

Write the equation in its equivalent exponential or logarithmic form:

1.  $\log_b 64 = 2$

$$b^2 = 64$$

2.  $\log_6 216 = x$

$$6^x = 216$$

3.  $2^3 = x$

$$\log_2 x = 3$$

4.  $2^{(-2)} = \frac{1}{4}$

$$\log_2 \frac{1}{4} = -2$$

Evaluate the following without the use of a calculator:

5.  $\log_{10} 10$

$$\boxed{1}$$

6.  $\log_3 \sqrt{3}$

$$\log_3 3^{1/2}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$$

7.  $\log_6 1$

$$\boxed{0}$$

8.  $6^{(\log_6 15)}$

$$\boxed{15}$$

9.  $\log_{10} 10^{18}$

$$\boxed{18}$$

10.  $\log_{10} 1000$

$$\log_{10} 10^3$$

$$\boxed{3}$$

11.  $\log_{10} 10^7$

$$\boxed{7}$$

12.  $\ln e$

$$\boxed{1}$$

Expand or condense the following expressions:

13.  $\log_2 (8x)$

$$\log_2 8 + \log_2 x$$
$$3 + \log_2 x$$

14.  $\log_5 \left(\frac{125}{x}\right)$

$$\log_5 125 - \log_5 x$$

15.  $\log_b (yz^4)$

$$\log_b y + \log_b z^4$$
$$\log_b y + 4 \log_b z$$

16.  $\log_4 \left(\frac{x-6}{x^5}\right)$

$$\log_4 (x-6) - \log_4 x^5$$
$$\log_4 (x-6) - 5 \log_4 x$$

17.  $\log_4 (x-8) - \log_4 (x-4)$

$$\log_4 \left(\frac{x-8}{x-4}\right)$$

18.  $3 \log_6 x + 5 \log_6 (x-6)$

$$\log_6 x^3 + \log_6 (x-6)^5$$

$$\boxed{\log_6 (x^3 (x-6)^5)}$$

19.  $4 \log_x 2 - \log_x 8$

$$\log_x 2^4 - \log_x 8$$

$$\log_x \left(\frac{16}{8}\right)$$

$$\boxed{\log_x 2}$$

Solve the following equations:

20.  $4^{(1+2x)} = 64$

$$4^{1+2x} = 4^3$$

$$1+2x = 3$$

$$2x = 2$$

$$\boxed{x = 1}$$

21.  $e^{(x+8)} = \frac{1}{e^4}$

$$e^{x+8} = e^{-4}$$

$$x+8 = -4$$

$$\boxed{x = -12}$$

Solve the exponential equation. Give the exact answer (no decimals).

22.  $5^{(x+7)} = 3$

$$(x+7) \ln 5 = \ln 3$$

$$x+7 = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 5}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\ln 3}{\ln 5} - 7}$$

23.  $e^{(x+4)} = 2$

$$(x+4) \ln e = \ln 2$$

$$x+4 = \ln 2$$

$$\boxed{x = \ln 2 - 4}$$

24.  $\log_3(x-1) = -1$

$$3^{-1} = x-1$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = x-1$$

$$x = 1 + \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{4}{3}}$$

25.  $4 + 8 \ln(x) = 8$

$$\frac{8 \ln(x)}{8} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\ln(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{x = e^{1/2}}$$

26.  $\log_6 x + \log_6 (x-35) = 2$

$$\log_6 (x(x-35)) = 2$$

$$\log_6 (x^2 - 35x) = 2$$

$$6^2 = x^2 - 35x$$

$$0 = x^2 - 35x - 36$$

$$0 = (x-36)(x+1)$$

$$\boxed{x = 36, -1}$$

27.  $\log_6(5x-5) = \log_6(3x+7)$

$$5x-5 = 3x+7$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

$$28. \log_{14}(x+5) = 1 - \log_{14} x$$

$$29. 4^{(x+9)} = 8^{(x-2)}$$

$$\log_{14}(x+5) + \log_{14} x = 1$$

$$2^{2(x+9)} = 2^{3(x-2)}$$

$$\log_{14}((x+5) \cdot x) = 1$$

$$2x + 18 = 3x - 6$$

$$-2x + 6 \quad -2x + 6$$

$$x^2 + 5x = 14$$

$$\boxed{24 = x}$$

$$x^2 + 5x - 14 = 0$$

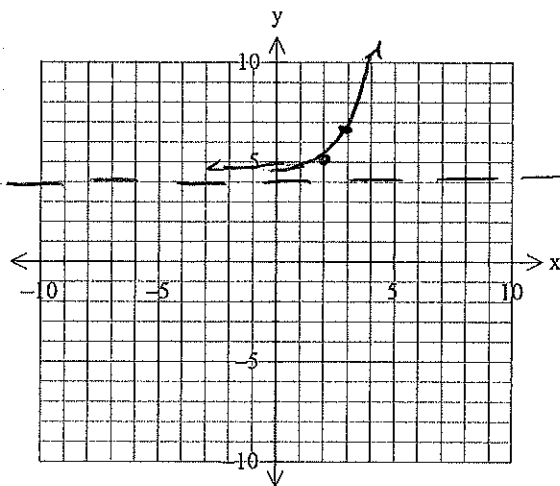
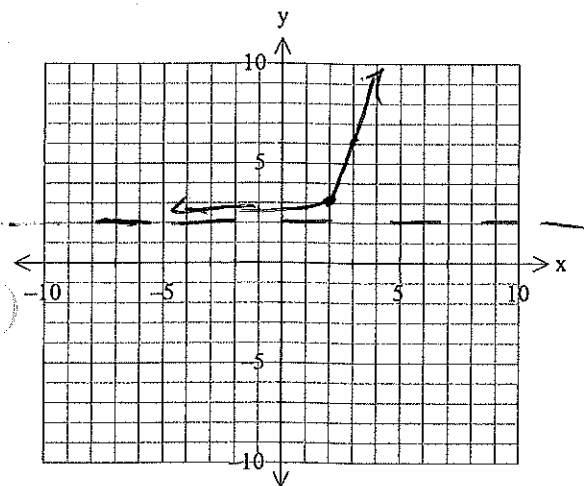
$$\boxed{x = -7, 2}$$

$$(x+7)(x-2) = 0$$

Use the parent function to obtain the graph of the following:

