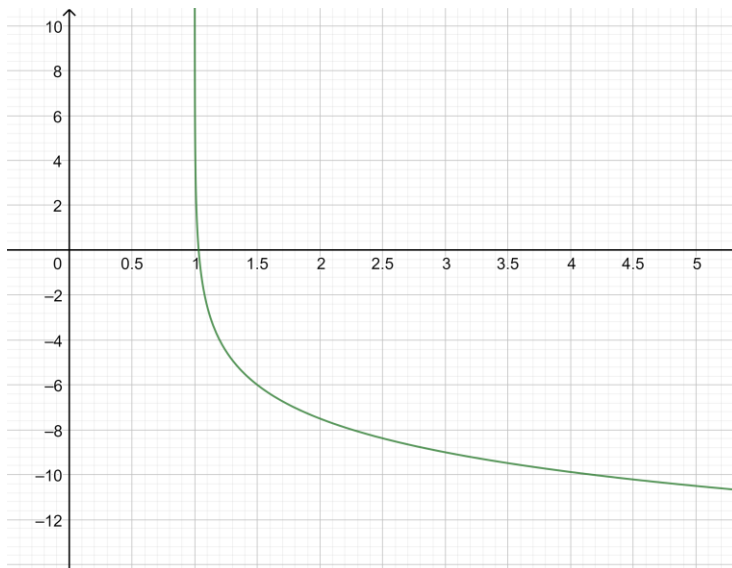


- Evaluate without a calculator: a)  $\log_3 81$       b)  $\log_5 \sqrt{125}$       c)  $2 \log_8 512$       d)  $2 \log_x (x^5)$
- If  $\log_a b = 4.5$  and  $\log_a c = 3.7$ , then what is  $\log_a \left(\frac{b^2}{c}\right)$ ?
- Simplify: a)  $\log x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log y^{\frac{1}{2}} - \frac{1}{2} \log xy$       b)  $(5^{\log_5 2})(5^{\log_5 3}) - 1$       c)  $\log_x 4 + \log_x 8 - \frac{1}{4} \log_x 16$
- If  $\log 2 = a$  and  $\log 3 = b$ , then what is  $\log 288$  in terms of  $a$  and  $b$ ?
- Graph  $y = -3 \log_4(2x - 2) - 6$ , and determine its intercept(s), domain, range and equation of the asymptote.

- A) 4      b)  $\frac{3}{2}$       c) 6      d) 10
- 5.3
- A) 0      b) 5      c)  $\log_x 16$
- $5a + 2b$
- 



x-intercept:  $\left(\frac{33}{32}, 0\right)$ , Domain:  $x > 1$ , Range:  $y \in R$ , Asymptote:  $x = 1$