



Quiz 5.4 – Logarithmic Functions

1. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter5/lesson4/quiz/solveexponential1pet.pg](#)

(a) Find the EXACT solution to the exponential equation $800 = 20(1.1)^{4x}$. (Do not give a decimal approximation.)

$x =$ _____

(b) Find the EXACT solution to the exponential equation $0.009e^{-1.27x} = 0.001$. (Do not give a decimal approximation.)

$x =$ _____

(NOTE: WebWorK accepts 'ln' for the natural logarithm and 'log' for the base-10 logarithm.)

2. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter5/lesson4/quiz/solvelogarithm1pet.pg](#)

(a) Find the EXACT solution to $2\ln(3x+2) = 26$. (Do not give a decimal approximation.)

$x =$ _____

(b) Find the EXACT solution to $6\log_{10}(x) = 10$. (Do not give a decimal approximation.)

$x =$ _____

3. (1 pt) [alfredLibrary/AUCI/chapter5/lesson4/quiz/changebase1pet.pg](#)

(a) Evaluate the expression, correct to six decimal places, using the Change of Base Formula and the "ln" key on a calculator.

$$\log_2 4 = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

(b) Evaluate the expression, correct to six decimal places, using the Change of Base Formula and the "log" (base 10) key on a calculator.

$$\log_7 7 = \frac{\quad}{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

(NOTE: WebWorK accepts 'ln' for the natural logarithm and 'log' for the base-10 logarithm.)