## Warm-up

1. Convert $7^{3}=x$ to log form.
2. Convert $\log x=1,000,000$ to exponential form.
3. What is the inverse of the function $y=\log 3 x$ ?
4. You borrow $\$ 5000$ Mr. Dixon. He's going to charge you $5 \%$ interest and compound it continuously. How much money will you owe him at the end of 3 years?

Homework Review...

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Page } 14 \\
& \text { 49. } 2^{x}=y \\
& \text { 5o. } 0.7^{x}=y \\
& \text { 51. } 100^{x}=y \\
& \text { 52. } 8^{x}=y \\
& \text { 53. } 2^{x-2}=y \\
& \text { 54. } 10^{x}-4=y
\end{aligned}
$$

## Homework <br> Review...

22. $\log x y z$
$\log x+\log y+\log z$
23. $\log _{2} \frac{x}{y z}$

$$
\log _{2} x-\log _{2} y-\log _{2} z
$$

24. $\log 6 x^{3} y$

$$
\log 6+3 \log x+\log y
$$

25. $\log 7(3 x-2)^{2}$
26. $\log \sqrt{\frac{2 r s t}{5 w}} \frac{1}{2} \log 2+\frac{1}{2} \log r+27 \cdot \log \frac{5 x}{4 y}$
$\log 7+2 \log (3 x-2)$

$$
\frac{1}{2} \log s+\frac{1}{2} \log t-\frac{1}{2} \log 5-\frac{1}{2} \log w \quad \log 5+\log x-\log 4-\log y
$$

28. $\log _{5} 5 x^{-5} \log _{5} 5-5 \log _{5} x, 29 . \log \frac{2 x^{2} y}{3 k^{3}} \log 2+2 \log x+30 . \log _{4}(3 x y z)^{2} 2 \log _{4} 3+$

$$
\text { or } 1-5 \log _{5} x \quad \log y-\log 3-3 \log k \quad 2 \log _{4} x+2 \log _{4} y+2 \log _{4} z
$$

Use the Change of Base Formula to evaluate each expression. Round your answer to the nearest thousandth.
31. $\log _{4} 322.5$
32. $\log _{3} 51.465$
33. $\log _{2} 153.907$
34. $\log _{6} 171.581$
35. $\log _{6} 10 \quad 1.285$
36. $\log _{5} 61.113$
37. $\log _{8} 10$
38. $\log _{9} 111.091$

## Objectives

Use properties of logarithms to expand and condense logarithmic expressions.

## Homework

Packet Page 16-17: 1-21 odd

## $b^{x}=y \leftrightarrow \log _{b} y=x$

Is this burned into you brain yet?



## $\log _{b} y=x$

Let's talk about your calculator.

This button is the common log. It assumes a base of 10 . You can use it to evaluate statements like $\log 13$ or $\log 1000$.

This button is the natural log. It assumes a base of $e$. You can use it to evaluate statements like $\ln 12$ or $\log _{e} 72$.

But what about $\log _{7} 2401 ?$


## $\log _{b} y=x$

But what about $\log _{7} 2401 ?$
Depending on your calculator, you may be able to evaluate this stament using the MATH button. If you press this key and see option $A$ : logBASE.

If you see option $A$ : logBASE just fill in the base and the argument and press enter.

But what about $\log _{7} 2401 ?$
The rest of you will have to use the change of base formula. You will all need to be able to use this formula.

$$
\log _{b} a=\frac{\log a}{\log b}
$$

So now we can evaluate this log.

