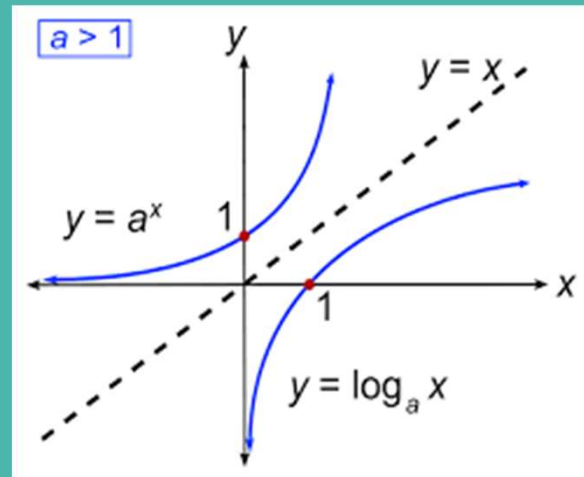


Day 2 (8/27/25)

Lesson 1

Section 1.3: Exponential and Logarithmic Functions



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$x^y = a \Leftrightarrow y = \log_x(a)$

$x^a \times x^b = x^{a+b}$ $\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b}$

Change of base formulas

Take 5 mins and write down as many facts as you can about exponential and/or logarithmic equations/rules.

$(x^a)^b = x^{ab}$ $x^0 = 1$ $x^1 = x$

$\log(a) + \log(b) = \log(ab)$ $\log_{10}\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = -1$ (inverses)

$\log(a) - \log(b) = \log\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)$ $\log_{10}(10) = 1$ (inverses)

$x \log(a) = \log(a^x)$ True for all log no matter the base

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Name _____

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Class _____

Exponential Rules

1. What is the simplified version of $5^3 \times 5^6$?

$5^3 \times 5^6$

a) 5^9 ✓

b) 5^{18}

c) 5^{-3}

d) 5^3

2. $10^2 \times 10^4$

a) 10^8

b) 10^6 ✓

c) $\frac{(10 \times 10)}{(10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10)}$

d) $(10 \times 10) \times (10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10)$ ✓

3. $10^3 \times 10^8$

a) 10^{11} ✓

b) 10^{24}

c) $10 \times 10 \times 10$

d) $\frac{1}{10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10}$

4. $9^3 \times 9^5$

a) 9^8 ✓

b) 9^{15}

c) $(9 \times 9 \times 9)$

d) $\frac{(9 \times 9 \times 9)}{(9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9)}$

5. When you use the product rule, you

a) add the powers ✓

b) subtract the powers

6. $5^4 \div 5^1$

a) 5^4

b) $\frac{5 \times 5 \times 5 \times 5}{5}$ ✓

c) 5^1

d) 5^3 ✓

7. $7^9 \div 7^4$

a) 7^5 ✓

b) $7^{2.25}$

c) $\frac{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$

d) $\frac{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}{7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7}$ ✓

8. $8^4 \div 8^7$

a) 8^3

b) 8^{11}

c) 8^{-3} ✓

d) $\frac{8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8}{8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8 \times 8}$ ✓

9. $8^6 \div 8^{10}$

a) 8^{14}

b) 8^{-4} ✓

c) 8^4

d) 8^{-14}

10. When you use the quotient rule, you

a) add the powers

b) subtract the powers ✓

11. Which one is equal to the given negative exponent?

$10^{-5} =$

a) 10^5

b) $\frac{1}{10^5}$ ✓

12. Which one is equal to the given negative exponent?

$9^{-4} =$

a) $\frac{1}{9^4}$ ✓

b) 9^4

13. Which one is equal to the given negative exponent?

7^{-11}

a) 7^{11}

b) $\frac{1}{7^{11}}$ ✓

14. $10^4 \times 10^{-6}$

a) 10^2

b) 10^{-2} ✓

c) $\frac{(10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10)}{(10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10)} \checkmark$

d) $\frac{(10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10)}{(10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10)} \checkmark$

15. $9^6 \times 9^{-3}$

a) 9^3 ✓

b) 9^{-3}

c) $\frac{(9 \times 9 \times 9)}{(9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9)} \checkmark$

d) $\frac{(9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9 \times 9)}{(9 \times 9 \times 9)} \checkmark$

