{8a^3b}{c}\right)$

$\log_2\left(\frac{8a^3b}{c}\right) \longrightarrow$ USE SUB PROP

$\log_2(8a^3 \cdot b) - \log_2(c) \longrightarrow$ USE ADD PROP.

$\log_2(8) + \log_2(a^3) + \log_2(b) - \log_2(c) \longrightarrow$ USE MULT. PROP

$\log_2(2^3) + 3 \log_2(a) + \log_2(b) - \log_2(c)$

$3 + 3 \log_2(a) + \log_2(b) - \log_2(c)$

b. $\ln\left(\frac{4x^3}{3y^2}\right)$

$\ln\left(\frac{4x^3}{3y^2}\right) \longrightarrow$ USE SUBTRACT PROP

$\ln(4x^3) - \ln(3y^2) \longrightarrow$ USE ADD PROP

$[\ln(4) + \ln(x^3)] - [\ln(3) + \ln(y^2)] \longrightarrow$ USE MULT PROP

$[\ln(4) + 3 \cdot \ln(x)] - [\ln(3) + 2 \ln(y)]$

$\ln(4) + 3 \ln(x) - \ln(3) - 2 \ln(y)$

d. $\ln\left(\frac{3a^x}{b^2}\right)$

$\ln\left(\frac{3a^x}{b^2}\right) \longrightarrow$ USE SUB. PROP

$\ln(3a^x) - \ln(b^2) \longrightarrow$ USE ADD PROP.

$\ln(3) + \ln(a^x) - \ln(b^2) \longrightarrow$ USE MULT. PROP

$\ln(3) + x \ln(a) - 2 \ln(b)$

$\ln(3) + x \ln(a) - 2 \ln(b)$