

QUIZ 10

MATH 161

Thompson

- 1) Use the properties of logarithms to find the exact value of the expression. Do not use a calculator.

$$\log_4 24 - \log_4 6 = \frac{\log_4 24}{\log_4 6} = \log_4 4 = 1$$

- 2) Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$$4 \log_3 x = -\log_3 81 \quad \log_3 x^4 = -4$$
$$3^{-4} = x^4 \quad x = \frac{1}{3}$$

- 3) Write as the sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\log_4 \left(\frac{x^3}{y^6} \right) \quad 3 \log_4 x - 6 \log_4 y$$

- 4) Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$$\log x + \log(x+99) = 2 \quad \log_{10} x(x+99) = 2$$
$$x^2 + 99x = 10^2$$
$$x^2 + 99x - 100 = 0$$
$$(x+99)(x-1) = 0$$
$$x = -99, 1$$

- 5) Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$3 \log_6 u + 6 \log_6 v \quad \log_6 (u^3 v^6)$$

- 6) Use properties of logarithms to find the exact value of the expression. Do not use a calculator.

$$\log_8 4 + \log_8 2 \quad \log_8 4 \cdot 2 = x$$
$$\log_8 8 = x \quad x = 1$$

- 7) Write the expression as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\log \left[\frac{x(x+6)}{(x+5)^{10}} \right], x > 0$$

$$\log x + \log (x+6) - 10 \log (x+5)$$

8) $\log_a M^r = r \log_a M$

- 9) Solve the following logarithmic equation. Express irrational solutions in exact form and as a decimal rounded to three decimal places.

$$\log_5 (x+4) + \log_5 (x+3) = 2$$

$$\log_5 (x+4)(x+3) = 2 \quad \text{foil } (x+4)(x+3) = 5^2$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 12 = 25$$

$$x^2 + 7x - 13 = 0$$

$$\frac{-7 + \sqrt{101}}{2}$$

only positive answer

plug into calculator $\frac{-7 + \sqrt{101}}{2} = 1.525$

10) $\ln e^9 = 9$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

11) $\log_a a^r = r$

- 12) Write as the sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\log_w \left(\frac{7x}{4} \right)$$

$$\log_w 7 + \log_w x - \log_w 4$$

- 13) Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$\log_4 (x^2 - 64) - 4 \log_4 (x+8)$$

$$\log_4 \left[\frac{(x-8)}{(x+8)^3} \right]$$

14) Solve the following logarithmic equation.

$$\frac{1}{2} \log_9 x = 2 \log_9 4$$

$$\cancel{\log_9} \sqrt{x} = \cancel{\log_9} 4^2$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 16 \text{ square both sides}$$

$$x = 256$$

15) Use the properties of logarithms to find the exact value of the expression. Do not use a calculator.

$$\log_{153} 9 + \log_{153} 17 \quad \log_{153}(9 \cdot 17)$$

$$\log_{153} 153 = 1$$

16) $\ln e^{-21} = -21$ (Type an integer or a simplified fraction.)

17) Solve the following logarithmic equation. Express irrational solutions in exact form and as a rounded decimal. Verify your results using a graphing utility.

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

$$\ln x(x+8) = 4 \quad x^2 + 8x = e^4$$

$$x^2 + 8x = e^4$$

$$x^2 + 8x - e^4 = 0$$

$$\frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{64 - 4(e^4)}}{2}$$

factor out a 4 inside radical $\frac{-8 + \sqrt{4(16 + e^4)}}{2}$

take square root of 4 $\frac{-8 + 2\sqrt{16 + e^4}}{2}$

reduce $\boxed{-4 + \sqrt{16 + e^4}}$

plug into calculator $\boxed{=4.402}$

18) $\ln x + \ln(x+4) = 3$

$$\ln(x(x+4)) = 3 \quad x^2 + 4x = e^3$$

$$x^2 + 4x = e^3$$

$$x^2 + 4x - e^3 = 0$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(e^3)}}{2}$$

factor out a 4 inside radical $\frac{-4 + \sqrt{4(4 + e^3)}}{2}$

take square root of 4 $\frac{-4 + 2\sqrt{4 + e^3}}{2}$

reduce $\boxed{-2 + \sqrt{4 + e^3}}$

plug into calculator $\boxed{=2.908}$

19) $\ln x + \ln(x+10) = 3$

$$\ln(x(x+10)) = 3 \quad x^2 + 10x = e^3$$

$$x^2 + 10x = e^3$$

$$x^2 + 10x - e^3 = 0$$

$$\frac{-10 \pm \sqrt{100 - 4(e^3)}}{2}$$

factor out a 4 inside radical $\frac{-10 + \sqrt{4(25 + e^3)}}{2}$

take square root of 4 $\frac{-10 + 2\sqrt{25 + e^3}}{2}$

reduce $\boxed{-5 + \sqrt{25 + e^3}}$

plug into calculator $\boxed{=1.715}$

20) $\ln x + \ln(x+2) = 3$

$$\begin{aligned}\ln x(x+2) &= 3 & x^2 + 2x &= e^3 \\ x^2 + 2x &= e^3 \\ x^2 + 2x - e^3 &= 0 \\ \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(e^3)}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

factor out a 4 inside radical $\frac{-2 + \sqrt{4(1+e^3)}}{2}$

take square root of 4 $\frac{-2 + 2\sqrt{1+e^3}}{2}$

reduce $\boxed{-1 + \sqrt{1 + e^3}}$

plug into calculator $\boxed{=3.592}$

21) $\ln x + \ln(x+6) = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}\ln x(x+6) &= 4 & x^2 + 6x &= e^4 \\ x^2 + 6x &= e^4 \\ x^2 + 6x - e^4 &= 0 \\ \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4(e^4)}}{2}\end{aligned}$$

factor out a 4 inside radical $\frac{-6 + \sqrt{4(9+e^4)}}{2}$

take square root of 4 $\frac{-6 + 2\sqrt{9+e^4}}{2}$

reduce $\boxed{-3 + \sqrt{9 + e^4}}$

plug into calculator $\boxed{=4.975}$