

Properties of Logarithms

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

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

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

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

Use the Properties of Logarithms to write each as a single logarithm:

1. $3\log_4 K - 2\log_4 Q + 5\log_4 W$

$$= \log_4 K^3 - \log_4 Q^2 + \log_4 W^5$$

$$= \log_4 \frac{K^3 W^5}{Q^2}$$

Use the Properties of Logarithms to write each as a single logarithm:

2. $3\log_2 A - \frac{1}{3}\log_2 B - 4\log_2 C$

$$= \log_2 A^3 - \log_2 B^{1/3} - \log_2 C^4$$

$$= \log_2 \frac{A^3}{B^{1/3} C^4} = \log_2 \frac{A^3}{C^4 \sqrt[3]{B}}$$

Use the Properties of Logarithms to expand each logarithm:

1. $\log_7 \frac{A^4 B^5}{C^3}$

$$= \log_7 A^4 + \log_7 B^5 - \log_7 C^3$$

$$= 4\log_7 A + 5\log_7 B - 3\log_7 C$$

Use the Properties of Logarithms to expand each logarithm:

$$\begin{aligned}
 3. \quad \log_2 \left(\frac{m^4}{n^5} \right)^3 &= 3 \log_2 \left(\frac{m^4}{n^5} \right) \\
 &= 3 (\log_2 m^4 - \log_2 n^5) \\
 &= 3 (4 \log_2 m - 5 \log_2 n) \\
 &\quad \text{or} \\
 &\quad 12 \log_2 m - 15 \log_2 n
 \end{aligned}$$

Remember, the domain of a logarithm is: **Positive Numbers**

Solve.

$$\log_4(x+6) - \log_4 x = 3$$

$$\log_4 \frac{x+6}{x} = 3$$

$$4^3 = \frac{x+6}{x}$$

$$x \cdot 64 = \frac{x+6}{x} \cdot x$$

$$\underset{-x}{64x} = \underset{-x}{x} + 6$$

$$\frac{63x}{63} = \frac{6}{63}$$

$$x = \frac{6}{63}$$

Solve.

$$\log 4x + \log x = 2$$

$$\log 4x \cdot x = 2$$

$$10^2 = 4x^2$$

$$\frac{100}{4} = \frac{4x^2}{4}$$

$$x^2 = 25$$

$$x = \sqrt{25}$$

$$x = \pm 5$$

$$x = 5$$

Solve. $\frac{1}{3} \log_2 x + \log_2 5 = 4$

$$3 \left(\frac{1}{3} \log_2 x + \log_2 5 \right) = (4) \cdot 3$$

$$\log_2 x + 3 \log_2 5 = 12$$

$$\log_2 x + \log_2 5^3 = 12$$

$$\log_2 125 \cdot x = 12$$

$$2^{12} = 125x$$

$$4096 = 125x$$

$$x = \frac{4096}{125}$$

Solve.

$$\log_6(x-5) = 2 - \log_6 x$$

Gather all logs on one side

$$\log_6(x-5) + \log_6 x = 2$$

$$\log_6 x(x-5) = 2$$

$$6^2 = x(x-5)$$

$$36 = x^2 - 5x$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -36 \\ -9 \quad +4 \\ \hline -5 \end{array}$$

$$0 = x^2 - 5x - 36$$

$$0 = (x-9)(x+4)$$

$$x = 9, -4$$

$$x = 9$$