

# HW 2.6

## Unit 2 Mid Review -- Logarithmic and Exponential Functions

### Converting Between Logarithmic and Exponential Forms

Rewrite in logarithmic form.

1.  $6^3 = 216$   $\log_6 216 = 3$   
 2.  $7^2 = 49$   $\log_7 49 = 2$

Rewrite in exponential form.

3.  $\log_3 9 = 2$   $3^2 = 9$   
 4.  $\ln 7 = 1.946$   $e^{1.946} = 7$

### Applying Properties of Logarithms

Expand each logarithm.

5.  $\log_3 \left(\frac{u^3}{v}\right)^2 = \log_3 \frac{u^6}{v^2} = 6\log_3 u - 2\log_3 v$   
 6.  $\log_3 \sqrt[3]{\frac{x}{y^6 z^9}} = \frac{1}{3}(\log_3 x - 6\log_3 y - 9\log_3 z)$

Condense each logarithm.

7.  $8\log_3 12 + 2\log_3 5$   $\log_3(12^8 \cdot 5^2)$   
 8.  $3\ln x + 2\ln y - \ln(x-1) - 2\ln z$   
 $\ln \frac{x^3 y^2}{z^2(x-1)}$

### Evaluating Logarithms

9.  $\log_2 8 = 3$       10.  $\log 56 = 1.748$       11.  $\ln 12 = 2.485$       12.  $\log_4 0.25 = -1$

### Solving Logarithmic Equations

13.  $\log_9 x = 2$   $x = 81$   
 14.  $\log_3(2x + 7) = 4$   $x = \frac{3^4 - 7}{2} = 37$   
 15.  $\log_x 16 = 2$   $x^2 = 16$   $x = \pm 4$   $\boxed{x = 4}$   
 16.  $\log_8(6x - 4) = \log_8(2x + 12)$   
 $6x - 4 = 2x + 12$   
 $4x = 16$   $x = 4$

### Solving Exponential Equations

21.  $5^x = 22$   $x = \log_5 22 = 1.921$   
 22.  $3^{2x} - 6 = 17$   $3^{2x} = 23$   $x = \frac{\log_3 23}{2} = 1.427$   
 23.  $2 \cdot 9^x = 100$   
 $9^x = 50$   $x = \log_9 50 = 1.780$   
 24.  $e^{3x} = 11$   $x = \frac{\ln 11}{3} = .799$   
 25.  $7^{x+3} = 40$   $x = (\log_7 40) - 3 = -1.104$   
 26.  $10^x = 4^{2x-3}$   
 $(x)\ln 10 = (2x-3)\ln 4$   
 $x\ln 10 = 2x\ln 4 - 3\ln 4$   
 $x(\ln 10 - 2\ln 4) = -3\ln 4$   
 $x = \frac{-3\ln 4}{\ln 10 - 2\ln 4} = 8.849$