

Evaluating Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

Use the definition of a logarithm to write the given equation in logarithmic form.

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|----|-------------------|-------------------|-----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. | $5^3 = 125$ | $\log_5 125 = 3$ | 2. | $6^{-2} = \frac{1}{36}$ | $\log_6 \frac{1}{36} = -2$ |
| 3. | $e^3 = 20.085$ | $\ln 20.085 = 3$ | 4. | $e^x = 4$ | $\ln 4 = x$ |
| 5. | $8^2 = 64$ | $\log_8 64 = 2$ | 6. | $81^{1/4} = 3$ | $\log_{81} 3 = \frac{1}{4}$ |
| 7. | $10^{-3} = 0.001$ | $\log 0.001 = -3$ | 8. | $e^0 = 1$ | $\ln 1 = 0$ |
| 9. | $u^v = w$ | $\log_u w = v$ | 10. | $9^{3/2} = 27$ | $\log_9 27 = \frac{3}{2}$ |

Use the definition of a logarithm to write the given equation in exponential form.

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|-----|---------------------------|---------------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 11. | $\log_2 8 = x$ | $2^x = 8$ | 12. | $\log_5 625 = 4$ | $5^4 = 625$ |
| 13. | $\log_x 13 = 5$ | $x^5 = 13$ | 14. | $\log_2 \frac{1}{8} = -3$ | $2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$ |
| 15. | $\log_4 64 = 3$ | $4^3 = 64$ | 16. | $\ln 143 = x$ | $e^x = 143$ |
| 17. | $\log 1000 = 3$ | $10^3 = 1000$ | 18. | $\ln x = 14$ | $e^{14} = x$ |
| 19. | $\log \frac{1}{100} = -2$ | $10^{-2} = \frac{1}{100}$ | 20. | $\ln 18 = x$ | $e^x = 18$ |

Use your calculator to evaluate the following. Round to three decimal places.

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|-----|--------------------|-----|---------------------|
| 21. | $\log 68 = 1.833$ | 22. | $\log 100 = 2$ |
| 23. | $\ln 9 = 2.197$ | 24. | $\log 10 = 1$ |
| 25. | $\ln 216 = 5.375$ | 26. | $\ln 9548 = 9.164$ |
| 27. | $\log 0.0001 = -4$ | 28. | $\log 17 = 1.230$ |
| 29. | $\ln 125 = 4.828$ | 30. | $\log 6158 = 3.789$ |

Use the change of base formula to evaluate. Round to three decimal places.

$$\log_3 7 = \frac{\ln 7}{\ln 3} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 7}{\log 3}$$

31. $\log_3 7 = 1.771243749$
 $\log_3 7 = 1.771$

$$\log_9 0.4 = \frac{\ln 0.4}{\ln 9} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 0.4}{\log 9}$$

32. $\log_9 0.4 = -0.4170218836$
 $\log_9 0.4 = -0.4170$

$$\log_7 4 = \frac{\ln 4}{\ln 7} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 4}{\log 7}$$

33. $\log_7 4 = 0.7124143742$
 $\log_7 4 = 0.712$

$$\log_{20} 125 = \frac{\ln 125}{\ln 20} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 125}{\log 20}$$

34. $\log_{20} 125 = 1.611730721$
 $\log_{20} 125 = 1.612$

$$\log_6 95 = \frac{\ln 95}{\ln 6} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 95}{\log 6}$$

35. $\log_6 95 = 2.541567085$
 $\log_6 95 = 2.542$

$$\log_{0.5} 4 = \frac{\ln 4}{\ln 0.5} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 4}{\log 0.5}$$

36. $\log_{0.5} 4 = -2$

$$\log_{15} 1250 = \frac{\ln 1250}{\ln 15} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 1250}{\log 15}$$

37. $\log_{15} 1250 = 2.63322254$
 $\log_{15} 1250 = 2.6332$

$$\log_4 0.55 = \frac{\ln 0.55}{\ln 4} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 0.55}{\log 4}$$

38. $\log_4 0.55 = -0.4312482381$
 $\log_4 0.55 = -0.4312$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 0.015 = \frac{\ln 0.015}{\ln \frac{1}{3}} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 0.015}{\log \frac{1}{3}}$$

39. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 0.015 = 3.822736302$
 $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 0.015 = 3.8227$

$$\log_{17} 2 = \frac{\ln 2}{\ln 17} \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{\log 2}{\log 17}$$

40. $\log_{17} 2 = 0.2446505421$
 $\log_{17} 2 = 0.2447$

Properties of Logarithms

Use the properties of logarithms to expand the following.

