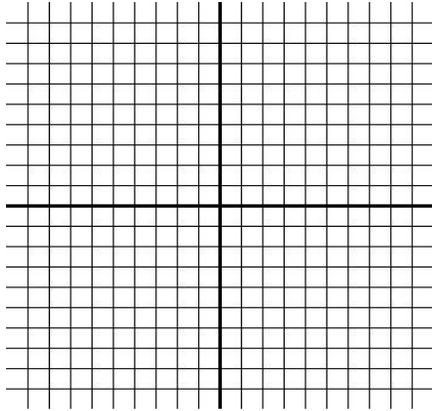
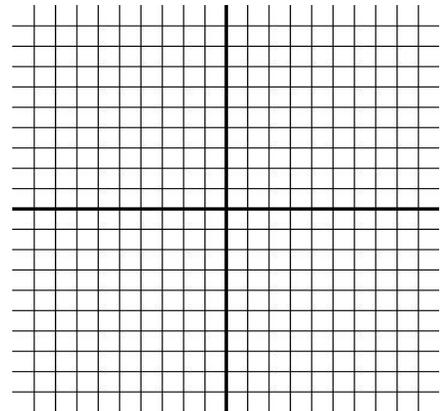


Graph each function. Then state the domain, range, interval of increasing/decreasing, and intercepts.

1. $f(x) = \log_2(x-1) + 3$



2. $f(x) = -\ln(x+2) + 4$



Evaluate without a calculator using the table above.

3. $\log \frac{1}{100}$

4. $\log_{125} 5$

5. $\log_4 \frac{1}{16}$

6. $\ln e^7$

7. $\log_3 \sqrt[3]{9}$

8. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 9$

9. $\log_{16} 8$

10. $e^{\ln 6}$

Use the properties of logarithms to expand each expression.

11. $\log_2 \frac{8xy}{z}$

12. $\log_3 \frac{a^4 b^4}{c^2}$

13. $\log \sqrt{3xy}$

14. $\log_5 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{25}$

15. $\log_4 \frac{2ab}{c}$

16. $\log_2 \frac{x^2 y}{z}$

17. $\ln \frac{3y}{\sqrt[4]{x}}$

Use the properties of logarithms to condense each expression.

18. $(2 \log_6 9 + 3 \log_6 x) - 5 \log_6 y$

19. $2 \log_5 8 + 3 \log_5 x$

20. $3 \log_7 x - (2 \log_7 y + 4 \log_7 z)$

21. $\frac{1}{2} \log_2 x - 3 \log_2 y$

22. $\ln 56 + 3 \ln \frac{1}{2} + \ln y$

Solve each equation. Leave answers in exact form.

23. $\log_8(3x+4) = 2$

24. $\ln 48 = \ln(11x+26)$

25. $\log 3 + \log(4x+3) = \log 33$

26. $\log 2x - \log(x-8) = 1$

27. $\log(11x-21) = \log(17-8x)$

28. $\log(3x+4) = 2$

29. $\log_3 x + \log_3(2x-1) = 1$

30. $6 \log_8(20x-36) = 12$

31. $\log_4(2x-3) = \log_4 x + \log_4(x-2)$

32. $\log_9(12x-15) = 2$

33. $\log_{11} 4 + \log_{11}(x-4) = \log_{11} 4$

34. $\log(16x+4) = 2$

35. $\ln(x-5) - \ln(x-6) = 2$

36. $\log_3(10-x) - \log_3(x+2) = 1$