

MATH 30 - Precalculus. Homework 8. Due Tu. 04/18/2019. Professor Luis Fernández

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

Write your answers in this sheet and in other sheets. Do your graphs in the axes provided or in graph paper. Please **STAPLE this one to your other sheets** if any.

1. Use the properties of logarithms to expand the following expressions.

a) $\log_9(5y) =$	b) $\log_8 x^7 =$
c) $\log_b(3x^2y^3) =$	d) $\log_8 \frac{x^{\frac{1}{2}}}{y^3} =$
e) $\log_5 \sqrt[5]{\frac{x^2}{y}} =$	f) $\log_5 \sqrt[7]{\frac{\sqrt{x^3}}{\sqrt[4]{y^3}}} =$
g) $\ln \left[ \frac{x^4 \sqrt{x^2 + 3}}{(x + 3)^5} \right] =$	h) $\log \left[ \frac{10x^2 \sqrt[3]{1-x}}{7(x+1)^2} \right] =$

2. Use the properties of logarithms to condense the following expressions.

a) $\log x + \log 5 =$	b) $\log_8 x + 3 \log_8 y =$
c) $4 \ln(x + 6) - 5 \ln(x + 1) =$	d) $2 \log x + 3 \log y - 4 \log z =$
e) $\frac{1}{2}(\log x + \log y) =$	f) $\frac{1}{3}(\log_7 x + 4 \log_7 y) - 3 \log_7(x + y) =$
g) $\frac{1}{3}(5 \ln(x + 6) - \ln x - \ln(x^2 - 25)) =$	h) $\log x + \log(x^2 - 4) - \log 15 - \log(x + 3) =$

3. Use the change of base formula to write the following logarithms as logarithms in the indicated base.

a)  $\log_7 12$ ; write it in base 10.  
 b)  $\log_9 127$ ; write it in base  $e$ .  
 c)  $\log_{25} 9$ ; write it in base 5 and simplify.  
 d)  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 8$ ; write it in base 2 and simplify.

4. If  $\log_2 b = \pi$ , use the change of base formula to find  $\log_b 8 =$ .

5. Solve the following equations.

a) $4^x = 32.$	b) $27^x = 81.$
c) $2^{2x-1} = 32$	d) $5^{2-x} = \frac{1}{125}$
e) $7^{\frac{x-2}{6}} = \sqrt{7}.$	f) $8^{1-x} = 4^{x+2}$

6. Solve each exponential equation. Express each solution using natural logarithms (i.e. in base  $e$ ) or logarithms in base 10. Then use a calculator to find a decimal approximation, correct to two decimal places.

a) $5e^x = 7$	b) $4e^{7x} = 10,273$
c) $3^{\frac{x}{7}} = 0.2$	d) $7^{2x-1} = 3^{x+2}$
e) $e^{2x} - 2e^x - 3 = 0$	f) $2^{2x} + 2^x - 12 = 0$

7. Solve the following logarithmic equations.

a) $\log_5 x = 3$	b) $\log_4(x - 7) = 3$
c) $5 \ln 2x = 20$	d) $\log_5 x + \log_5 3 = 2$
e) $2 \log_5 x = 4$	f) $3 \log x = \log 125$
g) $\log_2 \sqrt{x+4} = 1$	h) $\log_2(x - 1) + \log_2(x + 1) = 3$
i) $\log(x + 7) - \log 3 = \log(7x - 1)$	j) $\log(x + 3) + \log(x - 2) = \log 14$

8. Do exercises 17, 19, 21, 23 from **Section 4.5** in the book.