1. $\log_2 5x = \log_2 5 + \log_2 x$

2. $\log_8 x^4 = 4\log_8 x$

3. $\log_3 \frac{5}{x} = \log_3 5 - \log_3 x$

4. $\ln \sqrt{z} = \ln z^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \ln z$

5. $\ln \sqrt{z}(z-1)^2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln z + 2 \ln(z-1)$

6. $\log_7 \frac{x^2}{y^2 z^3} = 2\log_7 x - 2\log_7 y - 3\log_7 z$

7. $\log \left(\frac{x^2 - 1}{x^3} \right)^3 = 3\log(x+1) + 3\log(x-1) - 9\log x$

8. $\log_x \frac{\sqrt{a} y^4}{z^4} = \frac{1}{2} \log_x a + 4\log_x y - 4\log_x z$

9. $\ln \frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} = \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1)$

10. $\log(x^2 - 8x + 15) = \log(x-5) + \log(x-3)$

Use the properties of logarithms to rewrite the following as a single logarithm.

11. $\ln x + \ln 2 = \ln 2x$

12. $\log_4 z - \log_4 y = \log_4 \frac{z}{y}$

13. $2\log_2(x+4) = \log_2(x+4)^2$

14. $\frac{1}{3} \log_3 5x = \log_3 \sqrt[3]{5x}$

15. $\log_3(x-2) - \log_3(x+2) = \log_3 \frac{x-2}{x+2}$

16. $2\ln 8 + 5\ln z = \ln 64z^5$

17. $3\ln x + 2\ln y - 4\ln z = \ln \frac{x^3 y^2}{z^4}$

18. $4[\ln z + \ln(z+5)] - 2\ln(z-5) = \ln \frac{z^4(z+5)^4}{(z-5)^2}$

19. $\ln x - 2[\ln(x+2) + \ln(x-2)] = \ln \frac{x}{(x^2-4)^2}$

20. $\frac{3}{2} \log_4 5t^6 - \frac{3}{4} \log_4 t^4 = \log_4 5\sqrt{5}t^6$

Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

Solve the following exponential equations.

1. $10^x = 42$
 $\log 42 = x$
 $x \approx 1.62324929$
 $x \approx 1.623$

2. $\frac{1}{3}(10^{2x}) = 12$
 $10^{2x} = 36$
 $\log 36 = 2x$
 $\frac{\log 36}{2} = x$
 $x \approx 0.7781512504$
 $x \approx 0.778$

3. $e^x = 10$
 $\ln 10 = x$
 $x \approx 2.302585093$
 $x \approx 2.303$

4. $25e^{2x+1} = 962$
 $e^{2x+1} = 38.48$
 $\ln 38.48 = 2x + 1$
 $(\ln 38.48) - 1 = 2x$
 $\frac{(\ln 38.48) - 1}{2} = x$
 $x \approx 1.325069313$
 $x \approx 1.325$

$$\begin{aligned}
5. \quad & 1000e^{-4x} = 75 \\
& e^{-4x} = 0.075 \\
& \ln 0.075 = -4x \\
& \frac{\ln 0.075}{-4} = x \\
& x \approx 0.6475667914 \\
& x \approx 0.648
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
6. \quad & \frac{1250}{1.04^x} = 500 \\
& \frac{1250}{1.04^x} = \frac{500}{1} \\
& 500(1.04^x) = 1250 \\
& 1.04^x = 2.5 \\
& \log_{1.04} 2.5 = x \\
& x = \frac{\ln 2.5}{\ln 1.04} \text{ or } \frac{\log 2.5}{\log 1.04} \\
& x \approx 23.36241894 \\
& x \approx 23.362
\end{aligned}$$

Solve the following logarithmic equations. (Round answers to three decimal places)

$$\begin{aligned}
7. \quad & 2\ln x = 7 \\
& \ln x = 3.5 \\
& e^{3.5} = x \\
& x \approx 33.11545196 \\
& x \approx 33.115
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
8. \quad & \log(x - 3) = 2 \\
& 10^2 = x - 3 \\
& 100 = x - 3 \\
& x = 103
\end{aligned}$$

9. $6\ln(x+1) = 2$

$$\ln(x+1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$e^{1/3} = x+1$$

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

$$x \approx 0.3956124251$$

$$x \approx 0.396$$

10. $\log 2 + \log x = 3$

$$\log 2x = 3$$

$$10^3 = 2x$$

$$1000 = 2x$$

$$x = 500$$

11. $\ln x + \ln(x-2) = 1$

$$\ln[x(x-2)] = 1$$

$$e^1 = x(x-2)$$

$$e = x^2 - 2x$$

Solve by completing the square.

$$e+1 = x^2 - 2x + 1$$

$$e+1 = (x-1)^2$$

$$\pm\sqrt{e+1} = x-1$$

$$1 \pm \sqrt{e+1} = x$$

$$x = 1 + \sqrt{e+1} \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1 - \sqrt{e+1}$$

$$x \approx 2.928284686 \quad \text{or} \quad x \approx -0.9282846855$$

$$x \approx 2.928 \quad \text{or} \quad x \approx -0.928$$

Since you can't do the ln of a negative number,

$$x \approx 2.928$$

$$12. \quad \log_4 x - \log_4 (x-1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\log_4 \frac{x}{x-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\sqrt{4} = \frac{x}{x-1}$$

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

$$2(x-1) = x$$

$$2x - 2 = x$$

$$x - 2 = 0$$

$$x = 2$$