

**Expanding and Condensing Logarithms**

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Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Condense each expression to a single logarithm.**

1)  $3 \log_9 2 - 2 \log_9 5$

2)  $\log_6 x + \log_6 y + 6 \log_6 z$

3)  $2 \log_5 x + 12 \log_5 y$

4)  $\log_3 12 + \log_3 7 + 4 \log_3 5$

5)  $\log_2 5 + \frac{\log_2 6}{2} + \frac{\log_2 11}{2}$

6)  $3 \log_2 3 - 12 \log_2 7$

**Expand each logarithm.**

7)  $\log_7 \frac{x^4}{y^2}$

8)  $\log_7 \frac{2^3}{5^2}$

9)  $\log_3 (z \sqrt[3]{x \cdot y})$

10)  $\log_5 \frac{a^3}{b^3}$

11)  $\log_6 (uv^3)^2$

12)  $\log_4 (12 \cdot 7^2)^4$

# Expanding & Condensing Logarithms kuta odds

①  $3 \log_9 2 - 2 \log_9 5$

$$\log_9 2^3 - \log_9 5^2 \quad (\text{Power Rule})$$

$$\boxed{\log_9 \left( \frac{2^3}{5^2} \right)}$$

$$\log_9 \left( \frac{8}{25} \right)$$

(Quotient Rule)

③  $2 \log_5 x + 12 \log_5 y$

$$\log_5 x^2 + \log_5 y^{12} \quad (\text{Power Rule})$$

$$\boxed{\log_5 (x^2 y^{12})}$$

(Product Rule)

⑤  $\log_2 5 + \frac{\log_2 6}{2} + \frac{\log_2 11}{2} = \log_2 5 + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 6 + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 11$

$$= \log_2 5 + \log_2 6^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log_2 11^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= \boxed{\log_2 5 \cdot 6^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot 11^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \log_2 5\sqrt{6}\sqrt{11} = \boxed{(\log_2 5\sqrt{66})}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \log_7 \frac{x^4}{y^2}$$

$$\log_7 x^4 - \log_7 y^2 \quad (\text{Quotient Law})$$

$$\boxed{4 \log_7 x - 2 \log_7 y} \quad (\text{Product Law})$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \log_3 z \sqrt[3]{xy} = \log_3 z(xy)^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \text{Defn Radical}$$

$$= \log_3 z x^{\frac{1}{3}} y^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Exponent} \\ \text{laws} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \log_3 z + \log_3 x^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log_3 y^{\frac{1}{3}} \quad (\text{Product Law})$$

$$= \boxed{\log_3 z + \frac{1}{3} (\log_3 x + \frac{1}{3} \log_3 y)}$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad \log_6(uv^3)^2 = \log_6(u^2 v^6) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Exponent} \\ \text{Law} \end{matrix}$$

$$= \log_6 u^2 + \log_6 v^6 \quad \text{Product Rule}$$

$$= 2 \log_6 u + 6 \log_6 v \quad \text{Power Rule}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad \log_6 x + \log_6 y + 6 \log_6 z \quad \boxed{\text{EVENS}}$$

$$\log_6 x + \log_6 y + \log_6 z^6 \quad (\text{Power Rule})$$

$$\boxed{\log_6 (xy z^6)} \quad (\text{Product Rule})$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \log_3 12 + \log_3 7 + 4 \log_3 s$$

$$\log_3 (2 + \log_3 7 + \log_3 s^4) \quad \begin{matrix} \text{Power} \\ \text{Rule} \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 (12 \cdot 7 \cdot s^4)} \quad (\text{Product Rule})$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 (52500)}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 3 \log_2 3 - 12 \log_2 7^{1/2} \quad \text{Power Rule}$$

$$\frac{\log_2 3^3 - \log_2 7^{1/2}}{\log_2 \left( \frac{3^3}{7^{1/2}} \right)} \quad \text{Quotient Rule}$$

$$\log_2 \left( \frac{27}{\sqrt{7}} \right)$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \log_7\left(\frac{2^3}{5^2}\right)$$

$$(\log_7 2^3 - \log_7 5^2) \quad (\text{Quotient Law})$$

$$\boxed{3\log_7 2 - 2\log_7 5} \quad (\text{Power Rule})$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \log_5\left(\frac{a^3}{b^3}\right)$$

$$\log_5 a^3 - \log_5 b^3 \quad (\text{Quotient Law})$$

$$\boxed{3\log_5 a - 3\log_5 b} \quad (\text{Power Rule})$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad \log_4(12 \cdot 7^2)^4 = \log_4(12^4 \cdot 7^8)$$

$$= \log_4 12^4 + \log_4 7^8 \quad (\text{Product Rule})$$

$$\boxed{4\log_4 12 + 8\log_4 7}$$

$$4(\log_4(4 \cdot 3)) + 8\log_4 7$$

$$4[\log_4 4 + \log_4 3] + 8\log_4 7$$

$$4[1 + \log_4 3] + 8\log_4 7 = \boxed{4 + 4\log_4 3 + 8\log_4 7}$$