

Write each equation in logarithmic form:

1- $49^{\frac{1}{2}} = 7$

$\log_{49} 7 = \frac{1}{2}$

2- $5^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$

$\log_5 \frac{1}{25} = -2$

Write each equation in exponential form:

3- $\log_2 32 = 5$

$2^5 = 32$

4- $\log_2 \frac{1}{16} = -4$

$2^{-4} = \frac{1}{16}$

Evaluate each expression: (show your work)

5- $\log_2 64 = x$

$2^x = 64 \quad x = 6$

6- $\log_2 \frac{1}{8} = x$

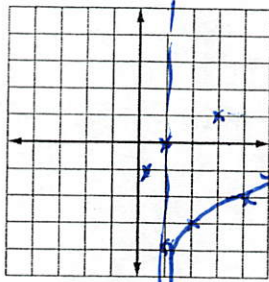
$2^x = \frac{1}{8} \quad x = -3$

Graph each function then state the domain and range:

7- $\log_3(x-1) - 3$

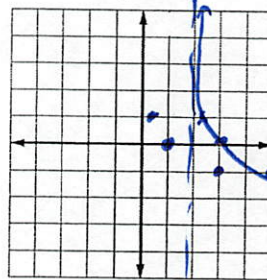
$y = \log_3 x$

x	y
1/3	-1
1	0
3	1



$\rightarrow 1$
 $\downarrow 3$
D: $x > 1$
R: \mathbb{R}

8- $\log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x-2)$



$\log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$

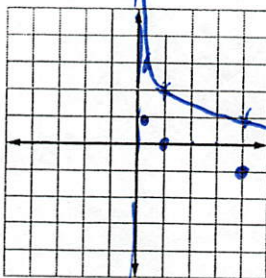
x	y
3	-1
1	0
1/3	1

$\rightarrow 2$
D: $x > 2$
R: \mathbb{R}

9- $-\log_4 x + 2$

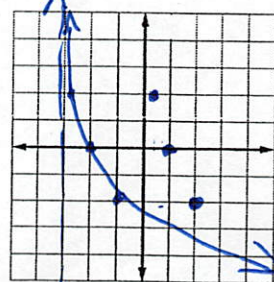
$\log_4 x$

x	y
1/4	-1
1	0
4	1



$\uparrow 2$
D: $x > 0$
R: \mathbb{R}

10- $2\log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x+3)$



$\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x$

x	y	2y
2	-1	-2
1	0	0
1/2	1	2

$\leftarrow 3$
D: $x > -3$
R: \mathbb{R}

Solve each equation:

11- $\log_4 x = \frac{3}{2}$

$$4^{\frac{3}{2}} = x$$

$$\boxed{x = 8}$$

12- $\log_3 x = -2$

$$3^{-2} = x$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{9}}$$

13- $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} x = 3$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = x$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{8}}$$

Solve each inequality:

14- $\log_{27} x < \frac{2}{3}$

$$x < 27^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$\boxed{0 < x < 9}$$

$$x < 9 \text{ ; } x > 0$$

15- $\log_4 x > 3$

$$x > 4^3$$

$$\boxed{x > 64}$$

16- $\log_5 x < -3$

$$x < 5^{-3}$$

$$x < \frac{1}{125} \text{ ; } x > 0$$

$$\boxed{0 < x < \frac{1}{125}}$$

Solve each equation:

17- $\log_3(3x + 4) = \log_3(x + 9)$

$$3x + 4 = x + 9$$

$$2x = 5$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{5}{2}}$$

18- $\log_5(p^2 - 2) = \log_5(p)$

$$p^2 - 2 = p$$

$$p^2 - p - 2 = 0$$

$$(p-2)(p+1) = 0$$

$$\boxed{p = 2} \text{ or } p = -1$$

19- $\log_9(3x - 1) = \log_9(4x)$

$$3x - 1 = 4x$$

$$x = -1$$

no solution

Solve each equation:

20- $\log_5 7 - \frac{1}{2} \log_5 4 = \log_5 x$

$$\log_5 7 - \log_5 4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \log_5 x$$

$$\log_5 \frac{7}{2} = \log_5 x$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{7}{2}}$$