$$
\log _{7} 2401=\frac{\log 2401}{\log 7}
$$



| Properties of Exponents | For all nonzero real numbers $\boldsymbol{x}$ and $\boldsymbol{y}$ and integers $\boldsymbol{m}$ and $\boldsymbol{n}$. | Algebra | Numbers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product of Powers Property | To multiply powers with the same base, add the exponents. | $x^{m} \cdot x^{n}=x^{m+n}$ | $4^{3} \cdot 4^{2}=4^{3+2}=4^{5}$ |
| Quotient of Powers Property | To divide powers with the same base, subtract the exponents. | $\frac{x^{m}}{x^{n}}=x^{m-n}$ | $\frac{3^{7}}{3^{2}}=3^{7-2}=3^{5}$ |
| Power of a Power Property | To raise one power to another, multiply the exponents. | $\left(x^{m}\right)^{n}=x^{m \cdot n}$ | $\left(4^{3}\right)^{2}=4^{3 \cdot 2}=4^{6}$ |
| Power of a Product Property | To find the power of a product, apply the exponent to each factor. | $(x y)^{m}=x^{m} y^{m}$ | $(3 \cdot 4)^{2}=3^{2} \cdot 4^{2}$ |
| Power of a Quotient Propterty | To find the power of a quotient, apply the exponent to the numerator and denominator. | $\binom{x}{-}^{m}=\frac{x^{m}}{y^{m}}$ | $\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{2}=\frac{3^{2}}{5^{2}}$ |
| Negative Exponent Property | A nonzero base raised to the negative exponent is equal to the reciprocal of the base raised to the positive exponent. | $\begin{aligned} & x^{-n}=\left(\frac{1}{x}\right)^{n} \\ & \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^{-n}=\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7^{-2}=\binom{1}{7}^{2} \\ & \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-4}=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{4} \end{aligned}$ |
| Identity Exponent Property | A nonzero quantity raised to the first power is equal to itself. | $x^{1}=x$ | $8^{1}=8$ |
| Zero Exponent Property | A nonzero quantity raised to the zero power is equal to 1 . | $x^{0}=1$ | $125^{0}=1$ |

Remember that logs are exponents so they have similar properties...
$x^{0}=1$

$$
x^{1}=x
$$

$x^{n}=x^{n}$
Exponent Property
$\log _{x} 1=0$
$\log _{4} 1=0$
$\log _{x} x=1$
$\log _{7} 7=1$
$\log _{x} x^{n}=n$
Log
Property

## Algebraic Properties of Logarithms

Expand Log Expressions

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \log _{b}(x y)=\log _{b} x+\log _{b} y \\
& \log _{b}\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)=\log _{b} x-\log _{b} y \\
& \log _{b} x^{n}=n \log _{b} x
\end{aligned}
$$

How are these properties similar to the rules for exponents?

## Expand the following

$$
\begin{aligned}
\log _{3}\left(9 x y^{2}\right) & =\log _{3} 9+\log _{3} x+\log _{3} y^{2} \\
& =\log _{3} 9+\log _{3} x+2 \log _{3} y \\
& =2+\log _{3} x+2 \log _{3} y
\end{aligned}
$$

## Expand the following

$$
\begin{aligned}
\log _{4}\left(\frac{x}{16 y}\right) & =\log _{4} x-\log _{4} 16 y \\
& =\log _{4} x-\left(\log _{4} 16+\log _{4} y\right) \\
& =\log _{4} x-\left(2+\log _{4} y\right) \\
& =\log _{4} x-2-\log _{4} y
\end{aligned}
$$

## Expand the following

$$
\begin{aligned}
\log \left(\frac{100 x^{2}}{y^{3}}\right) & =\log 100 x^{2}-\log y^{3} \\
& =\log 100+\log x^{2}-\log y^{3} \\
& =2+2 \log x-3 \log y
\end{aligned}
$$

Now let's go the other way. Write the following expression as a single logarithm.

$$
2 \log _{3} x+3 \log _{3} y-\log _{3} z
$$

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

Write following expression as one log statement

$$
\begin{aligned}
1+\log _{4} x-\frac{1}{2} \log _{4} y & =\log _{4} 4+\log _{4} x-\log _{4} y^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
& =\log _{4} 4 x-\log _{4} y^{\frac{1}{2}} \\
& =\log _{4} \frac{4 x}{y^{\frac{1}{2}}} \\
& =\log _{4} \frac{4 x}{\sqrt{y}}
\end{aligned}
$$

Work on your homework problems. Turn in WBP 201, Do questions 1-4.

## Enrichment



We're going to make a slide rule. Get out two sheets of notebook paper.

Fold each sheet in half then half again lengthwise.
Fold one side in half one more time. Nest the two sheets inside each other.

Starting at the bottom, write the number 1 on the first line. Then double that number and write it on the next line above. Repeat until you get to 41,934,304.

Put the same numbers on the other side of the fold. See sample.

Circle the 1 at the bottom of the left side and write index next to it.

## Enrichment



What is 64 times 8,192 ?
Move the left side of you slide rule so that the 1 is next to the 64 .

Now find the number 8192 on the left side of your slide rule.

What number is next to 8192 on the right side of your slide rule?

524288?
Why does this work?
(


