

2. Try to find $\log(-7)$ on a calculator. What happens? Why?
3. Suppose you are told that $\log 8 \approx 0.9031$. Find each of the following without using a calculator. Then check your answers with a calculator.
- a. $\log 80$ b. $\log 800$ c. $\log 80,000$ d. $\log 0.8$ e. $\log 0.08$
4. a. The statement $\log_2 16 = 4$ means that $16 = \underline{\quad? \quad}$.
 b. The statement $\log 31 \approx 1.49$ means that $31 \approx \underline{\quad? \quad}$.
 c. The statement $\log 61 \approx 1.79$ means that $61 \approx \underline{\quad? \quad}$.
5. Find each logarithm without using a calculator.
- a. $\log_7 49$ b. $\log_2 16$ c. $\log_2 \frac{1}{8}$ d. $\log_5 \frac{1}{5}$ e. $\log_5 \sqrt{5}$
6. Use a calculator to approximate each logarithm to four decimal places.
- a. $\ln 2$ b. $\ln 3$ c. $\ln 2.7$ d. $\ln 2.8$ e. $\ln e$
7. Find the value of x to the nearest hundredth: (a) $10^x = 50$ (b) $e^x = 50$

Solve each equation. (Do not use a calculator.)

8. a. $\log_5 x = 2$ b. $\log_6 x = 2$ c. $\log x = 2$ d. $\ln x = 2$
9. a. $\log_x 121 = 2$ b. $\log_x 64 = 3$ c. $\log_x \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = -1$ d. $\log_x \sqrt{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

WRITTEN EXERCISES

Write each equation in exponential form.

- A** 1. $\log_4 16 = 2$ 2. $\log_4 64 = 3$ 3. $\log_6 \left(\frac{1}{36}\right) = -2$ 4. $\log_4 8 = 1.5$
5. $\log 1000 = 3$ 6. $\log 40 \approx 1.6$ 7. $\ln 8 \approx 2.1$ 8. $\ln 0.2 \approx -1.6$
9. a. What does it mean to say that x is the common logarithm of N ?
 b. Solve (1) $10^x = 7$ and (2) $10^x = 0.562$ for x to the nearest hundredth.
 c. What does it mean to say that x is the natural logarithm of N ?
 d. Solve (1) $e^x = 12$ and (2) $e^x = 0.06$ for x to the nearest hundredth.
10. Find the value of x to the nearest hundredth: (a) $10^x = 170$ (b) $e^x = 500$

Find each logarithm. (Do not use a calculator.)

11. a. $\log 100$ b. $\log 10,000$ c. $\log 0.01$ d. $\log 0.0001$
12. a. $\log_2 4$ b. $\log_2 32$ c. $\log_2 64$ d. $\log_2 2^{10}$
13. a. $\log_3 9$ b. $\log_3 27$ c. $\log_3 243$ d. $\log_3 3^8$
14. a. $\log_5 0.2$ b. $\log_5 \frac{1}{125}$ c. $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{5}$ d. $\log_5 1$

15. a. $\log_4 64$ b. $\log_4 \frac{1}{64}$ c. $\log_4 \sqrt[4]{4}$ d. $\log_4 1$
 16. a. $\log_6 36$ b. $\log_{36} 6$ c. $\log_6 6\sqrt{6}$ d. $\log_6 \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{6}}$
 17. a. $\ln e$ b. $\ln e^2$ c. $\ln \frac{1}{e}$ d. $\ln \sqrt{e}$
 18. a. $\log 10^8$ b. $\log_2 2^8$ c. $\log_5 5^8$ d. $\ln e^8$
 19. Given $\log 4.17 \approx 0.6201$, find: a. $\log 417$ b. $\log 0.417$ c. $\log 0.0417$
 20. Given $\log 6.92 \approx 0.8401$, find: a. $\log 692$ b. $\log 0.692$ c. $\log 0.00692$
 21. Given $\ln 10 \approx 2.3026$, find: a. $\ln 0.1$ b. $\ln 0.01$ c. $\ln 100$
 22. Given $\ln 5 \approx 1.6094$, find: a. $\ln 0.2$ b. $\ln 25$ c. $\ln 0.04$

- B** 23. **Physics** Find the decibel level for each sound with the given intensity I .
 a. Average car at 70 km/h, $I = 10^{6.8}I_0$ b. Whisper, $I = 10^{1.5}I_0$
 24. **Physics** Find the decibel level for each sound with the given intensity I .
 a. Softly played flute, $I = 10^{4.1}I_0$ b. Vacuum cleaner, $I = 10^{7.5}I_0$
 25. a. **Physics** Find the decibel level of two stereos, playing the same music simultaneously at 62 dB.
 b. Find the decibel level if three stereos play instead of two.
 26. **Physics** If the decibel level of one car accelerating from rest to 50 km/h is 80 dB, what is the decibel level of four similar cars accelerating simultaneously?
 27. a. On a single set of axes, graph $f(x) = 2^x$ and $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2 x$.
 b. Give the domain and range of each function.
 28. a. Find $2^{\log_2 8}$, $5^{\log_5 25}$, and $3^{\log_3 x}$.
 b. If $f(x) = 3^x$, what is $f^{-1}(x)$? What is $(f \circ f^{-1})(x)$?
 29. a. If $f(x) = e^x$, what is $f^{-1}(x)$?
 b. Simplify $e^{\ln x}$ and give your reasoning.
 30. a. If $g(x) = \ln x$, what is $g^{-1}(x)$?
 b. Simplify $\ln e^x$ and give your reasoning.
 31. a. On a single set of axes, graph $y = \ln x$ and $y = \ln(x - 5)$.
 b. Give the domain and zeros of each function.
 32. a. On a single set of axes, graph $y = -\ln x$ and $y = |\ln x|$.
 b. Give the range of each function.
 33. a. On separate sets of axes, graph $y = \log|x|$ and $y = |\log x|$.
 b. Give the domain and range of each function.
 34. a. On separate sets of axes, graph $y = \log_2(x - 2)$ and $y = \log_2 x - 2$.
 b. Give the domain and range of each function.

