

Evaluate the following expressions by using properties of logarithms

1. $\log_2 2^3 = \boxed{3}$ 2. $3^{\log_3 5}$ 3. $e^{\ln 2} = \boxed{2}$

4. $\log 2 + \log 5$

5. $\log_6 2 + \log_6 3 = \log_6 (2 \cdot 3) = \log_6 (6) = \boxed{1}$

Write each expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Write exponents as factors.

6. $\log ab$

7. $\log_2(xy^2)$
 $\log_2 x + \log_2 y^2$
 $= \boxed{\log_2 x + 2 \log_2 y}$

8. $\log_7 \left(\frac{49}{7} \right)$

9. $\log_5(4x^2)$
 $\log_5 4 + \log x^2$
 $= \boxed{\log_5 4 + 2 \log x}$

10. $\log \left(\frac{x}{x-1} \right)$

Write each expression as a single logarithm

11. $\log 25 + \log 4$
 $\log (25 \cdot 4) = \boxed{\log (100)}$

12. $\log_4(x+1) - \log_4 x$

13. $2 \log_3 x + \log_3(x-1)$
 $\log_3 x^2 + \log_3(x-1)$
 $= \boxed{\log_3(x^2(x-1))}$

14. $\log_8(x-1) - \log_8(x+1)$

Use the Change-of-Base Formula and a calculator to evaluate.

$$(15) \log_2 10 = \frac{\log(10)}{\log(2)} \text{ or } \boxed{\frac{\ln(10)}{\ln(2)} = 3.32}$$

16. $\log_8 3$

$$(17) \log_{\frac{1}{3}} 19 = \frac{\log(19)}{\log(\frac{1}{3})} = \frac{\ln(19)}{\ln(\frac{1}{3})} = \boxed{-2.68}$$

18. $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 3$