

Rewrite each equation in exponential form.

1)  $\log_n m = -15$   $n^{-15} = m$

2)  $\log_x 41 = -1$   $x^{-1} = 41$

Rewrite each equation in logarithmic form.

3)  $x^7 = y$   $\log_x y = 7$

4)  $y^x = 164$   $\log_y 164 = x$

You may use a calculator to evaluate each expression. Round each answer to 2 decimal places where necessary.

5)  $\log_{64} \frac{1}{2}$   $-0.17$

6)  $\log_6 216$   $3$

7)  $\log_5 54$   $2.48$

8)  $\log_3 7$   $1.77$

Expand each logarithm.

9)  $\log_a \left(\frac{a^4}{b}\right)^6$   $6[4\log_a a - \log_a b]$

10)  $\log_5 \frac{a^5}{b^3}$   $5\log_5 a - 3\log_5 b$

11)  $\log_6 (u^3 v^5)$   
 $3\log_6 u + 5\log_6 v$

12)  $\log_6 (uv^5)^5$   $5[\log_6 u + 5\log_6 v]$

Condense each expression to a single logarithm.

13)  $5\log_3 x + 2\log_3 y$   
 $\log_3 (x^5 y^2)$

14)  $3\log_3 a - 2\log_3 b$   $\log_3 \left(\frac{a^3}{b^2}\right)$

15)  $9\log_3 x - 3\log_3 y$   
 $\log_3 \left(\frac{x^9}{y^3}\right)$

16)  $\log_2 a + \log_2 b + 2\log_2 c$   
 $\log_2 (abc^2)$

Solve each equation.

$$\begin{aligned} 17) \quad & A^{2x-2} = A^{1-x} \\ & \begin{array}{r} 2x-2 = 1-x \\ +x \quad \quad +x \\ \hline 3x-2 = 1 \\ 3x = 3 \\ x = 1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 18) \quad & B^{-3x-2} = B^{-x} \\ & \begin{array}{r} -3x-2 = -x \\ +3x \quad +3x \\ \hline -2 = 2x \\ x = -1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 19) \quad & 16^{3x} = 64^{3-2x} \\ & 4^{2(3x)} = 4^{2(3-2x)} \\ & \begin{array}{r} 6x = 9-6x \\ +6x \quad +6x \\ \hline 12x = 9 \\ x = 9/12 \text{ or } 3/4 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 20) \quad & 64^{x-3} = 16^{-2x} \\ & 4^{3(x-3)} = 4^{2(-2x)} \\ & \begin{array}{r} 3x-9 = -4x \\ -3x \quad -3x \\ \hline -9 = -7x \\ x = \frac{9}{7} \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 21) \quad & 8^x = 60 \\ & \log 8^x = \log 60 \\ & x = \frac{\log 60}{\log 8} \\ & x \approx 1.97 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 22) \quad & 2^x = 49 \\ & \log 2^x = \log 49 \\ & x = \frac{\log 49}{\log 2} \\ & x \approx 5.61 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 23) \quad & \frac{2 \cdot 5^{x+2}}{2} = \frac{33}{2} \\ & 5^{x+2} = 16.5 \\ & \log x+2 = \frac{\log 16.5}{\log 5} \\ & \begin{array}{r} x+2 = 1.7 \\ -2 \quad -2 \\ \hline x \approx -0.3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 24) \quad & 7^{10x} + 9 = 33 \\ & \begin{array}{r} -9 \quad -9 \\ \hline 7^{10x} = 24 \\ 10x = \frac{\log 24}{\log 7} \\ 10x = 1.63 \end{array} \\ & x \approx 0.16 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 25) \quad & \log_4 (3x+6) = \log_4 (-5x+9) \\ & \begin{array}{r} 3x+6 = -5x+9 \\ +5x \quad +5x \\ \hline 8x+6 = 9 \\ -6 \quad -6 \\ \hline 8x = 3 \\ x = 3/8 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 26) \quad & \log_5 (x+9) = \log_5 -2x \\ & \begin{array}{r} x+9 = -2x \\ -x \quad -x \\ \hline 9 = -3x \\ x = -3 \end{array} \end{aligned}$$

