

## Chapter 7 Test Review

Write the equation in logarithmic form.

1.  $2^5 = 32$

a.  $\log 32 = 5 \cdot 2$

b.  $\log_2 32 = 5$

c.  $\log 32 = 5$

d.  $\log_5 32 = 2$

2.  $125^{\frac{4}{3}} = 625$

a.  $\log_4^{\frac{4}{3}} 625 = 125$

b.  $3 \log_4 625 = 125$

c.  $\log_{125} 625 = \frac{4}{3}$

d.  $\log_{625} 125 = \frac{3}{4}$

Write the equation in exponential form.

3.  $\log_4 \frac{1}{16} = -2$

a.  $4^{\frac{1}{2}} = 16$

b.  $4^2 = 16$

c.  $16^{\frac{1}{2}} = 4$

d.  $4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16}$

4.  $\log_{(a+b)} c = 16$

a.  $(a+b)^{16} = c$

b.  $16^{(a+b)} = c$

c.  $c^{16} = (a+b)$

d.  $(a+b)^c = 16$

Evaluate the logarithm.

5.  $\log_5 \frac{1}{625}$

a. -3

b. 5

c. -4

d. 4

6.  $\log_3 243$

a. 5

b. -5

c. 4

d. 3

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

ID: A

7. The table shows the location and magnitude of some notable earthquakes. How many times more energy was released by the earthquake in Mexico than by the earthquake in Afghanistan? Use the given equation for comparing earthquake intensity level and magnitude.

$$\log \frac{I_1}{I_2} = M_1 - M_2$$

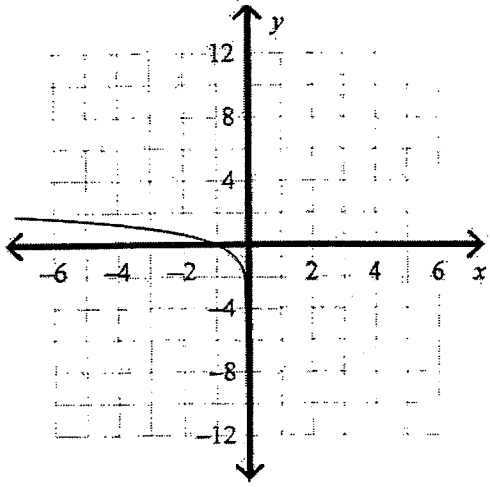
Earthquake Location	Date	Richter Scale Measure
Italy	October 31, 2002	5.9
El Salvador	February 13, 2001	6.6
Afghanistan	May 30, 1998	6.9
Mexico	January 22, 2003	7.6
Peru	June 23, 2001	8.1

- a. about 0.70 times as much energy      c. about 7 times as much energy  
b. about 12.63 times as much energy      d. about 5.01 times as much energy
8. The pH of a liquid is a measure of how acidic or basic it is. The concentration of hydrogen ions in a liquid is labeled  $[H^+]$ . Use the formula  $pH = -\log [H^+]$  to find the pH level, to the nearest tenth, of a liquid with  $[H^+]$  about  $6.5 \times 10^{-3}$ .
- a. -3.8      b. 3.8      c. 2.2      d. 3.0

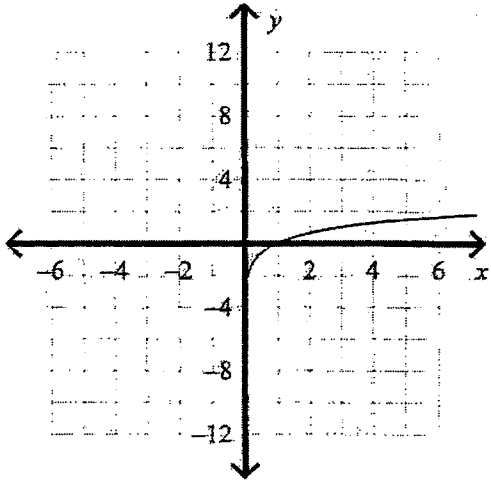
Graph the logarithmic equation.

9.  $y = \log_3 x$

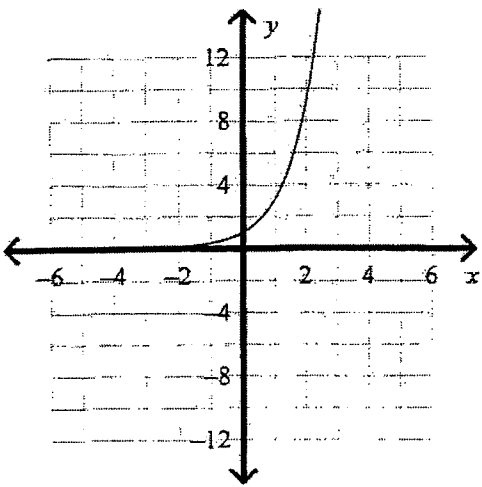
a.



