

**Math 3 Unit 9**  
**Logarithm Rules Activity**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Period: \_\_\_\_\_

**Part I: Evaluate these expressions using your understanding of logs:**

1)  $\log_2(8) + \log_2(4) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_2(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

2)  $\log_3(27) + \log_3(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_3(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

3)  $\log_4(4) + \log_4(16) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_4(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

4)  $\log_5(5) + \log_5(1) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_5(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

5) What pattern seems to hold? Write a rule:

$\log_b X + \log_b Y = \log_b(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
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Use the new rule to solve some problems that were impossible before:

6)  $\log_6 12 + \log_6 3$

7)  $\log 250 + \log 40$

8)  $\log_8\left(\frac{3}{64}\right) + \log_8\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

**Part II: Evaluate these expressions using your understanding of logs:**

1)  $\log_5(125) - \log_5(5) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_5(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

2)  $\log_2(32) - \log_2(8) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_2(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

3)  $\log_3(81) - \log_3(3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_3(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

4)  $\log_4(64) - \log_4(16) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\log_4(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$

5) What pattern seems to hold? Write a rule:

$\log_b X - \log_b Y = \log_b(\underline{\hspace{2cm}})$
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Use the new rule to solve some problems that were impossible before:

6)  $\log_6 72 - \log_6 2$

7)  $\log 12 - \log 0.12$

8)  $\log_{12} 2 - \log_{12} 288$

**Part III: Evaluate these expressions using your understanding of logs:**

1)  $\log_2(4^3) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \log_2 4$

2)  $\log_3(9^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \log_3 9$

3)  $\log_5(25^2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \log_5 25$

4)  $\log_7(7^{-2}) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  which is the same as  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \cdot \log_7 7$

5) What pattern seems to hold? Write a rule:

$\log_b(X^c) =$
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Use the new rule to solve some problems that were impossible before:

6)  $\log_3(9^{250})$

7)  $\log_n(n^y)$

8)  $\log\sqrt{1000}$

**Part IV: Combining the three rules together: Recall that**

$\log_b(XY) =$	and	$\log_b X + \log_b Y =$
$\log_b\left(\frac{X}{Y}\right) =$	and	$\log_b X - \log_b Y =$
$\log_b(X^c) =$	and	$c \cdot \log_b X =$

1) Write three different expressions, using each rule once, that are all equivalent to  $\log 8$ .

$\log 8 = \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) + \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$        $\log 8 = \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) - \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$        $\log 8 = \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}}) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}} \cdot \log(\underline{\hspace{1cm}})$

Expand each logarithm:

2)  $\log(ac)$

3)  $\ln\left(\frac{c}{b}\right)$

4)  $\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{a}}{c^2}\right)$

5)  $\ln\left(\frac{a^4\sqrt{b}}{c^5}\right)$

Express as a single logarithm

6)  $2 \log b + 3 \log c$

7)  $2 \log a - 4 \log b$

8)  $\frac{1}{2} \ln a + 2 \ln c - \ln b$

9) Express as a single logarithm and evaluate:  $2\log_3 6 + 4\log_3 2 - 2\log_3 8$

10) If  $\log 4 = m$  and  $\log 6 = n$ , then evaluate: a)  $\log 24$

b)  $\log \frac{3}{2}$

c)  $\log 2$