

FALL 2013 MATH 1314 REVIEW EXAM 4

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

Evaluate the logarithm.

1) $\log_9 \frac{1}{81}$

A) -9

B) 2

C) 9

D) -2

1) _____

2) $\log_2 \frac{1}{2}$

A) 2

B) -1

C) 0

D) 1

2) _____

3) $\log_5 5$

A) 5

B) 1

C) 10

D) 0

3) _____

4) $\log_{20} 1$

A) 20

B) 1

C) 10

D) 0

4) _____

5) $\log_{20} (-1)$

A) -1

B) 1

C) 0

D) Undefined

5) _____

Write in logarithmic form.

6) $2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$

6) _____

A) $\log_2 -3 = \frac{1}{8}$

B) $\log_2 \frac{1}{8} = -3$

C) $\log_{-3} \frac{1}{8} = 2$

D) $\log_{1/8} 2 = -3$

7) $\left(\frac{4}{11}\right)^{-3} = \frac{1331}{64}$

7) _____

A) $\frac{\log_3 4^{-3}}{\log_3 11^{-3}} = \frac{11}{4}$

B) $\log_3 \frac{4}{11} = \frac{4^{-3}}{11^{-3}}$

C) $\log_{4/11} \left(\frac{1331}{64}\right) = -3$

D) $\log_{-3} \left(\frac{11^{-3}}{4^{-3}}\right) = \frac{11}{4}$

Write an equivalent expression in exponential form.

8) $\log_{10} 0.0001 = -4$

8) _____

A) $10^{-4} = 0.0001$

B) $-4^{10} = 0.0001$

C) $0.0001^{-4} = 10$

D) $10^{0.0001} = -4$

Solve the equation.

9) $\log_9 \frac{1}{729} = x$

9) _____

A) $\left\{ \frac{1}{6561} \right\}$

B) {3}

C) $\left\{ \frac{1}{81} \right\}$

D) {-3}

10) $\log_6 \sqrt{6^{10}} = x$

A) {30}

B) {5}

C) {60}

D) $\{\sqrt{5}\}$

10) _____

11) $x = \log_3 \sqrt[3]{81}$

A) {12}

B) $\left\{ \frac{4}{3} \right\}$

C) $\left\{ -\frac{4}{3} \right\}$

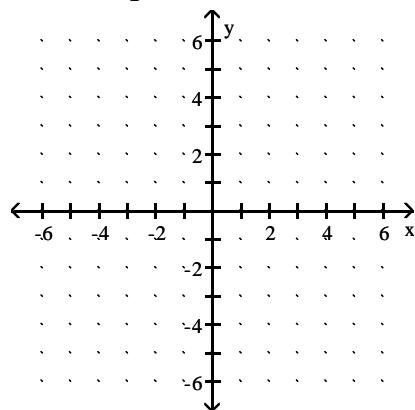
D) $\left\{ \frac{3}{4} \right\}$

11) _____

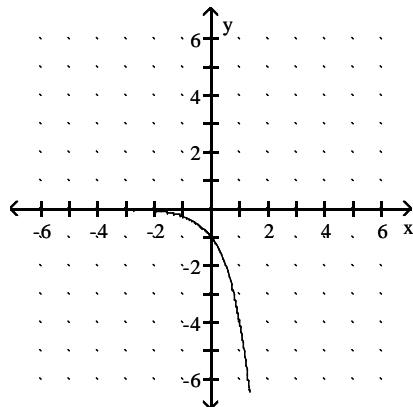
Graph the function.

12) $f(x) = \log_4 x$

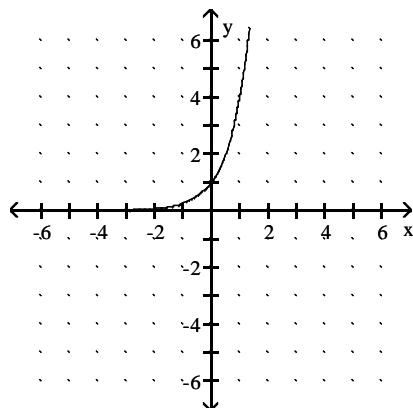
12) _____



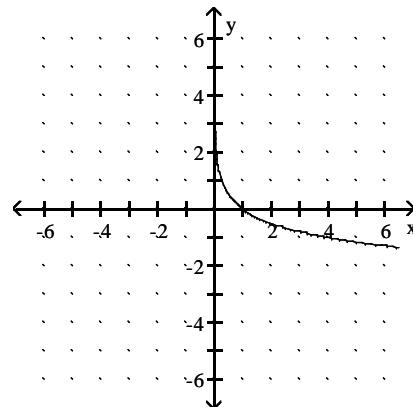
A)



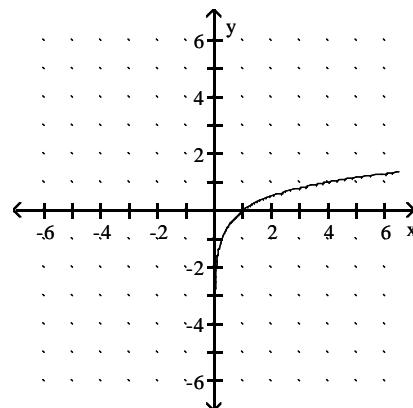
C)



B)

