

Practice

Student Edition
Pages 596–602**Real Exponents and Exponential Functions****Simplify each expression.**

1. $(2^{\sqrt{2}})^{\sqrt{18}}$ 2^6 or 64

2. $13^{\sqrt{6}} \cdot 13^{\sqrt{24}}$ $13^{3\sqrt{6}}$

3. $125^{\sqrt{11}} \div 5^{\sqrt{11}}$ $5^{2\sqrt{11}}$

4. $(n^{\sqrt{3}})^{\sqrt{75}}$ n^{15}

5. $32^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot 16^{\sqrt{2}}$ $2^{5\sqrt{3} + 4\sqrt{2}}$

6. $(r^{\sqrt{3}} + p^{\sqrt{5}})^2$
 $r^{2\sqrt{3}} + 2r^{\sqrt{3}}p^{\sqrt{5}} + p^{2\sqrt{5}}$

7. $(n^{\sqrt{6}} + w^{\sqrt{3}})(n^{\sqrt{6}} - w^{\sqrt{3}})$
 $n^{2\sqrt{6}} - w^{2\sqrt{3}}$

8. $(r^{\sqrt{3}} \cdot p^{\sqrt{5}})^2$ $r^{2\sqrt{3}} \cdot p^{2\sqrt{5}}$

Solve each equation.

9. $7^{6x} = 7^{2x-20}$ -5

10. $3^{6x-5} = 9^{4x-3}$ $\frac{1}{2}$

11. $9^{2x-1} = 27^{x+4}$ 14

12. $5^{2x+3} = (\sqrt{5})^{x+4}$ $-\frac{2}{3}$

13. $2^{3x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^x$ $\frac{1}{6}$

14. $\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{x+1} = \left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{2x-1}$ $\frac{7}{2}$

Practice

Student Edition
Pages 605-610**Logarithms and Logarithmic Functions***Write each equation in logarithmic form.*

1. $5^3 = 125$ $\log_5 125 = 3$

2. $27^{\frac{4}{3}} = 81$ $\log_{27} 81 = \frac{4}{3}$

Write each equation in exponential form.

3. $\log_{10} 0.00001 = -5$ $10^{-5} = 0.00001$

4. $\log_{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{6}}{3}$

Evaluate each expression.

5. $\log_3 81$ 4

6. $\log_{10} 0.0001$ -4

7. $\log_2 \frac{1}{16}$ -4

8. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 27$ -3

9. $\log_9 1$ 0

10. $\log_8 4$ $\frac{2}{3}$

Solve each equation.

11. $\log_4 x = \frac{3}{2}$ 8

12. $\log_y 16 = -4$ $\frac{1}{2}$

13. $\log_a \frac{1}{8} = -3$ 2

14. $\log_7 n = -\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{\sqrt{7}}{7}$

15. $\log_{\sqrt{5}} y = \frac{4}{3}$ $5^{\frac{2}{3}}$ or $\sqrt[3]{25}$

16. $\log_x \sqrt[3]{9} = \frac{1}{6}$ 81

17. $\log_8(3x + 7) = \log_8(7x + 4)$ $\frac{3}{4}$

18. $\log_7(8x + 20) = \log_7(x + 6)$ -2

19. $\log_3(9x - 1) = \log_3(4x - 16)$
no solution

20. $\log_{12}(x - 9) = \log_{12}(3x - 13)$
no solution

21. $\log_5(x^2 - 30) = \log_5 6$ ± 6

22. $\log_4(x^2 + 6) = \log_4 5x$ 2, 3

Practice

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Pages 611-616**Properties of Logarithms**

Evaluate each expression.

1. $n^{\log_n 3}$ 3

2. $14^{\log_{14} 6}$ 6

Use $\log_{10} 5 = 0.6990$ and $\log_{10} 7 = 0.8451$ to evaluate each expression.

3. $\log_{10} 35$ 1.5441

4. $\log_{10} \frac{7}{5}$ 0.1461

5. $\log_{10} 25$ 1.3980

6. $\log_{10} 490$ 2.6902

7. $\log_{10} \left(1\frac{3}{7}\right)$ 0.1549

8. $\log_{10} 0.05$ -1.3010

Solve each equation.

9. $\log_6 x + \log_6 9 = \log_6 54$ 6

10. $\log_8 48 - \log_8 w = \log_8 4$ 12

11. $\log_7 n = \frac{2}{3} \log_7 8$ 4

12. $\log_3 y = \frac{1}{4} \log_3 16 + \frac{1}{3} \log_3 64$ 8

13. $\log_9 (3u + 14) - \log_9 5 = \log_9 2u$ 2

14. $\log_7 x + \log_7 x - \log_7 3 = \log_7 12$ 6

15. $4 \log_2 x + \log_2 5 = \log_2 405$ 3

16. $\log_6 (2x - 5) + 1 = \log_6 (7x + 10)$ 8

17. $\log_{16} (9x + 5) - \log_{16} (x^2 - 1) = \frac{1}{2}$ 3

18. $\log_8 (n - 3) + \log_8 (n + 4) = 1$ 4

19. $\log_6 (3m + 7) - \log_6 (m + 4) = 2 \log_6 6 - 3 \log_6 3$ -1

20. $\log_2 (2x + 8) - \log_2 (2x^2 + 21x + 61) = -3\frac{1}{2}$ -3