Express the equation in exponential form.

1. log<sub>5</sub> 25 = 2 2. log<sub>8</sub> 2 = 1/3

Express the equation in logarithmic form.

3. 
$$5^3 = 125$$
 4.  $8^{-1} = 1/8$ 

Evaluate the expression.

5. (a) log <sub>6</sub> 36	(b) log <sub>9</sub> 81	(c) log7 7 <sup>10</sup>
6. (a) log₃ (1/27)	(b) log <sub>10</sub> √10	(c) log₅ 0.2
7. (a) 2 <sup>log</sup> 2 <sup>37</sup>	(b) 3 <sup>log</sup> 3 <sup>8</sup>	(c) e <sup>ln √5</sup>
8. (a) e <sup>ln π</sup>	(b) 10 <sup>log5</sup>	(c) 10 <sup>log 87</sup>

Use the definition of the logarithmic function to find x.

9. (a) log <sub>5</sub> x = 4	(b) log <sub>10</sub> 0.1 = x
10. (a) log4 2 = x	(b) log <sub>4</sub> x = 2
11. (a) log <sub>×</sub> 1000	(b) log <sub>×</sub> 25 = 2

Use a calculator to evaluate the expression, correct to four decimal places.

12. (a) ln 5	(b) ln 25.3	(c) ln(1 + √3)
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13. (a) ln 27 (b) ln 7.39 (c) ln 54.6

Find the domain of the function.

14.  $f(x) = \log_{10}(x + 3)$  15.  $f(x) = \log_5(8 - 2x)$ 

Graph the function. State the domain, range, and asymptote.

16. 
$$f(x) = \log_2(x-4)$$
 17.  $y = \log_3(x-1)-2$  18.  $y = 1 + \ln(-x)$ 

19. Draw the graph of  $y=4^{x}$ , then use it to draw the graph of  $y=\log_{4}x$ .

Expand the logarithm using the three "Laws" of logarithms 20.  $\log_2 (AB^2)$ 

21.  $\log_{a} (x^{2}/yz^{3})$ 

22. ln (3r<sup>2</sup>s)

23.  $\log_2(x^2+1)/(x^2-1)$ 

Use the Laws of Logarithms to combine the expression as a single logarithm.

24. log 12 + 2 log 7 - log 2

25.  $\log_5(x^2-1) - \log_5(x-1)$ 

Use the Change of Base Formula and a calculator to evaluate the logarithm, correct to six decimal places. Use either natural or common logarithms.

30. log<sub>2</sub>5 31. log<sub>5</sub>2