## **Exponential Rules**

$$a^{m} \cdot a^{n} = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}} = a^{m-n}$$

$$(a^{m})^{n} = a^{mn}$$

$$a^{0} = 1 \ (a \neq 0)$$

$$a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^{n}}$$

$$a^{1/n} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

## Logarithmic Rules

$$\begin{split} \log_b(xy) &= \log_b x + \log_b y \\ \log_b\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) &= \log_b x - \log_b y \\ \log_b(x^r) &= r \log_b x \\ \log_b b &= 1 \\ \log_b 1 &= 0 \\ \log_b x &= \frac{\log_k x}{\log_k b} \\ b^{\log_b x} &= x \\ \log_b(b^x) &= x \end{split}$$

## **Practice Problems**

- 1. Simplify:  $\log_2(8)$
- 2. Simplify:  $\log_5(25) + \log_5(4)$
- 3. Simplify:  $\log_{10}(1000) \log_{10}(10)$
- 4. Simplify:  $\log_3(\frac{81}{3})$
- 5. Simplify:  $2\log_2(5) \log_2(\sqrt{25})$
- 6. Solve:  $2^x = 16$
- 7. Solve:  $3^{2x+1} = 81$
- 8. Solve:  $5^x = 1/25$
- 9. Solve:  $e^{2x} = 7$
- 10. Solve:  $10^x = 3$
- 11. Solve:  $\log_3(x) = 4$
- 12. Solve:  $\log(x+2) = 1$
- 13. Solve:  $\log_2(2x 1) = 3$
- 14. Solve:  $\log_5(x) + \log_5(x-4) = 1$
- 15. Solve:  $2\log_3(x) = \log_3(9)$
- 16. Solve for x:  $\log_2(3x) = \log_2(12)$
- 17. Solve for x:  $\log(x^2) = 2\log(x) \log(5)$
- 18. Expand:  $\log(10x^2/\sqrt{y})$

- 19. Condense:  $\log(x) + 2\log(y) \log(z)$
- 20. Solve for x:  $ln(x^2) = ln(5x)$
- 21. Simplify:  $\log_4(64)$
- 22. Simplify:  $\log_6(36) \log_6(6)$
- 23. Simplify:  $\log_{10}(10000)$
- 24. Simplify:  $\log_9(81)$
- 25. Simplify:  $3\log_3(2) + \log_3(9)$
- 26. Solve:  $4^x = 1/16$
- 27. Solve:  $10^{2x-1} = 100$
- 28. Solve:  $7^x = 49$
- 29. Solve:  $e^x = 20$
- 30. Solve:  $2^x = 10$
- 31. Solve:  $\log_4(x) = 2$
- 32. Solve:  $\log(x 3) = 2$
- 33. Solve:  $\log_2(x+4) = 5$
- 34. Solve:  $\log_3(x) \log_3(x-1) = 1$
- 35. Solve:  $\log_6(x^2 9) = 2$
- 36. Solve for x:  $\log_5(4x) = \log_5(20)$
- 37. Solve for x:  $\log(x^3) = 3\log(x)$
- 38. Expand:  $\log(\frac{x^3y}{z^2})$
- 39. Condense:  $2\log(a) \frac{1}{2}\log(b) + \log(c)$
- 40. Solve for x:  $\ln(x^3) = \ln(27)$