

1. (5pts) If $\log_a 5 = u$ and $\log_a 9 = v$, express in terms of u and v :

$$\begin{aligned}\log_a 405 &= \log_a(5 \cdot 81) = \log_a(5 \cdot 9^2) \\ &= \log_a 5 + \log_a 9^2 \\ &= \log_a 5 + 2\log_a 9 \\ &= u + 2v\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_a \frac{25}{3} &= \log_a 25 - \log_a 3 \\ &= \log_a 5^2 - \log_a 9^{1/2} \\ &= 2\log_a 5 - \frac{1}{2}\log_a 9 \\ &= 2u - \frac{1}{2}v\end{aligned}$$

2. (11pts) Write as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors. Simplify if possible.

$$\begin{aligned}\log_2(32u^7v^4) &= \log_2 32 + \log_2 u^7 + \log_2 v^4 \\ &= 5 + 7\log_2 u + 4\log_2 v\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\log_{1000} \frac{10\sqrt{x^3y^3}}{x^{\frac{5}{8}}y^8} &= \log_{1000} 10 + \log_{1000} x^{\frac{3}{2}} + \log_{1000} y^3 - \log_{1000} x^{\frac{5}{8}} - \log_{1000} y^8 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{2}\log_{1000} x + 3\log_{1000} y - \frac{5}{8}\log_{1000} x - 8\log_{1000} y \\ &= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{8}\log_{1000} x - 5\log_{1000} y\end{aligned}$$

$1000^{\frac{1}{3}} = 10$
 $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{8}\log_{1000} x - 5\log_{1000} y$

3. (12pts) Write as a single logarithm. Simplify if possible.

$$\begin{aligned}3\ln(2y^4) - \frac{1}{3}\ln(64y^{18}) + 4\ln x &= \ln(2y^4)^3 - \ln(64y^{18})^{\frac{1}{3}} + \ln x^4 \\ &= \ln \frac{(2y^4)^3 \cdot x^4}{64^{\frac{1}{3}}(y^{18})^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \ln \frac{8y^{12}x^4}{4y^6} = \ln(2x^4y^6)\end{aligned}$$

12-6
↓

$$\begin{aligned}\log_7(x^2 - 3x - 18)^2 - 3\log_7(x - 6) + 2\log_7(x + 3) &= \\ &= \log_7((x-6)(x+3))^2 - \log_7(x-6)^3 + \log_7(x+3)^2 \\ &= \log_7 \frac{(x-6)^{\cancel{2}}(x+3)^{\cancel{2}}(x+3)^2}{(x-6)^{\cancel{3}1}} = \log_7 \frac{(x+3)^4}{x-6}\end{aligned}$$

Solve the equations.

$$4. \text{ (5pts) } 6^{3x+1} = \frac{1}{216^{x-2}}$$

$$6^{3x+1} = \frac{1}{(6^3)^{x-2}} = \frac{1}{6^{3x-6}}$$

$$6^{3x+1} = 6^{-3x+6}$$

$$3x+1 = -3x+6$$

$$6x = 5, \quad x = \frac{5}{6}$$

$$6. \text{ (8pts) } \log_4(x-1) + \log_4(x+5) = 2$$

$$\log_4((x-1)(x+5)) = 2 \quad | 4^{\quad}$$

$$4^{\log_4((x-1)(x+5))} = 4^2$$

$$(x-1)(x+5) = 16$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 5 = 16$$

$$x^2 + 4x - 21 = 0$$

$$(x+7)(x-3) = 0$$

$$x = -7, 3$$

gives neg. no in logarithm

$$5. \text{ (7pts) } 5^{x-4} = 9^{4x+3} \quad | \ln$$

$$\ln 5^{x-4} = \ln 9^{4x+3}$$

$$(x-4)\ln 5 = (4x+3)\ln 9$$

$$x \cdot \ln 5 - 4\ln 5 = 4x \ln 9 + 3\ln 9$$

$$x \ln 5 - 4x \ln 9 = 4\ln 5 + 3\ln 9$$

$$x(\ln 5 - 4\ln 9) = 4\ln 5 + 3\ln 9$$

$$x = \frac{4\ln 5 + 3\ln 9}{\ln 5 - 4\ln 9} = -1.81482$$

7. (12pts) The town of Snakehead had 44,000 inhabitants in 2016 and 51,000 in 2019. Assume the population of Snakehead grows exponentially.

a) Write the function describing the number $P(t)$ of people in Snakehead t years after 2016. Then find the exponential growth rate for this population.

b) Graph the function.

c) According to this model, when will the population reach 100,000?

$$a) P(t) = 44e^{kt}$$

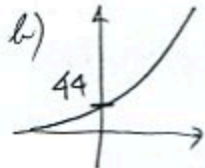
$$51 = P(3) = 44e^{k \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{51}{44} = e^{k \cdot 3} \quad | \ln$$

$$\ln \frac{51}{44} = 3k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \frac{51}{44}}{3} = 0.049212$$

$$P(t) = 44e^{0.049212t}$$



$$c) P(t) = 100$$

$$44e^{0.049 \dots t} = 100$$

$$e^{0.049 \dots t} = \frac{100}{44} \quad || \frac{25}{11}$$

$$0.049 \dots t = \ln \frac{25}{11}$$

$$t = \frac{\ln \frac{25}{11}}{0.049} = 16.682528$$

About 17 years after 2016, in 2033.