## ¡Felicitaciones! ¡Aprobaste!

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# Practice quiz on Exponents and Logarithms

**PUNTOS TOTALES DE 12** 

1. Re write the number  $784 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7$  using exponents.

1 / 1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$  (2<sup>6</sup>)(7<sup>6</sup>)
- $\bigcirc (2 \times 7)^6$
- $\bigcirc$  (16<sup>4</sup>)(49<sup>2</sup>)
- $(2^4)(7^2)$



#### Correct

For this type of problem, count the number of times each relevant factor appears in the product. That number is the exponent for that factor.

2. What is  $(x^2 - 5)^0$ ?

1 / 1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$   $(x^2)$
- $(x^2) 5$
- O -4
- 1



#### Correct

Any real number (except zero) raised to the "zeroith" power = 1.

- 3. Simplify  $((x-5)^2)^{-3}$ 
  - $(x-5)^{-1}$
  - $(x-5)^{-5}$
  - $(x-5)^{-6}$
  - $\bigcirc (x-5)$

### ✓ Correct

By Rule 2, "Power to a Power," multiply the exponents and get:

$$(x-5)^{(2\times-3)} = (x-5)^{-6}$$

By the definition of negative exponents, this is equal to  $\frac{1}{(x-5)^6}$ 

Simplify  $(\frac{8^2}{8^7})^2$ 

1 / 1 puntos

- **●** 8<sup>−10</sup>
- $0.8^{-1}$
- 0 8-4
- $0.8^{-5}$

## ✓ Correct

We can first simplify what is inside the parenthesis to  $8^{-5}$  using the Division and Negative Powers Rule.

Then apply division and negative powers-- the result is the same.

$$\frac{8^4}{8^{14}} = 8^{-10}$$

1 / 1 puntos

5.  $\log 35 = \log 7 + \log x$ 

Solve for x

- $\bigcirc$  7
- 5
- $\bigcirc$  4
- O 28

#### ✓ Correct

$$\log(x) = \log 35 - \log 7$$

$$\log(x) = \log\left(\frac{35}{7}\right)$$

By the Quotient Rule  $\log x = \log 5$ 

6. 
$$\log_2(x^2 + 5x + 7) = 0$$

1 / 1 puntos

Solve for x

- x = 2
- x = 3
- x = -2 or x = -3
- x = 2 or x = 3

#### Correc

We use the property that  $b^{\log_b a} = a$ 

Use both sides as exponent for 2.

$$2^{\log_2 x^2 + 5x + 7} = 2^0$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 7 = 1$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x+2)=0$$

$$x = -3$$
 OR

$$x = -2$$

7. Simplify  $\log_2 72 - \log_2 9$ 

1 / 1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$  4
- **(**) 3
- $\bigcirc \log_2 63$
- $\bigcirc \log_2 4$

## ✓ Correct

By the quotient rule, this is  $log_2$   $\frac{72}{9} = log_2 2^3 = 3$ 

8. Simplify  $\log_3 9 - \log_3 3 + \log_3 5$ 

1 / 1 puntos

- O 15
- $\bigcirc \log_3 8$
- 0 8
- log<sub>3</sub> 15

## ✓ Correct

By the Quotient and Product Rules, this is  $log_3 = \frac{9 \times 5}{3} = log_3 = 15$ 

1 / 1 puntos

- 9. Simplify  $\log_2(3^8 \times 5^7)$ 
  - $(8 \times \log_2 3) + (7 \times \log_2 5)$
  - $\bigcirc$  56 × log<sub>2</sub> 15
  - $\bigcirc$  15 × log<sub>2</sub> 56
  - $\bigcirc (5 \times \log_2 3) + (8 \times \log_2 5)$

#### ✓ Correct

We first apply the Product Rule to convert to the sum:  $\log_2(3^8) + \log_2(5^7)$ . Then apply the power and root rule.

**10.** If  $\log_{10} y = 100$ , what is  $\log_2 y = ?$ 

1 / 1 puntos

- 500
- 332.19
- O 20
- 301.03

## ✓ Correct

Use the change of base formula,  $\log_a b = \frac{\log_x b}{\log_x a}$ 

Where the "old" base is x and the "new" base is a.

so 
$$\frac{100}{\log_{10}(2)} = \frac{100}{0.30103} = 332.19$$

11. A tree is growing taller at a continuous rate. In the past 12 years it has grown from 3 meters to 15 meters. What is its rate of growth per year?

1 / 1 puntos

- 13.41%
- 0 10.41%

- 12.41%
- 11.41%

$$\frac{\ln \frac{15}{3}}{12} = 0.1341$$

12. Bacteria can reproduce exponentially if not constrained. Assume a colony grows at a continually compounded rate of 400% per day. How many days before a colony with initial mass of  $6.25 \times 10^{-10}$  grams weights 1000 Kilograms?

1 / 1 pu

- $\bigcirc$  0.875 days
- 875 days
- 87.5 days
- 8.75 days

Correct
$$6.25 \times 10^{-10} \times e^{4t} = 10^{6}$$

$$4t = \ln \left( \frac{10^{6}}{(6.25 \times 10^{-10})} \right) = 35.00878$$

$$t = \ln \frac{10^{6}}{6.25 \times 10^{-10}} = 8.752195$$