

Warm up. $\log_3(x+5) + \log_3(x-1) = 2$

$$\log_3[(x+5)(x-1)] = 2$$

$$3^2 = (x+5)(x-1)$$

$$9 = x^2 + 4x - 5$$

$$0 = x^2 + 4x - 14 \quad (*) \text{ use the quadratic formula}$$

$$x = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16+56}}{2} = -2 \pm 3\sqrt{2} \quad // \text{ check the validity of these solutions}$$

$$-2 + 3\sqrt{2} - 1 = -3 + 3\sqrt{2} > 0$$

$$-2 + 3\sqrt{2} + 5 = 3 + 3\sqrt{2} > 0$$

$$-2 - 3\sqrt{2} - 1 = -3 - 3\sqrt{2} < 0 \quad \text{NOT VALID}$$

$$x = -2 + 3\sqrt{2} \text{ is the only solution}$$

Logarithm of a quotient. (our last property)

$$\log_b \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) = \log_b (x \cdot y^{-1})$$

log of a product

$$= \log_b (x) + \log_b (y^{-1})$$

$$= \log_b (x) - \log_b (y)$$

log of an exponent

$$\log_b \left(\frac{x}{y} \right) = \log_b (x) - \log_b (y)$$

Ex. $\log_2 (x+3) - \log_2 (x+1) = 1$

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

$$\frac{x+3}{x+1} = 2^1 = 2$$

$$x+3 = 2(x+1)$$

$$x+3 = 2x+2$$

$1 = x$ (*) Check its valid!
It is!

1. Solve for x .

(a) $\log_5 25 = x$

(a) $x = 2$ (b) $x = -4$

(b) $\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = x$

(c) $x = \frac{1}{8}$ (d) $x = \frac{1}{3}$

(c) $\log_2 x = -3$

(d) $\log_9 x = -\frac{1}{2}$

(e) $\log_x 64 = 3$

(e) $x = 4$

2. Write the following expressions in terms of $\log x$, $\log y$, and $\log z$.

(a) $\log \left(\frac{xy^3}{z} \right)$

(a) $\log x + 3 \log y - \log z$

(b) $\log (x \sqrt[3]{xy})$

(c) $\log \left(z^3 \sqrt{\frac{x}{\sqrt{y}}} \right)$

(b) $\frac{4}{3} \log x + \frac{1}{3} \log y$

(c) $3 \log z + \frac{1}{2} \log x - \frac{1}{4} \log y$

3. Solve the following equations.

(a) $2 \log x = \log 2 + \log(3x - 4)$

(a) $x = 2, 4$

(b) $\log_5 x + \log_5(x - 1) = \log_5(4x)$

(b) $x = 5$

(c) $\log_3(x + 25) - \log_3(x - 1) = 3$

(d) $\log_2(x - 2) + \log_2(x + 1) = 2$

(c) $x = 2$

(d) $x = 3$