Convert each exponential equation to logarithmic form.

1.
$$4^5 = 1024$$

2.
$$e^{2.708} = 15$$

Convert each logarithmic equation to exponential form.

3.
$$\log_7 \frac{1}{49} = -2$$

4.
$$\log 0.0001 = -4$$

5.
$$\ln 5 = 1.6094$$

Find the value of each logarithmic expression.

7.
$$\log_{6} \sqrt{6}$$

8.
$$\log_4\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$$

Approximate the value of each logarithm using the Change of Base Formula.

12.
$$\log_4 0.0376$$

Use $\log_b 2 \approx 0.3868$, $\log_b 3 \approx 0.6131$ and $\log_b 7 \approx 1.086$ to approximate the value of the expression.

13.
$$\log_{h} 18$$

14.
$$\log_b 4\sqrt{7}$$

Expand each logarithmic expression.

15.
$$\ln\left(\frac{8}{6x}\right)$$

$$16. \log_7 \left(\frac{6x^2y}{t^3z} \right)$$

17.
$$\log_3\left(\frac{3\sqrt{x}}{y^2}\right)$$

18.
$$\ln(16x^2\sqrt[5]{y^2z^3})$$

Condense each logarithmic expression.

19.
$$\log_3 5 + \log_3 7 + \frac{1}{2} \log_3 36$$

20.
$$3(\log_2 24 - \log_2 8)$$

21.
$$3 \ln x + 0.5 (\ln 36 - 2 \ln 2)$$

22.
$$\frac{1}{3}\log_4 x - \left(2\log_4 y + \frac{1}{2}\log_4 z\right)$$

Solve each equation. Round solutions to 4 decimal places. Be sure to check for extraneous solutions.

$$23. \ 16^{4x-2} = \left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{2x-1}$$

24.
$$3(4^{3x+5}) - 2 = 17$$

25.
$$4^{x+2} - 5 = 3$$

$$26. \ \frac{10}{1+e^{-x}} = 2$$

27.
$$e^{x-6} = 14$$

28.
$$\log(x) = 1 - \log(x - 3)$$

29.
$$2 + 3\log_2(5x - 1) = 20$$

30.
$$2\ln(3x+2)=14$$

31.
$$3(\log_6(4x+1))+2=11$$

32.
$$\log_6 3 + \log_6 x = 2$$

33.
$$\log_4(2x+1) = \log_4(x+2) - \log_4 3$$

34.
$$e^{-2x^2} = e^{-x^2 + 4x - 12}$$

35.	Find the amount of time (in years) that it would take for a deposit of \$1,000 to grow to \$1 million at 14% compounded continuously. Round to the nearest tenth of a year.
36.	At what interest rate would a deposit of \$30,000 grow to \$2,540,689 in 40 years compounded continuously? Round to the nearest tenth.
37.	The projected population of California for the years 2015 to 2030 can be modeled by the function $P=34.706e^{0.0097t}$, where P is the population (in millions) and t is the time (in years), with t = 15 corresponding to 2015. Determine in which year the population of California will exceed 50 million.
38.	The speed of the wind S (in miles per hour) near the center of a tornado and the distance d (in miles) the tornado travels are related by the model $S=93\log d+65$. On March 18, 1925, a large tornado struck portions of Missouri, Illinois, and Indiana with a wind speed at the center of about 283 miles per hour. Approximate the distance traveled by this tornado to the nearest tenth.
39.	How long will it take a sample of radioactive substance to decay to half of its original amount, if it decays according to the function $A(t)=500e^{-0.000436t}$ where t is the time in years? Round to the nearest hundredth.

40.	The population of Phoenix, Arizona has grown exponentially since 1950 according to the
	equation $P = P_0 e^{kt}$. In 1950 (t = 0), the population was 100,000 and in 1970 (t = 20) it was
	500.000.

a) How many people lived in Phoenix in 1980 (t = 30)?

b) During what year will the population of Phoenix reach 5,000,000 assuming growth continues exponentially?

Answer Key:

1)
$$\log_4 1024 = 5$$

2)
$$ln 15 = 2.708$$

3)
$$7^{-2} = \frac{1}{49}$$

4)
$$10^{-4} = 0.001$$

5)
$$e^{1.6094} = 5$$

7)
$$\frac{1}{2}$$

9)
$$\frac{1}{6}$$

15)
$$\ln 8 - (\ln 6 + \ln x)$$

16)
$$\log_7 6 + 2\log_7 x + \log_7 y - (3\log_7 t + \log_7 z)$$

17)
$$1 + \frac{1}{2}\log_3 x - 2\log_3 y$$

18)
$$\ln 16 + 2 \ln x + \frac{2}{5} \ln y + \frac{3}{5} \ln z$$

21)
$$\ln 3x^3$$

$$22) \log_4 \frac{\sqrt[3]{x}}{y^2 \sqrt{z}}$$

23)
$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

24)
$$x \approx 0.1105$$

25)
$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

26)
$$x \approx -1.3863$$

27)
$$x \approx 8.6391$$

28)
$$x = 5$$

29)
$$x = 13$$

30)
$$x \approx 364.8777$$

31)
$$x = 53.75$$

32)
$$x = 12$$

33)
$$x = -\frac{1}{5}$$

34)
$$x = -6$$
, $x = 2$