

7.3 Product and Quotient Laws of Logarithms

BLM 7-5

- Simplify, using the laws of logarithms. Then evaluate, correct to three decimal places.
 - $\log 99 - \log 9$
 - $\log_5 20 + \log_5 3$
- Simplify each algebraic expression. State any restrictions on the variables.
 - $\log_4 x + \log_4 (2y) - \log_4 (z - 3)$
 - $\log a - 2 \log b + 3 \log c$
- Evaluate, using the laws of logarithms.
 - $\log_3 54 - \log_3 6$
 - $\log_6 4 + \log_6 6 + \log_6 \frac{3}{2}$
 - $\log 5 + 2 \log 4 - \log 8$
- Write as a sum or difference of logarithms. Simplify, if possible.
 - $\log \left(\frac{x^2 y}{z^3} \right)$
 - $\log_3 \left(\frac{5\sqrt[3]{m}}{n^4} \right)$
- Simplify. State any restrictions on the variables.
 - $\log(m^5) - \log(m^2) + \log m$
 - $\log(\sqrt[3]{p}) + \log(\sqrt{p}) + \log(\sqrt[6]{p})$
 - $\log(x^2 - 5x - 6) - \log(x - 3)$
 - $\log(6x^2 + 5x - 6) + \log(2x - 3) - \log(4x^2 - 9)$
- Use Technology**
 - Graph the function $f(x) = \log x$.
 - Graph the function $g(x) = 2f(x)$.
 - Graph the function $h(x) = f(x^2)$.
 - How are the functions $g(x)$ and $h(x)$ related? What law of logarithms does this illustrate?
- Jorge is offered two different jobs. One pays a starting salary of \$50 000 per year, with a guaranteed raise of \$1000 every year. The other pays a starting salary of \$25 000 with a guaranteed raise of 5% per year.
 - How long would Jorge have to work before the two jobs paid the same salary?
 - If salary is the only factor in Jorge's decision, which job offer would be better? Explain.
 - Would your answer to part b) change if each company had a pension plan that paid the average of the best five years of income as a pension, provided the worker spent 30 years with the company? Explain.
- Use the laws of logarithms to write y as a function of x for each of the following. Then, state the domain of the function.
 - $\log(xy) = 2 \log(x - 3)$
 - $\log(y) + 3 = \log(y + 1) + \log(x)$
 - $\log\left(\frac{x^2}{y}\right) = 2 \log(x + 5)$
- Prove that $\frac{1}{\log_x 10} + \frac{1}{\log_y 10} = \frac{1}{\log_{xy} 10}$.
(Hint: recall that $\log_n m = \frac{\log m}{\log n}$)