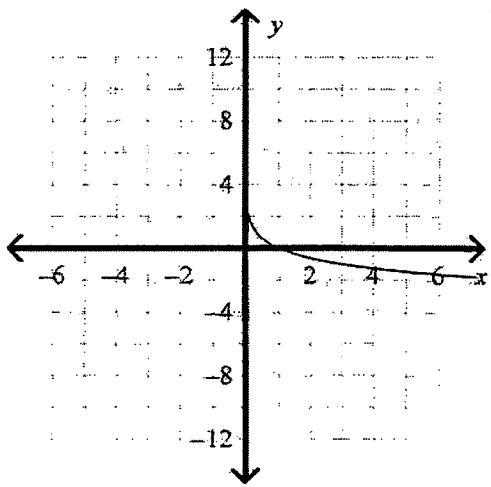
c.



b.

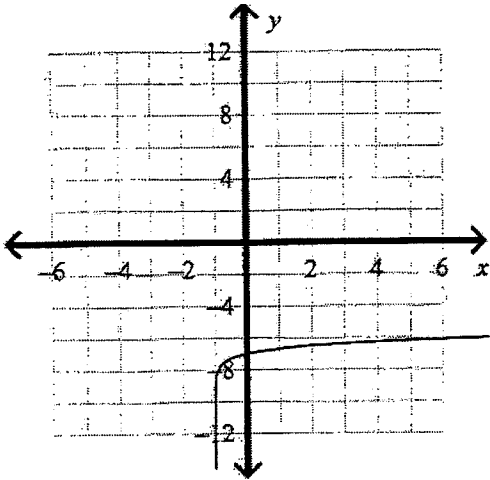


d.

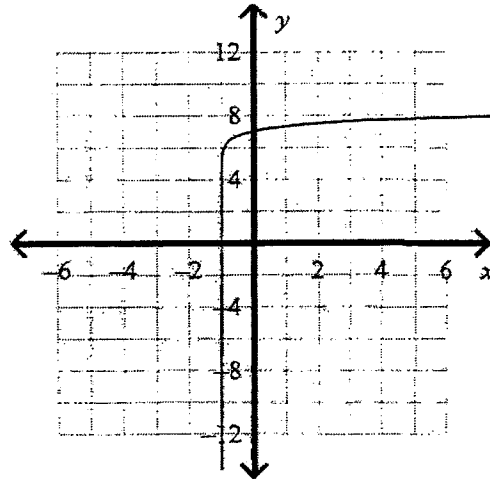


10.  $y = \log(x + 1) - 7$

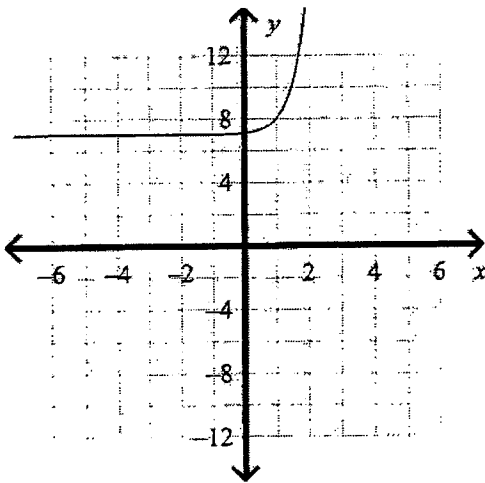
a.



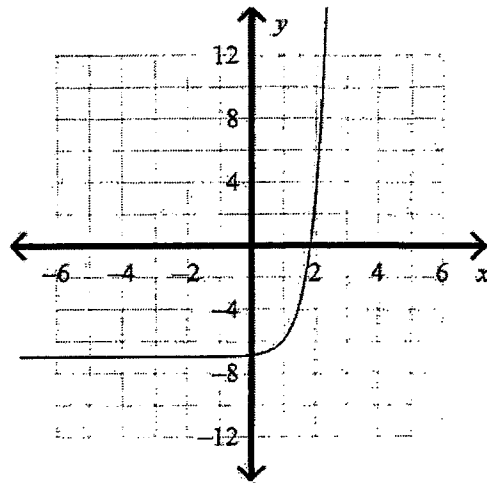
c.



b.



d.



Write the expression as a single logarithm.

11.  $3 \log_b q + 6 \log_b v$

a.  $\log_b(q^3 v^6)$

b.  $\log_b(q v^3 + 6)$

c.  $(3 + 6) \log_b(q + v)$

d.  $\log_b(q^3 + v^6)$

12.  $\log_7 50 - \log_7 5$

a.  $\log 45$

b.  $\log_7 45$

c.  $\log_7 10$

d.  $\log 10$

13.  $4 \log x - 6 \log(x + 2)$

a.  $24 \log \frac{x}{x+2}$

b.  $\log x^4(x + 2)^6$

c.  $\log x(x + 2)^{24}$

d. none of these

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Expand the logarithmic expression.**

