

# The Weekly Rigor

No. 237

“A mathematician is a machine for turning coffee into theorems.”

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## 39 Problems in Expanding and Contracting Logarithms (Part 1)

For problems 1-28, expand each logarithm completely, using the various logarithm rules.

$$1. \ln(6 \cdot 11)$$

$$2. \ln(5 \cdot 3)$$

$$3. \ln\left(\frac{6}{11}\right)^5$$

$$4. \ln(6 \cdot 2^3)$$

$$5. \ln\left(\frac{2^4}{5}\right)$$

$$6. \ln\left(\frac{6}{5}\right)^6$$

$$7. \ln\left(\frac{x}{y^6}\right)$$

$$8. \ln(a \cdot b)^2$$

$$9. \ln\left(\frac{u^4}{v}\right)$$

$$10. \ln\left(\frac{x}{y^5}\right)$$

$$11. \ln(\sqrt[3]{x \cdot y \cdot z})$$

$$12. \ln(x \cdot y \cdot z^2)$$

$$13. \ln\left(\frac{x^4}{y^2}\right)$$

$$14. \ln\left(\frac{2^3}{5^2}\right)$$

$$15. \ln(z^3 \sqrt{x \cdot y})$$

$$16. \ln\left(\frac{a^3}{b^3}\right)$$

$$17. \ln(uv^3)^2$$

$$18. \ln(12 \cdot 7^2)^4$$

$$19. \ln(2x^{2x})$$

$$20. \ln(4x^{x^4})$$

$$21. \ln(3x^4 + 4)^3 \sqrt{5x^3 + 1}$$

$$22. \ln \sqrt[3]{4x^2 - 1} (14x^5 + 7)^4$$

$$23. \ln \frac{(x^2+3)^4}{(5x^5-2)^5 \cdot (3x^2-5)^2}$$

$$24. \ln \frac{\sin^2(x) \cos(x)}{x^4 \tan^3(4x)}$$

$$25. \ln \frac{\sqrt{\theta}}{1+\sqrt{\theta}}$$

$$26. \ln \left( \frac{\sqrt[x]{a} + \sqrt[x]{b}}{2} \right)^x$$

$$27. \ln(x^{\ln(x)})^x$$

$$28. \ln(x^{\sin(x)})$$

For problems 29-39, contract each expression completely, using the various logarithm rules.

$$29. \ln(3) - \ln(8)$$

$$30. \frac{\ln(6)}{3}$$

$$31. 4\ln(3) - 4\ln(8)$$

$$32. \ln(2) + \ln(11) + \ln(7)$$

$$33. \ln(7) - 2\ln(12)$$

$$34. \frac{2\ln(7)}{3}$$

$$35. 6\ln(u) + 6\ln(v)$$

$$36. \ln(x) - 4\ln(y)$$

$$37. \ln(u) - 6\ln(v)$$

$$38. 20\ln(u) + 5\ln(v)$$

$$39. 4\ln(u) - 20\ln(v)$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”