# 9-9B Lesson Master

**Questions on SPUR Objectives** 

See Student Edition pages 656-659 for objectives.

#### Objective C SKILLS )

In 1-14, use properties of logarithms to solve the equation in your head.

1. 
$$\log x = 5 \log 4$$

3. 
$$\log m = \log 2 + \log 14$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

5. 
$$\log (4z) = \log 5 + \log 4$$

7. 
$$\log 6 + \log 10 = \log (5a)$$

9. 
$$\log p = \log 6 + 3 \log 5$$

**11.** 
$$-\frac{1}{2}\log n = \log 1 - 2\log 9$$

**13.** 
$$\log_5 625 - \log_5 25 = 2 \log_5 h$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**15.** Solve for 
$$y$$
:  $2 \log x - \log y = \log z$ 

**16.** Solve for 
$$b: \frac{1}{3} \ln a + 2 \ln b = \ln (a - 2)$$

17. Solve for *x*: 
$$4 \log x - 3 \log 2x = \log t$$

**18.** Solve for 
$$m$$
:  $\ln m + 3 \ln m = 2 \ln x$ 

2. 
$$\log_5 u = \frac{1}{3} \log_5 64$$

4. 
$$\log 28 - \log 7 = \log y$$

6. 
$$3 \log_2 4 = \log_2 m$$

8. 
$$4 \log x = \log 32 - \log 2$$

**10.** 
$$\log_4 h = \frac{1}{2} \log_4 49 - \log_4 3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**12.** 
$$\log_8\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 2\log_8 5 + 3\log_8 2$$

**13.** 
$$\log_5 625 - \log_5 25 = 2 \log_5 h$$
 **14.**  $\log_{19} (15y) = \log_{19} 3 + \log_{19} 5$  **15.**

#### **PROPERTIES** Objective F

In 19 and 20, express as a single logarithm. Use paper and pencil as needed.

**19.** 
$$\log x + 5 \log r$$

**20.** 
$$\log_3 4 + \log_3 x - \frac{1}{2} \log_3 d$$

In 21-36, evaluate. Do work in your head as much as possible.

**23**. 
$$\log_8 4 + \log_8 2$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**25**. 
$$\log_{18} 18^{20}$$

**29.** 
$$\log_{25} 7 - \log_{25} 35$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**31.** 
$$7 \log_3 3 - 8 \log_3 3$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**22**. 
$$\log_{27} 27^{13}$$
\_\_\_\_\_

**26.** 
$$\log_{12} 3 + \log_{12} 4$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**28**. 
$$\log_6 72 - \log_6 2$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**30**. 
$$\log_8 32,768$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

**32.** 
$$\log \sqrt[8]{100}$$
 \_\_\_\_\_

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#### Name

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- **33.**  $\frac{1}{3} \log_6 46,656$  \_\_\_\_\_
- **34.**  $\log_5 5^{-20}$
- **35.**  $\log_4 3 \log_4 48$  \_\_\_\_\_
- **36.**  $\log_{18} \sqrt[6]{18}$
- 37. Fill in the Blanks The following is a proof that the equation for determining a decibel measure can be written as  $D = \log N^{10} + 120$ . Give a reason for each step of the proof.

Proof: 
$$D = 10 \log \left( \frac{N}{10^{-12}} \right)$$

$$D = 10 (\log N - \log 10^{-12})$$

$$D = 10 (\log N - -12)$$

$$D = 10 (\log N + 12)$$

$$D = 10 \log N + 120$$

$$D = \log N^{10} + 120$$

Given

- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b.

**Definition of Subtraction** 

Distributive Property

C. \_\_\_\_\_

## REVIEW Lesson 9-3, Objective G

- **38.** Write the formula for continuously compounded interest and tell what each variable represents.
- **39.** Suppose \$3200 is invested at an annual interest rate of 8.2% compounded continuously, and the money is left untouched.
  - a. How much is in the account after 3 years?
  - b. How much is in the account after 10 years?

### REVIEW Lesson 9-5, Objective E

In 40-45, name the general property illustrated.

**40.** 
$$\log\left(\frac{24}{5}\right) = \log 24 - \log 5$$

**41.** 
$$\log_{16} 16^{-9} = -9$$

**42.** 
$$\log 4 + \log 12 = \log 48$$

**43.** 
$$6 \log_8 7 = \log_8 7^6$$

**44.** 
$$\log\left(\frac{2}{3} \cdot 28\right) = \log\frac{2}{3} + \log 28$$

**45.** 
$$\log \sqrt[4]{18^3} = \frac{3}{4} \log 18$$



