

COLLEGE ALGEBRA QUIZ

- (1) Express $2 \cdot \log_A(X) - 4 \cdot \log_A(Y) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log_A(Z)$ as a single logarithm and simplify if possible.

Solution: $\log_A\left(\frac{X^2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{Z}}{Y^4}\right)$

- (2) Express $\ln(x^3 - 27) - \ln(x^2 + 3x + 9) + \ln(x + 3)$ as a single logarithm and simplify if possible.

Solution: $\ln(x^2 - 9)$

- (3) Express $\ln(\sqrt[4]{xy^2})$ as a sum and difference of logarithms.

Solution: $\frac{1}{4} \cdot \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \ln(y)$

- (4) Express $\log\left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{W^2}{R}}\right)$ as a sum and difference of logarithms.

Solution: $\frac{2}{3} \cdot \log(W) - \frac{1}{3} \cdot \log R$

- (5) Compute $\log_x(3)$ given $\log_x(2) = 0.3562$, $\log_x(5) = 0.8271$, and $\log_x(6) = 0.9208$.

Solution: 0.5646

- (6) Compute $\log_x(60)$ given $\log_x(2) = 0.3562$, $\log_x(5) = 0.8271$, and $\log_x(6) = 0.9208$.

Solution: 2.1041

- (7) Compute $\log_x\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$ given $\log_x(2) = 0.3562$, $\log_x(5) = 0.8271$, and $\log_x(6) = 0.9208$.

Solution: 0.3562

- (8) Compute $\log_x(\sqrt[3]{2})$ given $\log_x(2) = 0.3562$, $\log_x(5) = 0.8271$, and $\log_x(6) = 0.9208$.

Solution: 0.1187

- (9) Simplify $\ln(e^{-3k})$.

Solution: $-3k$

- (10) Simplify $\log_5(5^{-2t})$.

Solution: $-2t$