14.  $\log_3 \frac{d}{12}$

a.  $\log_3 d - \log_3 12$

b.  $-d \log_3 12$

c.  $\frac{\log_3 d}{\log_3 12}$

d.  $\log_3 12 - \log_3 d$

15.  $\log_3 11p^3$

a.  $\log_3 11 \cdot 3 \log_3 p$

b.  $\log_3 11 - 3 \log_3 p$

c.  $\log_3 11 + 3 \log_3 p$

d.  $11 \log_3 p^3$

16.  $\log_b \sqrt{\frac{57}{74}}$

a.  $\frac{1}{2} \log_b 57 + \frac{1}{2} \log_b 74$

b.  $\frac{1}{2} \log_b 57 - \frac{1}{2} \log_b 74$

c.  $\sqrt{\log_b 57 - \log_b 74}$

d.  $\log_b \frac{1}{2} (57 - 74)$

17. A construction explosion has an intensity  $I$  of  $4.85 \times 10^{-2}$  W/m<sup>2</sup>. Find the loudness of the sound in decibels if

$$L = 10 \log \frac{I}{I_0} \text{ and } I_0 = 10^{-12} \text{ W/m}^2. \text{ Round to the nearest tenth.}$$

a. 146.9 decibels

b. 115.8 decibels

c. 106.9 decibels

d. 48.5 decibels

**Solve the exponential equation.**

18.  $\frac{1}{16} = 64^{4x-3}$

a.  $\frac{1}{12}$

b.  $\frac{1}{4}$

c.  $\frac{7}{12}$

d.  $\frac{11}{12}$

19.  $4^{4x} = 8$

a.  $\frac{3}{4}$

b.  $\frac{8}{3}$

c.  $\frac{3}{8}$

d. 2

20. Solve  $15^{2x} = 36$ . Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

a. 0.6616

b. 2.6466

c. 1.7509

d. 1.9091

**Solve the logarithmic equation. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth if necessary.**

21.  $3 \log 2x = 4$

a. 10.7722

b. 5

c. 2.7826

d. 0.6309

22. Solve  $\log(4x + 10) = 3$ .

a.  $-\frac{7}{4}$

b.  $\frac{495}{2}$

c. 250

d. 990

- \_\_\_\_\_ 23.  $\log(x + 9) - \log x = 3$   
 a. 0.0090                      b. 0.3103                      c. 3.2222                      d. 111
- \_\_\_\_\_ 24.  $2 \log 4 - \log 3 + 2 \log x - 4 = 0$   
 a. 12.3308                      b. 43.3013                      c. 86.6025                      d. 1875
- \_\_\_\_\_ 25. Solve  $\log 5x + \log 14 = 1$ . Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.  
 a. 28                              b. 0.14                              c. 3.57                              d. 700

**Write the expression as a single natural logarithm.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 26.  $3 \ln 3 + 3 \ln c$   
 a.  $\ln(27 + c^3)$                       b.  $\ln 9c^3$                       c.  $\ln 27c$                       d.  $\ln 27c^3$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 27.  $3 \ln x - 2 \ln c$   
 a.  $\ln \frac{x^3}{c^2}$                       b.  $\ln(x^3 + c^2)$                       c.  $\ln(x^3 - c^2)$                       d.  $\ln x^3 c^2$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 28.  $3 \ln a - \frac{1}{2} (\ln b + \ln c^2)$   
 a.  $\ln \frac{3a}{0.5bc^2}$                       b.  $\frac{3}{2} \ln \frac{a}{bc^2}$                       c.  $\ln \frac{a^3}{bc}$                       d.  $\ln \frac{a^3}{c\sqrt{b}}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 29. Simplify  $\ln e^3$ .  
 a. 3                              b.  $\frac{1}{3e}$                               c.  $3e$                               d.  $\frac{1}{3}$
- \_\_\_\_\_ 30. Solve  $\ln(2x - 1) = 8$ . Round to the nearest thousandth.  
 a. 1,489.979                      b. 2,979.958                      c. 2,981.458                      d. 1,490.979
- \_\_\_\_\_ 31. Solve  $\ln 2 + \ln x = 5$ . Round to the nearest tenth, if necessary.  
 a. 50,000                      b. 74.2                      c. 10                      d. 3
- \_\_\_\_\_ 32. Solve  $\ln x - \ln 6 = 0$ .  
 a. 6                              b.  $6e$                               c.  $e^6$                               d.  $\ln 6$

**Use natural logarithms to solve the equation. Round to the nearest thousandth.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 33.  $6e^{4x} - 2 = 3$   
 a. -0.448                      b. 0.327                      c. 0.067                      d. -0.046
- \_\_\_\_\_ 34.  $8e^{4x+8} = 15$   
 a. -0.033                      b. 0.264                      c. -1.843                      d. 2.157
- \_\_\_\_\_ 35. The sales of lawn mowers  $t$  years after a particular model is introduced is given by the function  $y = 5500 \ln(9t + 4)$ , where  $y$  is the number of mowers sold. How many mowers will be sold 4 years after a model is introduced? Round the answer to the nearest whole number.  
 a. 20,289 mowers                      c. 8,811 mowers  
 b. 41,709 mowers                      d. 19,713 mowers