## Log Properties

Simplify the following expression using log properties.

$$\ln\left(5\cdot\sqrt{\frac{x^2-1}{x^2}}\right)$$

Below on the left is the simplification process. On the right the next algebraic operation is indicated. The next operation is determined which, if any, log property can be used.

$$\ln \left( 5 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} \right) = 5 \cdot \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} \text{ product}$$

$$\ln 5 + \ln \sqrt{\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2}} = \left( \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left( \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ exponent}$$

$$\ln 5 + \ln \left( \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left( \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ exponent}$$

$$\ln 5 + \frac{1}{2} \ln \left( \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} \right) = \left( \frac{x^2 - 1}{x^2} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \text{ quotient}$$

$$\ln 5 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \ln(x^2 - 1) - \ln x^2 \right] = x^2 \text{ exponent}$$

$$\ln 5 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \ln(x^2 - 1) - 2 \ln x \right] = \left( x - 1 \right) \cdot (x + 1) - 2 \ln x \right] = (x - 1) \cdot (x + 1) \text{ product}$$

$$\ln 5 + \frac{1}{2} \left[ \ln(x - 1) + \ln(x + 1) - 2 \ln x \right].$$