

The Weekly Rigor

No. 240

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

January 26, 2019

39 Problems in Natural-Log Expansions

(Part 2)

ANSWERS

1. $4 \ln(3x - 7) + 3 \ln(8x^2 - 1)$	2. $\frac{2}{5} \ln(x) + \ln(x^2 + 8) + x^2 + x$
3. $4 \ln(x + 1) + 3 \ln(x - 5) - 8 \ln(x - 3)$	4. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x + 1)$
5. $x \ln(x)$	6. $\frac{1}{x} \ln(x)$
7. $\sin(x) \ln(x)$	8. $x \ln(\sin(x))$
9. $x \ln(\ln(x))$	10. $\ln(x) \ln(x)$
11. $\ln(2) + 2x \ln(x)$	12. $\ln(5) + 5x \ln(x)$
13. $\ln(3) + 3x \ln(x)$	14. $\ln(4) + x^4 \ln(x)$
15. $3 \ln(3x^4 + 4) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(5x^3 + 1)$	16. $2 \ln(x^5 + 5) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2x^2 + 3)$
17. $5 \ln(3x^4 - 2) - 2 \ln(3x^3 + 4)$	18. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(3x^2 + 1) + 3 \ln(3x^4 + 1)$
19. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x + 1)$	20. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) + \ln(x - 1)$
21. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(t) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(t + 1)$	22. $-\frac{1}{2} \ln(t) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(t + 1)$
23. $-\ln(t) - \ln(t + 1) - \ln(t + 2)$	24. $\ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1) - \frac{2}{3} \ln(x + 1)$
25. $5 \ln(x + 1) - \frac{5}{2} \ln(2x + 1)$	26. $x \ln(x + 1)$
27. $x \ln(x) + \ln(x)$	28. $\frac{1}{2} t \ln(t)$
29. $t^{\frac{1}{2}} \ln(t)$	30. $nt \ln\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)$
31. $\frac{1}{2} \ln(\theta) - \ln\left(1 + \theta^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$	32. $2 \ln(K) + \ln(L) - \ln(M + 1)$
33. $2 \ln(K) + \ln(L) - \ln(M) - \ln(N)$	34. $3 \ln(x) + 4 \ln(y) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(z + 5)$
35. $\ln(x) + 2 \ln(3 - x^5) - \frac{1}{3} \ln(5 + 3x^4)$	36. $2 \ln(\sin(x)) + \ln(\cos(x)) - 5 \ln(x)$
37. $\ln(\sin(2x)) + \ln(\cos(5x)) + 3 \ln(\tan(7x)) - 2 \ln(\cos(3x))$	
38. $x \ln(\sin(x))$	39. $x \ln\left(a^{\frac{1}{x}} + b^{\frac{1}{x}}\right) - x \ln(2)$

SELECTED SOLUTIONS

$$1. \ln(3x - 7)^4(8x^2 - 1)^3 = \ln(3x - 7)^4 + \ln(8x^2 - 1)^3 = 4 \ln(3x - 7) + 3 \ln(8x^2 - 1).$$

$$5. \ln(x^x) = x \ln(x).$$

$$9. \ln((\ln x)^x) = x \ln(\ln(x)).$$

$$13. \ln(3x^{3x}) = \ln(3) + \ln(x^{3x}) = \ln(3) + 3x \ln(x).$$

$$19. \ln(\sqrt{x(x+1)}) = \ln\left[(x(x+1))^{\frac{1}{2}}\right] = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x(x+1)) = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(x) + \ln(x+1)] = \\ = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+1).$$

$$21. \ln \sqrt{\frac{t}{t+1}} = \ln\left(\frac{t}{t+1}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{t}{t+1}\right) = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(t) - \ln(t+1)] = \frac{1}{2} \ln(t) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(t+1).$$

$$23. \ln \frac{1}{t(t+1)(t+2)} = \ln(1) - \ln[t(t+1)(t+2)] = \ln(1) - [\ln(t) + \ln(t+1) + \ln(t+2)] = \\ = 0 - \ln(t) - \ln(t+1) - \ln(t+2) = -\ln(t) - \ln(t+1) - \ln(t+2).$$

$$25. \ln\left(\sqrt{\frac{(x+1)^{10}}{(2x+1)^5}}\right) = \ln\left(\frac{(x+1)^{10}}{(2x+1)^5}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{(x+1)^{10}}{(2x+1)^5}\right) = \frac{1}{2} [\ln(x+1)^{10} - \ln(2x+1)^5] = \\ = \frac{1}{2} [10 \ln(x+1) - 5 \ln(2x+1)] = 5 \ln(x+1) - \frac{5}{2} \ln(2x+1).$$

$$27. \ln(x^{(x+1)}) = (x+1) \ln(x) = x \ln(x) + \ln(x).$$

$$29. \ln t^{\sqrt{t}} = \ln t^{t^{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{2} \ln(t).$$

$$33. \ln\left(\frac{K^2 L}{M \cdot N}\right) = \ln(K^2 L) - \ln(M \cdot N) = \ln(K^2) + \ln(L) - [\ln(M) + \ln(N)] = \\ = \ln(K^2) + \ln(L) - \ln(M) - \ln(N) = 2 \ln(K) + \ln(L) - \ln(M) - \ln(N).$$

$$37. \ln \frac{\sin(2x) \cos(5x) \tan^3(7x)}{\cos^2(3x)} = \ln[\sin(2x) \cos(5x) \tan^3(7x)] - \ln[\cos^2(3x)] = \\ = \ln \sin(2x) + \ln \cos(5x) + \ln \tan^3(7x) - \ln \cos^2(3x) = \\ = \ln \sin(2x) + \ln \cos(5x) + \ln(\tan(7x))^3 - \ln(\cos(3x))^2 = \\ = \ln(\sin(2x)) + \ln(\cos(5x)) + 3 \ln(\tan(7x)) - 2 \ln(\cos(3x)).$$

$$39. \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[x]{a} + \sqrt[x]{b}}{2}\right)^x = x \ln\left(\frac{\sqrt[x]{a} + \sqrt[x]{b}}{2}\right) = x [\ln(\sqrt[x]{a} + \sqrt[x]{b}) - \ln(2)] = x \ln\left(a^{\frac{1}{x}} + b^{\frac{1}{x}}\right) - x \ln(2).$$

“Only he who never plays, never loses.”