

## Properties of Logarithms

Logarithm of a product:  $\log_b(xy) = \log_b(x) + \log_b(y)$

Logarithm of a quotient:  $\log_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_b(x) - \log_b(y)$

Logarithm of a power:  $\log_b(x^k) = k \cdot \log_b(x)$

← one error in each section (2 errors total) ↓

## Change of base

(we will learn change of base soon!)

## Examples

Condense into a single logarithm:

$$\begin{aligned} & \log 3 - \log x - \log x \\ &= \log 3 - 2 \log x \\ &= \log 3 - \log x^2 \\ &= \log\left(\frac{3}{x^2}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Expand:  $\log_5(z \sqrt[3]{xy})$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \log_5(zxy^{1/3}) \\ &= \log_5 z + \log_5 x + \log_5 y^{1/3} \\ &= \log_5 z + \log_5 x + \frac{1}{3} \log_5 y \\ &= \log_5 z + \log_5 x + \frac{\log_5 y}{3} \end{aligned}$$