

## Properties of Logarithms

For positive numbers  $b$ ,  $m$ , and  $n$  with  $b \neq 1$ , the following properties hold.

$$\log_b mn = \log_b m + \log_b n \dots\dots\dots \text{Product Property of Logarithms}$$

The log of the **product of two quantities**  
equals  
the **sum of the individual logs**.

Write as a single logarithm.

$$1. \quad \log_3 W + \log_3 8 = \log_3 8W$$

$$2. \quad \log A + \log 5 + \log C = \log 5AC$$

Expand each logarithm.

$$1. \quad \log_7 4D = \log_7 4 + \log_7 D$$

$$2. \quad \log_7 9PQ = \log_7 9 + \log_7 P + \log_7 Q$$

## Properties of Logarithms

For positive numbers  $b$ ,  $m$ , and  $n$  with  $b \neq 1$ , the following properties hold.

$$\log_b \frac{m}{n} = \log_b m - \log_b n \dots\dots\dots \text{Quotient Property of Logarithms}$$

The log of the **quotient of two quantities**  
equals  
the **difference of the individual logs**.

Write as a single logarithm.

$$1. \ln 5 - \ln B = \ln \frac{5}{B}$$

$$2. \log_2 24 - \log_2 8 - \log_2 6 = \log_2 \frac{24}{8 \cdot 6} \text{ or } \log_2 \frac{3}{6}$$

Expand each logarithm.

$$\log \frac{C}{7} = \log C - \log 7$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log \frac{5}{2M} &= \log 5 - \log 2 - \log M \\ &\text{or} \\ &= \log 5 - (\log 2 + \log M) \end{aligned}$$

Write as a single logarithm.

$$\log 8 - \log H + \log 3 - \log 6$$

$$= \log \frac{8 \cdot 3}{H \cdot 6} = \log \frac{24}{6H} \text{ or } \log \frac{4}{H}$$

### Properties of Logarithms

For positive numbers  $b$ ,  $m$ , and  $n$  with  $b \neq 1$ , the following properties hold.

$$\log_b m^n = n \log_b m \dots \dots \dots \text{Power Property of Logarithms}$$

The **exponent inside a logarithm**  
becomes  
the **coefficient of the log**.

Expand this logarithm.

$$\log_4 A^2 B^5$$

$$= \log_4 A^2 + \log_4 B^5$$

$$= 2 \log_4 A + 5 \log_4 B$$

### Example 3

What is the expression written as a single logarithm?

A.  $4 \log_4 m + 3 \log_4 n - \log_4 p$

$$= \log_4 m^4 + \log_4 n^3 - \log_4 p$$

$$= \log_4 m^4 n^3 - \log_4 p$$

$$= \log_4 \frac{m^4 n^3}{p}$$

What is the expression written as a single logarithm?

B.  $3 \ln 2 - 2 \ln 5$

$$= \ln 2^3 - \ln 5^2$$

$$= \ln 8 - \ln 25$$

$$= \ln \frac{8}{25}$$

### Example 3 Try It!

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3. Write each expression as a single logarithm.

a.  $5 \log_2 c - 7 \log_2 n$

$$= \log_2 c^5 - \log_2 n^7$$

$$= \log_2 \frac{c^5}{n^7}$$

b.  $2 \ln 7 + \ln 2$

$$= \ln 7^2 + \ln 2$$

$$= \ln 7^2 \cdot 2 = \ln 98$$

### Example 2

How can you use the properties of logarithms to expand the expression?

$$\begin{aligned}\text{A. } \log_5(a^2 b^7) &= \log_5 a^2 + \log_5 b^7 \\ &= 2 \log_5 a + 7 \log_5 b\end{aligned}$$

How can you use the properties of logarithms to expand the expression?

$$\text{B. } \ln\left(\frac{25}{3}\right) = \ln 25 - \ln 3$$

### Example 2

#### Try It!

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2. Use the properties of logarithms to expand each expression.

$$\text{a. } \log_7\left(\frac{r^3 t^4}{v}\right) = 3 \log_7 r + 4 \log_7 t - \log_7 v$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{b. } \ln\left(\frac{7}{225}\right) &= \ln 7 - \ln 225 \\ &= \ln 7 - \ln 15^2 \\ &= \ln 7 - 2 \ln 15\end{aligned}$$

Write as a single logarithm then solve:

$$\log_5 x + \log_5 2 = 3$$

$$\log_5 2x = 3$$

$$5^3 = 2x$$

$$\frac{125}{2} = \frac{2x}{2}$$

$$x = 62.5$$