

DIRECTIONS: Write each equation in exponential form.

$$1. \ln 100 = 4.61$$

$$e^{4.61} = 100$$

$$2. \ln \frac{1}{3} = -1.10$$

$$e^{-1.10} = \frac{1}{3}$$

DIRECTIONS: Write each equation in logarithmic form.

$$3. e^7 = 1097$$

$$\ln 1097 = 7$$

$$4. \sqrt[3]{e} = 1.40$$

$$\ln 1.40 = \frac{1}{3}$$

DIRECTIONS: Simplify

$$5. \ln e^9$$

$$9$$

$$6. \ln \frac{1}{e^7}$$

$$-7$$

$$7. \ln \sqrt{e}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}$$

DIRECTIONS: Write as a single logarithm.

$$8. \ln 8 + \ln 2$$

$$\ln 16$$

$$9. \ln 7 + \frac{1}{2} \ln 9$$

$$\ln 21$$

$$10. 4 \ln 2 - \ln 3 - 1$$

$$\ln \frac{16}{3e}$$

DIRECTIONS: Solve for x . Leave answers in terms of e .

$$11. \ln x = 3$$

$$x = e^3$$

$$12. \ln(x - 4) = -1$$

$$x = 4 + \frac{1}{e}$$

$$13. \ln x^2 = 9$$

$$x = e^{9/2} \text{ or } e^4 \sqrt{e} \text{ or } e^{4.5}$$

DIRECTIONS: Solve for x . Leave answers in terms of natural logarithms.

$$14. e^x = 2$$

$$x = \ln 2$$

$$15. e^{2x} = 25$$

$$x = \ln 5$$

$$\text{(from } \frac{1}{2} \ln 25 \text{)}$$

$$16. e^{x-2} = 2$$

$$x = 2 + \ln 2$$