Graph the following exponential function and describe its transformation from the graph $g(x) = log_2 x$. State the domain and range.

1. $f(x) = 2log_2(x-4) + 3$

- **2.** You deposit \$1800 in an account that earns 6.4% annual interest. Find the time it takes to double the amount if the interest is compounded quarterly.
- 3. Simplify: $2e^{3x} \cdot 4e^{-5x} \cdot 6e^{2x-3}$

4. Graph the following function and describe its transformation from the graph $y = log_4 x$. Also state its domain and range. $f(x) = -log_4(x + 1) + 2$

Rewrite the following in either exponential form or logarithmic form.

5. $\log_4 64 = 3$ 6. $8^{1/3} = 2$

Evaluate the logarithmic functions without a calculator. No decimal answers.

7. $\log_3 9$ 8. $\log_2 \frac{1}{16}$

Simplify the following using inverse properties. No decimal answers.

9. $\log_3 27^x - e^{\ln 4} + \log_2 16$ 10. $\log_4 64^{-3x}$

Evaluate the following logarithmic expressions using

log 4 \approx 0.602 and log 7 \approx 0.845.

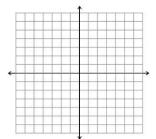
11.
$$\log \frac{7}{16}$$

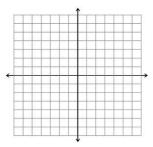
Expand the following expression:

12.
$$\log_7 \frac{12x^8}{8y}$$

Condense the following expression:

13. $\log 8 + \frac{1}{2} \log 9 - \log 2$





Evaluate the following using the change of base formula. Give the exact solution.

14. log 86

Solve the following exponential equations. Round to 2 decimal places.

15. $16^{3x} = 4^{x-4}$ 16. $7^x + 2 = 16$

17. How long would it take for \$5000, invested in an account earning 7% compounded continuously, to earn \$1000 in interest?

Solve the following logarithmic equations. Round to 2 decimal places. $18. \log_4 5x = \log_4 (7x - 8)$

19. $\log x + \log (x + 2) = \log 35$

Simplify:

20. $\log_3 27 + \ln(e^3) - \log_1 10^4 - 3\log_2 32 + e^{\ln_3 3}$

21. **Condense**: $\log_2 6x - 3 \log_2 2y + \log_2 24 - \log_2 3z$

22. You want to have \$1000 in your savings account. Find the amount that you should deposit if the account pays 4% annual interest over a period of 5 years.