16. $7^4 \times 7^{-3}$

a) 7^1 ✓

b) 7^{-1}

c) $\frac{(7 \times 7 \times 7)}{(7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7)} \checkmark$

d) $\frac{(7 \times 7 \times 7 \times 7)}{(7 \times 7 \times 7)} \checkmark$

17. $10^{12} \div 10^{-7}$

a) 10^{17}

b) 10^{-5}

c) 10^{19} ✓

d) 10^{-17}

18. $10^3 \times 10^{-5}$

a) 10^8

b) 10^2

c) $\frac{(10 \times 10 \times 10)}{(10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10 \times 10)} \checkmark$

d) 10^{-2} ✓

19. $\frac{10^4}{10^{-9}}$

a) 10^{13} ✓

b) 10^{-5}

c) 10^{-13}

d) 10^5

20. $\frac{5^7}{5^{-2}}$

a) 5^5

b) 5^{-5}

c) 5^{-9}

d) 5^9 ✓

21. $\frac{3^{-4}}{3^{-9}}$

a) 3^{-5}

b) 3^5 ✓

c) 3^{13}

d) 3^{-13}

22. $\frac{7^{-2}}{7^{-3}}$

a) 7^{-1}

b) 7^4

c) 7^1 ✓

d) 7^{-4}

23. $\frac{12^{-6}}{12^{-2}}$

a) 12^{-4} ✓

b) 12^8

c) 12^4

d) 12^3

24. $\frac{6^{-5}}{6^{-8}}$

a) 6^{13}

b) 6^{-3}

c) 6^{-13}

d) 6^3 ✓

25. What is the simplified version of the expression shown?

$\frac{6^{10}}{6^7}$

a) 6^{-3}

b) 6^{70}

c) 6^{17}

d) 6^3 ✓

26. What is the simplified version of the expression shown?

$$8^2 \times 8^{-9}$$

a) 8^7

b) 8^{-7} ✓

c) 8^{-18}

d) 8^{-11}

27. What is the simplified version of the expression shown?

$$\frac{7^3}{7^{-5}}$$

a) 7^{-8}

b) 8^7

c) 7^8 ✓

d) 8^{-2}

28. What is the simplified version of the expression shown?

$$\frac{9^{-4}}{9^{-6}}$$

a) 9^{-2}

b) 2^9

c) 9^{-10}

d) 9^2 ✓

29. What is the simplified version of the expression shown?

$$\frac{10^{-8}}{10^{-3}}$$

a) 10^{-11}

b) 10^{-5} ✓

c) 10^5

d) 5^{10}

Exponent Rules/Laws



Day 2 (8/27/25)

Product Rule	$a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
Quotient Rule	$a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
Power of a Power Rule	$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
Power of a Product Rule	$(ab)^m = a^m b^m$
Power of a Quotient Rule	$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$
Zero Exponent Rule	$a^0 = 1$
Negative Exponent Rule	$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$
Fractional Exponent Rule	$a^{\frac{m}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a^m}$

