

Exponent

9. $\frac{4^n - 1}{2^n - 1} = 2^n + 1$

12. $\frac{a^{p+q}}{a^{2r}} \times \frac{a^{q+r}}{a^{2p}} \times \frac{a^{r+p}}{a^{2q}} = 1$

10. $\frac{2^{2p+1} \cdot 3^{2p+q} \cdot 5^{p+q} \cdot 6^p}{3^{p-2} \cdot 6^{2p+2} \cdot 10^p \cdot 15^q} = \frac{1}{2}$

13. $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{\frac{1}{ab}} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{\frac{1}{bc}} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{\frac{1}{ca}} = 1$

11. $\left(\frac{a^l}{a^m}\right)^n \cdot \left(\frac{a^m}{a^n}\right)^l \cdot \left(\frac{a^n}{a^l}\right)^m = 1$

14. $\left(\frac{x^a}{x^b}\right)^{a+b} \cdot \left(\frac{x^b}{x^c}\right)^{b+c} \cdot \left(\frac{x^c}{x^a}\right)^{c+a} = 1$

15. $\left(\frac{x^p}{x^q}\right)^{p+q-r} \cdot \left(\frac{x^q}{x^r}\right)^{q+r-p} \cdot \left(\frac{x^r}{x^p}\right)^{r+p-q} = 1$

16. If $a^x = b$, $b^y = c$ and $c^z = a$, then show that, $xyz = 1$

17. $4^x = 8$

18. $2^{2x+1} = 128$

19. $(\sqrt{3})^{x+1} = (\sqrt[3]{3})^{2x-1}$

20. $2^x + 2^{1-x} = 3$

21. $P = x^a$, $Q = x^b$ and $R = x^c$

1) Find the values of $P^{bc} \cdot Q^{-ca}$.

2) Find the values of $\left(\frac{P}{Q}\right)^{a+b} \times \left(\frac{Q}{R}\right)^{b+c} \div 2(RP)^{a-c}$

3) Show that, $\left(\frac{P}{Q}\right)^{a^2+ab+b^2} \times \left(\frac{Q}{R}\right)^{b^2+bc+c^2} \times \left(\frac{R}{P}\right)^{c^2+ca+a^2} = 1$

22. $X = (2a^{-1} + 3b^{-1})^{-1}$, $Y = \sqrt[p]{\frac{x^p}{x^q}} \times \sqrt[q]{\frac{x^q}{x^r}} \times \sqrt[r]{\frac{x^r}{x^p}}$

and $Z = \frac{5^{m+1}}{(5^m)^{m-1}} \div \frac{25^{m+1}}{(5^{m-1})^{m+1}}$, where $x, p, q, r > 0$

1) Find the value of X

2) Show that, $Y + \sqrt[3]{81} = 5$

3) Show that, $Y \div Z = 25$

Logarithms

2. Find the value of x :

1) $\log_5 x = 3$

2) $\log_x 25 = 2$

3) $\log_x \frac{1}{16} = -2$

3. Show that,

1) $5\log_{10} 5 - \log_{10} 25 = \log_{10} 125$

2) $\log_{10} \frac{50}{147} = \log_{10} 2 + 2\log_{10} 5 - \log_{10} 3 - 2\log_{10} 7$

3) $3\log_{10} 2 + 2\log_{10} 3 + \log_{10} 5 = \log_{10} 360$

4. Simplify:

1) $7\log_{10} \frac{10}{9} - 2\log_{10} \frac{25}{24} + 3\log_{10} \frac{81}{80}$

2) $\log_7 (\sqrt[5]{7} \cdot \sqrt{7}) - \log_3 \sqrt[3]{3} + \log_4 2$

3) $\log_e \frac{a^3 b^3}{c^3} + \log_e \frac{b^3 c^3}{d^3} + \log_e \frac{c^3 d^3}{a^3} - 3\log_e b^2 c$

5. $x = 2, y = 3, z = 5, w = 7$

1) What is the log of $\sqrt{y^3}$ to the base 3.

2) Find the value of $w\log \frac{xz}{y^2} - x\log \frac{z^2}{x^2 y} + y\log \frac{y^4}{x^4 z}$

3) Show that, $\frac{\log \sqrt{y^3} + y\log x - \frac{y}{x}\log(xz)}{\log(xy) - \log z} = \log_y \sqrt{y^3}$

6. A model for the number N of people in a college community who have heard a certain rumor is

$$N = P (1 - e^{-0.15d})$$

where P is the total population of the community and d is the number of days that have elapsed since the rumor began. In a community of 1000 students, how many students will have heard the rumor after 3 days?

7. Between 12:00 pm and 1:00 pm, cars arrive at Citibank's drive-thru at the rate of 6 cars per hour (0.1 cars per minute). The following formula from probability can be used to determine the probability that a car will arrive within t minutes of 12:00 pm.

$$F = 1 - e^{-0.1t}$$

(a) Determine the probability that a car will arrive within 10 minutes of 12:00 pm (that is, before 12:10 pm).

(b) Determine the probability that a car will arrive within 40 minutes of 12:00 pm (before 12:40 pm).

8. Suppose that a student has 500 vocabulary words to learn. If the student learns 15 words after 5 minutes, the function

$$L(t) = 500(1 - e^{-0.0061t})$$

approximates the number of words L that the student will have learned after t minutes.

(a) How many words will the student have learned after 30 minutes?

(b) How many words will the student have learned after 60 minutes?