

Inequalities

$$\underline{x < y}$$

$$x + 2 < y + 2$$

$$2x < 2y$$

$$-2x > -2y$$

$$x - 2 < y - 2$$

$$\frac{x}{2} < \frac{y}{2}$$

$$\frac{x}{-2} > \frac{y}{-2}$$

Algebraic Rules for Exponentials and Logarithms

$$\textcircled{1} a^x a^y = a^{x+y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} a^2 a^1 &= (a \cdot a) a \\ &= a \cdot a \cdot a \\ &= a^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{a^5}{a^2} &= \frac{a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a}{a \cdot a} \\ &= a \cdot a \cdot a \\ &= a^3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{3} (a^x)^y = a^{xy}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (a^2)^3 &= (a^2)(a^2)(a^2) \\ &= a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \cdot a \\ &= a^6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \log_a(x) + \log_a(y) = \log_a(xy)$$

$$\textcircled{2} \log_a(x) - \log_a(y) = \log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \log_a(x^z) = z \log_a(x)$$

$$\log_a(3^2) = \log_a(3 \cdot 3) = \log_a(3) + \log_a(3) = 2 \log_a(3)$$