21- $2 \log_2 x - \log_2(x + 3) = 2$

$$\log_2 x^2 - \log_2(x + 3) = 2$$

$$\log_2 \frac{x^2}{x + 3} = 2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{x + 3} = 2^2$$

$$x^2 = 4(x + 3)$$

$$x^2 = 4x + 12$$

$$x^2 - 4x - 12 = 0$$

22- $\log_{10} n + \log_{10}(n + 21) = 2$

$$\log_{10} n(n + 21) = 2$$

$$n^2 + 21n = 10^2$$

$$n^2 + 21n - 100 = 0$$

$$(n + 25)(n - 4) = 0$$

$$n = -25, n = 4$$

$$(x - 6)(x + 2) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = 6} \text{ or } x = -2$$

Solve each equation (round each answer to the nearest hundredth):

23. $3^x = 15$

$$\log_3 3^x = \log_3 15$$

$$x = \frac{\log 15}{\log 3} \approx 2.46$$

24. $6^{x^2} = 28$

$$\log_6 6^{x^2} = \log_6 28$$

$$x^2 = \frac{\log 28}{\log 6}$$

$$x \approx \pm 1.36$$

25. $12^{n-1} = 72$

$$\log_{12} 12^{n-1} = \log_{12} 72$$

$$n-1 = \frac{\log 72}{\log 12}$$

$$n \approx 2.72$$

Solve each inequality (round each answer to the nearest hundredth):

26. $5^x \geq 42$

$$\log_5 5^x \geq \log_5 42$$

$$x \geq \frac{\log 42}{\log 5}$$

$$x \geq 2.32$$

27. $5^{x+2} < 3$

$$\log_5 5^{x+2} < \log_5 3$$

$$x+2 < \frac{\log 3}{\log 5}$$

$$x < -1.32$$

Express each logarithm in terms of a common logarithm.
Then approximate to the nearest hundredth.

28. $2 \log_5 7$

$$2 \left(\frac{\log 7}{\log 5} \right) \approx 2.42$$

or

$$\frac{\log 7^2}{\log 5} = \frac{\log 49}{\log 5} \approx 2.42$$

29. $\log_8 0.5$

$$\frac{\log 0.5}{\log 8} \approx -0.33$$

30. $\log_{\frac{2}{3}} 64$

$$\frac{\log 64}{\log \frac{2}{3}} \approx -10.26$$

Write an equivalent exponential or logarithmic function:

31. $e^x = 30$

$$x = \ln 30$$

32. $\ln 18 = x$

$$18 = e^x$$

33. $\ln x = 42$

$$x = e^{42}$$

34. $2 \ln 9 = x$

$$\ln 9^2 = x$$

$$9^2 = e^x$$

$$81 = e^x$$

Write as a single logarithm:

35. $3 \ln 2 + 2 \ln 5$

$$\ln 2^3 + \ln 5^2$$

$$\ln 8 + \ln 25$$

$$\ln 200$$

36. $5 \ln 3 - 2 \ln 9$

$$\ln 3^5 - \ln 9^2$$

$$\ln \frac{3^5}{9^2}$$

$$\ln 3$$

Solve each equation:

37. $4e^x - 11 = 17$

$$4e^x = 28$$
$$e^x = 7$$
$$x \approx 1.95$$

38. $2e^{-x} + 1 = 15$

$$2e^{-x} = 14$$
$$e^{-x} = 7$$
$$-x = \ln 7$$

$$x \approx -1.95$$

39. $\ln x + 2 = 6$

$$\ln x = 4$$

$$x = e^4$$

$$x \approx 54.6$$

40. $\ln x - \ln 3 = 8$

$$\ln \frac{x}{3} = 8$$

$$\frac{x}{3} = e^8$$

$$x \approx 8942.87$$

Solve each inequality:

41. $5 + e^{-x} > 14$

$$e^{-x} > 9$$
$$-x > \ln 9$$
$$x < -\ln 9$$
$$x < -2.2$$

42. $\ln(x-2)^3 > 15$

$$3 \ln(x-2) > 15$$
$$\ln(x-2) > 5$$

$$x-2 > e^5$$
$$x > 150.41$$

43. A particular compound decays according to the equation $y = ae^{-0.0974t}$ where t is in days. Find the half-life of the compound.

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{-0.0974t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -0.0974t$$

about 7 days

44. Lydia bought a car for \$20,000. It is expected to depreciate at a continuous rate. What will be the value of the car in 2 years? Use $k = -0.105$ and equation $y = ae^{kt}$

$$y = 20,000 e^{-0.105(2)}$$
$$y \approx \$16,211.68$$

45. The Richardson family bought a house 12 years ago for \$95,000. The house is now worth \$167,000. Assuming a steady growth, what was the yearly rate of appreciation (k-value)?

$$167,000 = 95,000 e^{k(12)}$$

$$\frac{167}{95} = e^{12k}$$

about 0.047