1. What question would you ask yourself to evaluate  $\log_3 81$ ?

2. If you know the value of log 35 and log 7, show how you can find the value of log 5 without using the log function on a calculator.

3. Identify the error in the following process. Show the correct steps to rewrite  $\log \left(1 + \frac{64}{x^3}\right)$  as a sum or difference of logarithms.

$$\log\left(1 + \frac{64}{x^3}\right) = \log(1) - \log\left(\frac{64}{x^3}\right) = -\log 64 + 3\log x$$

4. Use a graphing calculator to demonstrate the power property of logarithms. Explain what you did and what you noticed.

5. Explain why  $\log\left(\frac{30}{6}\right) \neq \frac{\log 30}{\log 6}$ .

6. Write an equation using an exponent. Then write the related logarithmic equation.

7. Write a single logarithm as a sum of two logarithms.

[1] What power of 3 is equal to 81?

$$[2]$$
  $\log 5 = \log(35 \div 7)$ ;  $\log 5 = \log 35 - \log 7$ 

$$\log\left(1 + \frac{64}{x^3}\right) \neq \log(1) - \log\left(\frac{64}{x^3}\right)$$

The correct steps are

$$\log\left(1 + \frac{64}{x^3}\right) = \log\left(\frac{x^3 + 64}{x^3}\right) = \log\left(\frac{(x+4)(x^2 - 4x + 16)}{x^3}\right) = \log(x+4) + \log(x^2 - 4x + 16) - 3\log x$$

- [4] Answers may vary. Sample: Graph  $y = 2 \log x$  and  $y = \log x^2$  on the same set of axes.
- By the quotient property of logarithms,  $\log\left(\frac{30}{6}\right) = \log 30 \log 6$ .
- [6] Answers may vary. Sample:  $1000 = 10^3$ ;  $\log_{10} 1000 = 3$
- [7] Answers may vary. Sample: log 14 = log 2 + log 7