

Math 11 Trimester 2 Exam 1 (162 Points)

Logarithms and exponents

- 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] $10^{\log_{10} 2}$

[5] $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 4$

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

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

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