ID NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_

FULL NAME \_\_\_\_\_

Read and follow the directions.

- 1. (2 points) Rewrite the following logarithmic equations as exponential equations.
  - a)  $\log_5(x) = y$

$$5^y = x$$

b) 
$$ln(10) = x$$

$$e^{x} = 10$$

2. (4 points) Combine the logarithms into a single logarithm using the product/quotient rule.

a) 
$$\log_a(x) + \log_a(z) = \log_a(xz)$$

b) 
$$\log(15) - \log(3^2) = \log(15/3^2)$$

3. (4 points) Rewrite the single logarithm as multiple logarithms using the product/quotient rule.

a) 
$$\log_5(ab) = \log_5(a) + \log_5(b)$$

b) 
$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \ln(x) - \ln(y)$$

- 4. Did you already own the correct calculator before starting this class?
  - $\square$  Yes.
  - $\square$  No.
- 5. Are you going to continue using your calculator once you have completed this class?
  - $\square$  Yes.
  - $\square$  No.

## USEFUL FORMULAS

$$\bullet \quad m = \frac{y_2 - y_1}{x_2 - x_1}$$

$$\bullet \quad x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\bullet \quad (ab)^m = a^m b^m$$

$$\bullet \quad y = mx + b$$

$$\bullet$$
  $I = Prt$ 

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

$$\bullet \quad Ax + By = C$$

$$\bullet \quad A = P + Prt$$

$$\bullet \qquad \left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^n = \frac{a^n}{b^n}, (b \neq 0)$$

$$\bullet \quad y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

• 
$$a^2 + b^2 = c^2$$

• 
$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

•  $i^2 = -1$ 

• 
$$a^2 - b^2 = (a+b)(a-b)$$

$$\bullet \quad \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$$

• 
$$a^3 + b^3 = (a+b)(a^2 - ab + b^2)$$

$$d = rt$$

• 
$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + ab + b^2)$$
  
•  $f(x) = a(x - h)^2 + k$ 

$$f(x) = a(x-h)^2 + k$$

• 
$$(a+b)^2 = a^2 + 2ab + b^2$$

$$\bullet \quad \left(-\frac{b}{2a}, f\left(-\frac{b}{2a}\right)\right)$$

$$\bullet \quad a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

• 
$$d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$$

• 
$$a^0 = 1$$

$$\bullet \quad \left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

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

• 
$$(x-h)^2 + (y-k)^2 = r^2$$
 •  $(a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$ 

$$\bullet \qquad (a^m)^n = a^{m \cdot n}$$

$$\log_a MN = \log_a M + \log_a N$$

$$\bullet \quad \log_a \frac{M}{N} = \log_a M - \log_a N$$

$$\bullet \quad \log_a M^p = p \log_a M$$

• 
$$\log_b M = \frac{\log_a M}{\log_a b}$$

$$\bullet \quad \log_a a = 1, \ \log_a 1 = 0$$

$$\bullet \quad \log_a a^x = x, \quad a^{\log_a x} = x$$