

# Warmup:

Simplify. Your answer should contain only positive exponents.

$$\frac{m^3}{(n^3)^{-3}} = \frac{m^3}{n^{-9}} = m^3 n^9$$

$$\left(\frac{2x^{-4}y^3}{(2x^2y^4)^3}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{2x^{-4}y^3}{2^3x^6y^{12}}\right)^2$$

$$-8-12 = -20$$

$$\frac{m^3}{m^{-9}} = m^{3-(-9)} = m^{3+9} = m^{12}$$

$$\frac{2^2 x^{-8} y^6}{2^6 x^{12} y^{24}}$$

$$= \frac{2^{-4} x^{-20} y^{-18}}{2^4 x^{20} y^{18}}$$

# INTRODUCTION TO LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

**LOGARITHMIC EXPRESSION:** inverse of an  
exponential expression

Exponential Expression vs

## LOGARITHMIC EXPRESSION

$$b^x = y$$

“b to the x = y”

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$\log_b y = x$$

“log base b of y = x”

$$\underline{3} = \log_{10} 1000$$

$$\log_b y = x$$

**example:** Convert the following

1.  $10^2 = 100$



"common log" [base is 10]

$$\log_{10} 100 = 2$$

or  $\log 100 = 2$

2.  $2^3 = 8$



$$\log_2 8 = 3$$

3.  $4^2 = 16$

$$\log_4 16 = 2$$



$$\log_4 16 = 2$$

4.  $3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$



$$\log_3 \frac{1}{9} = -2$$

$$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$y = x + 3$$

or

$$y = |x + 3$$

**example:** Write in logarithmic form.

$$5^3 = 125$$
$$\log_5 125 = 3$$

$$6^4 = 1,296$$

$$\log_6 1296 = 4$$

$$3^{-3} = 1/27$$
$$\log_3 1/27 = -3$$

**example**: Write in exponential form.

$$\log_8 512 = 3$$

$$8^3 = 512$$

$$\log_3 81 = 4$$

$$3^4 = 81$$

$$\log_4 (1/16) = -2$$

$$4^{-2} = 1/16$$

**For any *Positive* Base  $B$ ,  
where  $B \neq 1$ ,  $B^x = y$  if and  
only if  $\log_B y = x$ .**

$$B^x = y$$

$$\log_B y = x$$



# one-to-one property --- if $b^x = b^y$ then $x = y$

If  $3^{\textcircled{2}} = 3^{\textcircled{y}}$ , then 2 = y.

ex. Solve.

$$v = \log_5 125$$

$$5^v = 125$$

$$5^v = 5^?$$

$$5^{\textcircled{v}} = 5^{\textcircled{3}}$$

$$\boxed{v = 3}$$

$$5 = \log_v 32$$

$$v^5 = 32$$

$$\underline{v}^5 = \underline{2}^5$$

$$\boxed{v = 2}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{32}$$

$$4 = \log_3 v$$

$$3^4 = v$$

$$3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 3$$

$$\boxed{v = 81}$$

$$\log_{64} 4 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$v = \log_{64} 4$$

$$(64)^v = 4^1$$

$$(4^3)^v = 4^1$$

$$4^{3v} = 4^1$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \log_v 9$$

$$(v^{1/2})^2 = (9)^2$$

$$v = 81$$

$$3^v = 1$$

$$v = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$6 = \log_3 v$$

$$3^6 = v$$

$$\underline{\underline{729}} = v$$

$$v = \log_2 1$$

$$2^v = 1$$

$$v = 0$$

$$64^{1/3} = 4$$

$$2 = \log_v 25$$

$$v^2 = 25$$

$$v^2 = 5^2$$

$$v = 5$$

$$3 = \log_7 v$$

$$7^3 = v$$

$$v = 343$$

# common logs --- base 10 ; (base used in calculator)

ex. Use common logs to solve each equation.

$$10^x = 85$$

$$10^0 = 1$$

$$10^1 = 10$$

$$10^2 = 100$$

$$10^3 = 1000$$

$$\log_{10} 85 = x$$

or

$$\log 85 = x$$

$$x = 1.929$$

$$10^x = 1/109$$

$$\log_{10} \frac{1}{109} = x$$

$$x = -2.037$$

$$10^x = 14.5$$

$$\log 14.5 = x$$

$$x = 1.161$$

$$10^{1.9} = 79.4$$

$$10^{1.93} = 85.1$$

$$10^{1.929} = 84.918$$

$$10^{1.9294} = 84.996$$

## In Class Practice

- Check off when finished
- Get HW Assignment when finished

Homework:  
Log WS #2