PThe Law of Logarithms with regard to Products and Quotients of Numbers * when confronted with an advanced problem where these laws apply they will.

The Log of a Prodact equat the Sum of the $\log$ º $^{*} \log (A) X(B)=\log (A)+\log (B)$
(.045) $X(7384)=N$

Determine the Prodoct wing Logn.
$(\mathrm{Log})(045) \mathbf{X}(7344)=\mathrm{N} \quad(\mathrm{Log}) \quad$ Take the Log of both Sides (Log) (.045) $(\log )(7354)=\log N \quad$ Distribute the $\log$ on both sides
$\qquad$ $=\log \mathrm{N}$

Determine $\log$ of () \& () then Add
(Anri) $\left[\begin{array}{l}=\log N(A n t i)\end{array}\right.$ Take the AvriLog of both sides Check N in $10^{\mathrm{x}}=\mathrm{N}$
$\qquad$

The $\log$ of a Quotient equat the Difference of the $\log \mathbb{I}^{*} \log (A) X(B)=\log (A)+\log (B)$

§ The Law of Common Logarithms with regard to Powers and Roots of Numbers *
Many times students see no value in these type of problems, however, when confronted with an advanced problems where these laws apply they will.

The $\log$ of a Power equat the Power X the $\log$ of Number $\cdot \log (A)^{7}=P x \log (A)$

| $(545)^{\prime}=\mathrm{N}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Log) | $(645)^{\prime}=\mathrm{N} \quad(\mathrm{Log})$ |
| $7 \mathrm{x}(\log )(645)=\log \mathrm{N}$ |  |
| ${ }^{7 x}$ |  |
|  | $\ldots=\log \mathrm{N}$ (Anri) |

$\qquad$ $=\mathrm{N}$

Determine the Seventh Power of (645)
Take the Log of both Sides
Ditribute the Log on both rides
Determine Log of () \& Maltiply by 7
Take the Auriilog of both sides
Check $N$ in $10^{x}=N$

The Log of a Root equatit the Root $X$ the $\log$ of $\operatorname{Number} \cdot \log (A)^{n}=R \times \log (A)$

| $(.007)^{2 a}=\mathrm{N}$ | Determine the Fifth Root of (007) |
| :---: | :---: |
| $(\mathrm{Log})(645)^{12 a}=\mathrm{N} \quad(\mathrm{Log})$ | Take the Log of both Sides |
| $(15) \times(\log )(645)=\log N$ | Distribute the Log on both sides |
| (12) $x \ldots=L o g N$ | Determive Log of () \& Multiply by (1) |
|  | Take the AnriLog of both sides |
| = N | Check N in $10^{\mathrm{x}}=\mathrm{N}$ |

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Fall 2003

PThe Law of Logarithms with regard to Products and Quotients of Numbers *
Many times students see no value in these type of problems, however, when confronted with an advanced problem where these laws apply they will.

The Log of a Prodact equal the Sum of the $\log \mathbf{I}^{*} \log (A) X(B)=\log (A)+\log (B)$


The $\log$ of a Quotient equal the Difference of the $\log 5^{*} \log (A) X(B)=\log (A)+\log (B)$

| $(525) /(.073)=\mathrm{N}$ |  | Determine the Quotient uing $\log$ |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| $(\log )(528) /(.073)=\mathrm{N}$ | $(\log )$ | Take the Log of both Sides |
| $(\log )(525)-(\log )(.073)=\log \mathrm{N}$ | Ditribute the Log on both gides |  |

___ $=\log N \quad$ Determine $\log$ of ( ) \& ( ) then Subtract
(Avri) ___ $=\log N($ Anti) Take the AvriLog of both sides $\ldots=\mathrm{N} \quad$ Check N in $10^{\mathrm{x}}=\mathrm{N}$

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