

**Math 11 Trimester 1 Exam 2 (162 Points)**  
*Logarithms and exponents*

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- Partial credit may be given for correct work. Therefore, it is to your advantage to write clear solutions. If I cannot understand a solution within 90 seconds, then it will receive no partial credit.
- Answers must be completely simplified. No denominators may include radicals. All fractions reduced. Arithmetic must be completely performed; e.g. write 9 instead of  $\sqrt{81}$ .
- No calculators. All answers must be exact.

■ A1. Change each equation to logarithmic form. (7 points each answer)

[1]  $4^2 = 16$

[2]  $10^{-4} = 0.0001$

[3]  $x^3 = \frac{1}{8}$

■ A2. Change each equation to exponential form. (7 points each answer)

[1]  $\log_5 125 = 3$

[2]  $\log_3 \frac{1}{27} = -3$

[3]  $\log_4 \frac{1}{64} = -3$

■ B. Find each of the numbers. (8 points each answer)

[1]  $\log_3 \frac{1}{9}$

[2]  $\log_{10} 0.0001$

[3]  $\log_8 \sqrt[5]{8}$

[4]  $10^{3\log_{10} 2}$

[5]  $\log_4 \sqrt[3]{4}$

[6]  $10^{5\log_{10} 2}$

■ C. Write the expression as one logarithm. (5 points each answer)

[1]  $3\log_a x + \log_a(x - 2)$

[2]  $3\log_a(x - 2) - 2\log_a(x - 2)$

[3]  $4\log_2(x - 2) - \frac{1}{2}\log_2(x - 2)$

[4]  $\log_2 x - \log_2 y + \log_2(x + y)$

■ D. Find the solution sets. (13 points each answer)

[1]  $\log_4(x - 3) = 2$

[2]  $2\log_5\sqrt{x} = 3$

[3]  $\log_2(x^2 + 3x + 4) = 1$

[4]  $10^{\log_{10}x} = \frac{2}{13}$