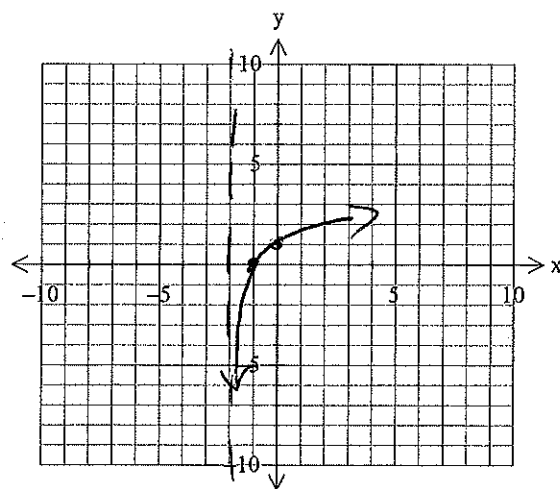
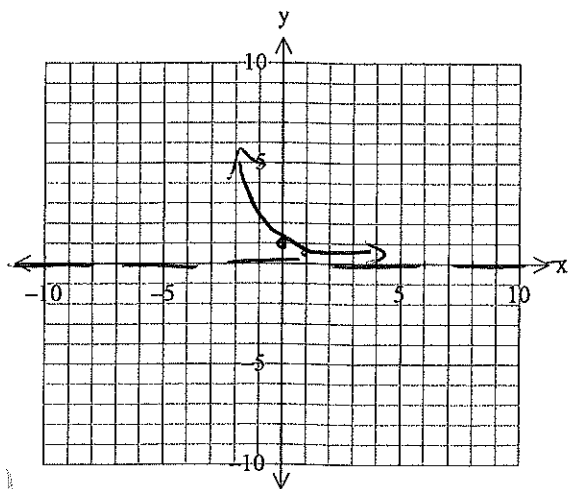
$$30. g(x) = 4^{(x-2)} + 2$$

$$31. g(x) = e^{(x-2)} + 4$$



$$32. f(x) = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x$$

$$33. f(x) = \log_2(x+2)$$



Use the compound interest formulas  $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$  and  $A = Pe^{rt}$  to solve:

34. Find the accumulated value of an investment of \$900 at 12% compounded quarterly for 6 years.

$$A = 900 \left(1 + \frac{0.12}{4}\right)^{4(6)} = \underline{\underline{\$1830}}$$

35. Find the accumulated value of an investment of \$4000 at 7% compounded continuously for 5 years.

~~A = 4000(1 + ...)~~

$$A = 4000e^{(0.07)(5)}$$

$$\boxed{A = \$5676}$$

Use Newton's Law of Cooling  $T = C + (T_0 - C)e^{kt}$ , to solve the problem.

36. Mostaccioli baked at 375°F is taken out of the oven into a kitchen that is 68°F. After 5 minutes, the temperature of the mostaccioli is 327°F. What will its temperature be 19 minutes after it was taken out of the oven? Round your answer to the nearest degree.

$$327 = 68 + (375 - 68)e^{k(5)}$$

$$327 = 68 + 307e^{5k}$$

$$\frac{259}{307} = \frac{307e^{5k}}{307}$$

$$\ln \frac{259}{307} = \ln e^{5k}$$

$$\ln \frac{259}{307} = 5k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \frac{259}{307}}{5} = -0.0340$$

$$T = 68 + (375 - 68)e^{(-0.034)(19)}$$

$$\boxed{T = 229^\circ}$$

Solve the following:

37. The half-life of silicon-32 is 710 years. If 50 grams is present now, how much will be present in 200 years? (Round your answer to three decimal places.)

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{k(710)}$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{1}{2}}{710} = \frac{k \cdot 710}{710}$$

$$k = -0.000976$$

$$A = 50e^{-0.000976(200)}$$

$$\boxed{A = 41.134 \text{ grams}}$$

38. The logistic growth function  $f(t) = \frac{87,000}{1+1449e^{-1.2t}}$  models the number of people who have become ill with a particular infection  $t$  weeks after its initial outbreak in a particular community. How many people were ill after 9 weeks?

$$f(9) = \frac{87000}{1+1449e^{-1.2(9)}}$$

$$f(9) = 84502$$

39. The population of a particular country was 30 million in 1984; in 1989 it was 37 million. The exponential growth function  $A = 30e^{kt}$  describes the population of this country  $t$  years after 1984. Use the fact that 5 years after 1984 the population increased by 7 million to find  $k$  to three decimal places.

$$\frac{37}{30} = \frac{30e^{k(5)}}{30}$$

$$\ln \frac{37}{30} = \frac{5k}{5}$$

$$k = 0.042$$

40. A fossilized leaf contains 18% of its normal amount of carbon 14. How old is the fossil (to the nearest year)? Use 5600 years as the half-life of carbon 14.

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{k(5600)}$$

$$\ln \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5600k}{5600}$$

$$k = -0.000124$$

$$0.18 = e^{-0.000124t}$$

$$\ln 0.18 = \frac{-0.000124t}{-0.000124}$$

$$t = 13829 \text{ years old}$$

