

On the AP Precalculus Exam, FRQ #4 will require students to solve various logarithmic and exponential function without using a calculator. Below are a part of the directions students will see on this free response problem along with two sample questions that could appear on one of these FRQs.

**Directions: No Calculators Allowed.** Determine the exact value of any expression that can be obtained without a calculator. For example,  $\log_2 8$  can be written as 3. Combine terms using algebraic methods and rules for exponents, where applicable. For example,  $2x + 3x$ ,  $5^2 \cdot 5^3$ ,  $\frac{x^5}{x^2}$ , and  $\ln 3 + \ln 5$  should be rewritten in equivalent forms.

1.  $f(x) = \frac{(e^x)^5}{e^{1/4}}$ . Solve  $f(x) = e^{1/2}$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $f$ .

$$\frac{(e^x)^5}{e^{1/4}} = e^{1/2}$$

$$(e^x)^5 = e^{1/2} \cdot e^{1/4} = e^{3/4}$$

$$e^x = (e^{3/4})^{1/5} = e^{3/20}$$

$$x = \ln(e^{3/20}) = \frac{3}{20}$$

2.  $g(x) = 8e^{(3x)} - e$ . Solve  $g(x) = 3e$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $g$ .

$$8e^{(3x)} - e = 3e$$

$$8e^{(3x)} = 4e$$

$$e^{(3x)} = \frac{4e}{8} = \frac{e}{2}$$

$$3x = \ln\left(\frac{e}{2}\right) = \ln(e) - \ln 2$$

$$x = \frac{1 - \ln 2}{3}$$