

Natural Logarithms

Express as a single logarithm or number.

1. $2 \ln x + 3 \ln y$
 $\ln x^2 + \ln y^3$
 $\ln(x^2 y^3)$

2. $\ln c + \frac{\ln a}{3} + \frac{\ln b}{3}$
 $\ln c \sqrt[3]{ab}$

3. $\frac{1}{2} \ln 4 - \frac{1}{3} \ln 8$
 $\ln \frac{4^{1/2}}{8^{1/3}} = \ln \frac{2}{2}$
 $= \ln 1 = 0$

4. $\frac{\ln x}{2} + \frac{\ln y}{2} + \frac{\ln z}{2}$
 $\frac{1}{2} \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln y + \frac{1}{2} \ln z$
 $\ln \sqrt{xyz}$

5. $\ln a + \ln b + 2 \ln c$
 $\ln(abc^2)$

6. $3 \ln 3 - 4 \ln x$
 $\ln \frac{3^3}{x^4} = \ln \frac{27}{x^4}$

Solve each equation

7. $\ln x + \ln 2x = \ln e^3$
 $\ln 2x^2 = \ln e^3$
 $2x^2 = e^3$
 $\sqrt{\frac{2x^2}{2}} = \sqrt{\frac{e^3}{2}}$
 $x = \sqrt{\frac{e^3}{2}}$

8. $\ln(4x-1) = \ln e^{36}$
 $4x-1 = e^{36}$
 $4x = e^{36} + 1$
 $x = \frac{e^{36} + 1}{4}$

9. $\ln(3x+5) = 4$
 $e^4 = 3x+5$
 $\frac{e^4 - 5}{3} = x$

10. $\ln(2x-1) = 0$
 $e^0 = 2x-1$
 $1 = 2x-1$
 $2 = 2x$
 $x = 1$

11. $\ln 4 + 2 \ln x = 0$
 $\ln 4 \cdot x^2 = 0$
 $e^0 = 4x^2$
 $1 = 4x^2$
 $\frac{1}{4} = x^2$
 $x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$

12. $e^{2x} = 10$
 $\ln e^{2x} = \ln 10$
 $\frac{\ln 10}{2} = x$

1.151

13. $e^{x+1} = 30$
 $\ln e^{x+1} = \ln 30$
 $(x+1) = \ln 30$
 $x = \ln 30 - 1$

14. $e^x = 18$
 $\ln e^x = \ln 18$
 $x = \ln 18$

15. $e^{\frac{x}{5}} + 4 = 7$
 $e^{\frac{x}{5}} = 3$
 $\ln e^{\frac{x}{5}} = \ln 3$
 $\frac{x}{5} = \ln 3$
 $5 \ln 3 = x$
 $\ln 3^5 = x$