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Logarithmic properties

1. Match the logarithmic property that matches the following:

$$\log_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$$

a) $y \log_b x$

b) 1

c) $\log_b x - \log_b y$ ✓

d) $\log_b x + \log_b y$

2. Match the logarithmic property that matches the following:

$$\log_b b =$$

a) 1 ✓

b) 0

c) $\log_b x - \log_b y$

d) $y \log_b x$

3. Match the logarithmic property that matches the following:

$$\log_b(xy)$$

a) $\log_b x + \log_b y$ ✓

b) $\log_b x - \log_b y$

c) $\log_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

d) $y \log_b x$

4. Match the logarithmic property that matches the following:

$$\log_b(x^y)$$

a) $\log(xy)$

b) $y \cdot \log_b x$ ✓

c) 0

d) $\log_b x - \log_b y$

5. EXPAND the following logarithmic expression

$$\log_2(x^3y)$$

a) $\log_2 x^3 + \log_2 y$

b) $3 \log_2 x + \log_2 y$ ✓

c) $3 \log_2 x - \log_2 y$

d) $x \log_2 3 + \log_y$

6. CONDENSE the following logarithmic expression

$$2 \log x - \log 5$$

a) $\log(2x5)$

b) $\log(x^2 5)$

c) $\log\left(\frac{x^2}{5}\right)$ ✓

d) $\log\left(\frac{x}{5}\right)$

7. EXPAND the following exponential expression

$$\log_3\left(\frac{6}{y^2}\right)$$

a) $\log_3 6 + \log_3 y^2$

b) $\log_3 6 + 2 \log_3 y$

c) $\log_3 6 - \log_3 y^2$

d) $\log_3 6 - 2 \log_3 y$ ✓

8. Which is the change of base formula?

a) $\log_b y = \frac{\log b}{\log y}$

b) $\log_b y = \log b + \log y$

c) $\log_b y = \frac{\log y}{\log b}$ ✓

d) $\log_b y = \log b - \log y$

9. CONDENSE the following expression

$$2 \log x + 4 \log y$$

a) $\log(4x2y)$

b) $\log(x^2 y^4)$ ✓

c) $\log\left(\frac{x^2}{y^4}\right)$

d) $8 \log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$

10. Rewrite the following in log form

$$2^x = 5$$

a) $\log_2 x = 5$

b) $\log_x 2 = 5$

c) $\log_5 2 = x$

d) $\log_2 5 = x$ ✓

Rule of Logarithms

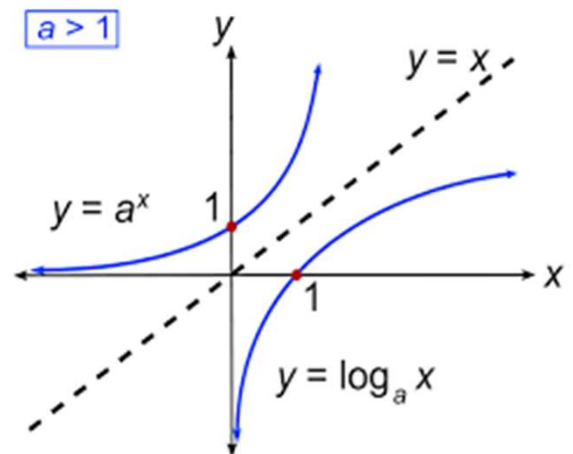
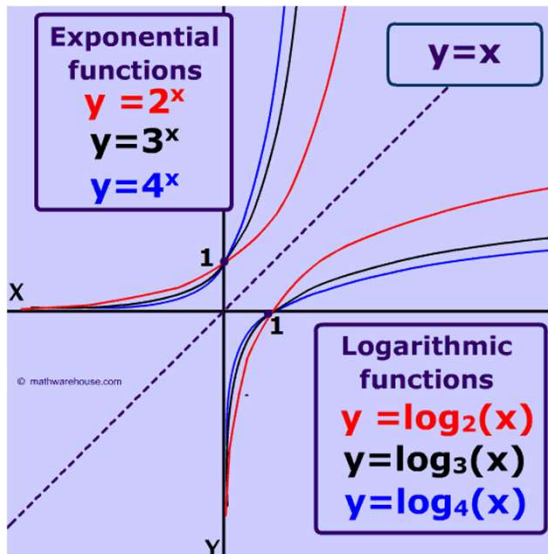


Day 2 (8/27/25)

Rule Name	Property
Log of 1	$\log_b 1 = 0$
Log of the same number as base	$\log_b b = 1$
Product Rule	$\log_b(mn) = \log_b m + \log_b n$
Quotient Rule	$\log_b\left(\frac{m}{n}\right) = \log_b m - \log_b n$
Power Rule	$\log_b m^n = n \log_b m$
Change of Base Rule	$\log_a b = \frac{\log_c b}{\log_c a}$ (OR) $\log_a b \cdot \log_c a = \log_c b$
Equality Rule	$\log_b a = \log_b c \Rightarrow a = c$
Number Raised to Log	$b^{\log_b x} = x$
Other Rules	$\log_b a^m = \frac{m}{n} \log_b a$ $-\log_b a = \log_b \frac{1}{a}$ (OR) $= \log_{\frac{1}{b}} a$

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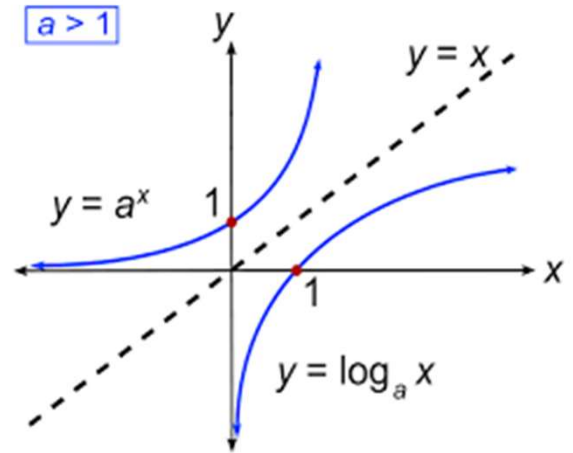
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Domain of $y = a^x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of $y = a^x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(0, \infty)$

Domain of $y = \log_a x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(0, \infty)$

Range of $y = \log_a x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(-\infty, \infty)$



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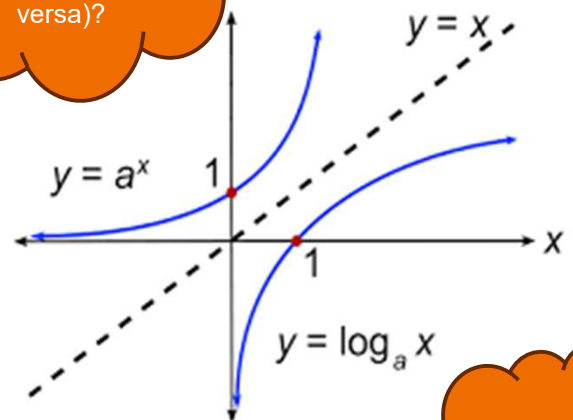
Domain of $y = a^x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range of $y = a^x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(0, \infty)$

Domain of $y = \log_a x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(0, \infty)$

Range of $y = \log_a x$ when $a > 1$:
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

Why are the domain of the exponential and the range of the logarithmic the same (and vice versa)?



THEY ARE INVERSES!!!

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