$$2 - \log_7 x = \log_7 42$$

$$\log_7 \frac{2}{x} = \log_7 42$$

$$\frac{2}{x} = \frac{42}{1}$$

$$42x = 2 \quad \boxed{x = \frac{2}{42} = \frac{1}{21}}$$

$$29) \log_3 x - \log_3 10 = 1$$

$$\log_3 \frac{x}{10} = 1$$

$$\frac{3^1}{1} = \frac{x}{10}$$

$$\boxed{x = 30}$$

$$31) \log_9 (x-9) + \log_9 4 = \log_9 44$$

$$\log_9 4(x-9) = \log_9 44$$

$$4x - 36 = 44$$

$$4x = 80$$

$$\boxed{x = 20}$$

$$33) \log_6 -2x - \log_6 5 = \log_6 37$$

$$\log_6 \left( \frac{-2x}{5} \right) = \log_6 37$$

$$\frac{-2x}{5} = \frac{37}{1}$$

$$-2x = 185$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-185}{2} \text{ or } -92.5}$$

$$35) \log_{11} x = 3$$

$$11^3 = x$$

$$\boxed{1331}$$

$$37) \log_9 -8x - 7 = -7$$

$$\log_9 87 = 0$$

$$9^0 =$$

$$\log_9 -8x = 0$$

$$9^0 = -8x$$

$$1 = -8x$$

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

$$28) \log_6 4 - \log_6 x = \log_6 28$$

$$\log_6 \frac{4}{x} = \log_6 28$$

$$\frac{4}{x} = \frac{28}{1}$$

$$28x = 4$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{4}{28} = \frac{1}{7}}$$

$$30) \log_7 6 - \log_7 x = 2$$

$$\log_7 \frac{6}{x} = 2$$

$$\frac{7^2}{1} = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$\frac{49}{1} = \frac{6}{x}$$

$$49x = 6$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{6}{49}}$$

$$32) \log_5 -3x + \log_5 2 = 2$$

$$\log_5 -6x = 2$$

$$5^2 = -6x$$

$$25 = -6x$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{-25}{6}}$$

$$34) \log_7 6 - \log_7 (x-1) = 2$$

$$\log_7 \frac{6}{x-1} = 2$$

$$\frac{7^2}{1} = \frac{6}{x-1}$$

$$49(x-1) = 6$$

$$49x - 49 = 6$$

$$49x = 55$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{55}{49}}$$

$$36) \log_{12} x = 4$$

$$12^4 = x$$

$$\boxed{x = 20736}$$

$$38) \frac{-2 \log_4 8x}{2} = \frac{2}{2}$$

$$\log_4 8x = -1$$

$$4^{-1} = 8x$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 8x$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{32} = x}$$

Round your answer to the nearest cent value.

- 39) Jenny invests \$7,115 in a retirement account with a fixed annual interest rate of 2.73% compounded 4 times per year. What will the account balance be after 20 years?

$$7115 \left(1 + \frac{0.0273}{4}\right)^{80}$$

$$\$12260.10$$

- 40) John invests \$4,993 in a savings account with a fixed annual interest rate of 2% compounded 4 times per year. What will the account balance be after 11 years?

$$4993 \left(1 + \frac{0.02}{4}\right)^{44}$$

$$\$6218.25$$

Round your answer to the nearest whole year.

- 41) Alberto invests \$3,898 in a retirement account with a fixed annual interest rate of 7.89% compounded 4 times per year. How long will it take for the account balance to reach \$18,598.90?

$$18598.90 = 3898 \left(1 + \frac{0.0789}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$4.8 = (1.012)^{4t} \quad 4.8 = (1.02)^{4t}$$

$$\frac{\log 4.8}{\log 1.012} = 4t$$

$$131.5 = 4t$$

$$t \approx 33 \text{ yrs}$$

$$\frac{\log 4.8}{\log 1.02} = 4t$$

$$\frac{79.21 = 4t}{4}$$

$$t \approx 20 \text{ yrs}$$

- 42) Gabriella invests \$1,213 in a savings account with a fixed annual interest rate of 4% compounded 12 times per year. How long will it take for the account balance to reach \$1,882.06?

$$1882.06 = 1213 \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$1.55 = (1.003)^{12t}$$

$$\frac{\log 1.55}{\log 1.003} = 12t$$

$$146.3 = 12t$$

$$t \approx 12 \text{ yrs}$$