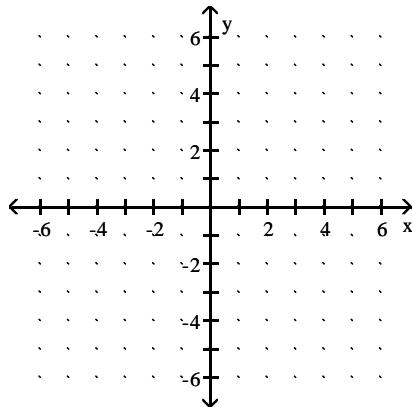


D)

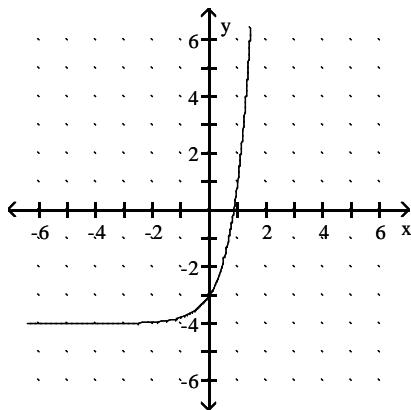


13) $f(x) = \log_5(x - 4)$

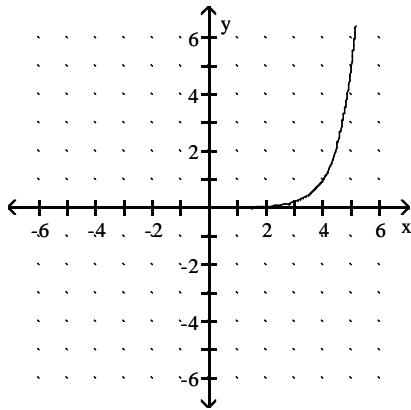
13) _____



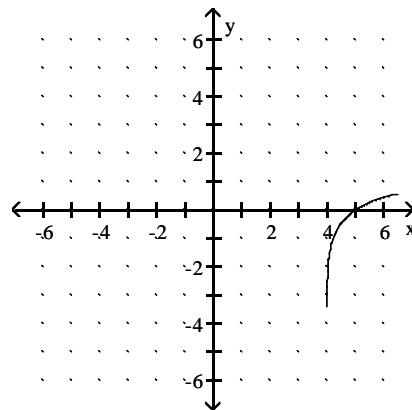
A)



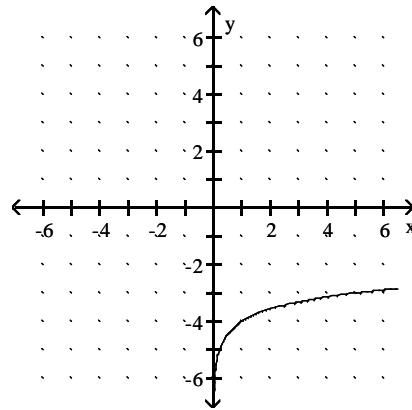
C)



B)



D)



Write the expression as a sum, difference, or product of logarithms. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

14) $\log_a(4x^2y)$

14) _____

A) $\log_a(4 + x^2 + y)$

B) $(\log_a 4)(\log_a x)(\log_a y)$

C) $\log_a 4 + 2\log_a x + \log_a y$

D) $\log_a 4 + (\log_a x)^2 + \log_a y$

15) $\log_6 \left(\frac{\sqrt{13}}{9} \right)$ 15) _____

A) $\frac{1}{2} \log_6 13 - \log_6 9$ B) $\sqrt{\log_6 13} - \log_6 9$

C) $\frac{\frac{1}{2} \log_6 13}{\log_6 9}$ D) $\log_6 \sqrt{13} + \log_6 9$

16) $\log 13 \left(\frac{19m}{y} \right)$ 16) _____

A) $(\log 13 19)(\log 13 m) - \log 13 y$ B) $\log 13 19 - \log 13 m - \log 13 y$

C) $\frac{\log 13 19 + \log 13 m}{\log 13 y}$ D) $\log 13 19 + \log 13 m - \log 13 y$

17) $\log 19 \left(\frac{4\sqrt{m}}{n} \right)$ 17) _____

A) $\log 19 4 + \frac{1}{2} \log 19 m - \log 19 n$ B) $\log 19 4 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} \log 19 m \right) \div \log 19 n$

C) $\log 19 n - \log 19 4 - \frac{1}{2} \log 19 m$ D) $\log 19 4 + \sqrt{\log 19 m} - \log 19 n$

Use the product, quotient, and power rules of logarithms to rewrite the expression as a single logarithm. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

18) $\log_4 13 - \log_4 a$ 18) _____

A) $\log_4 \left(\frac{a}{13} \right)$ B) $\log_4 (13 - a)$ C) $\log_8 \left(\frac{13}{a} \right)$ D) $\log_4 \left(\frac{13}{a} \right)$

19) $(\log_a m - \log_a n) + 4 \log_a k$ 19) _____

A) $\log_a (m + k^4 - n)$ B) $\log_a \left(\frac{mk^4}{n} \right)$

C) $\log_a \left(\frac{4mk}{n} \right)$ D) $\log_a \left(\frac{m}{k^4 n} \right)$

Use a calculator to find the logarithm. Give an approximation to four decimal places.

20) $\log 2.14$ 20) _____

A) .3502 B) .3304 C) .7608 D) .3096

21) $\ln .000356$ 21) _____

A) -7.9406 B) -3.4486 C) 3.4486 D) 7.9406

Solve the equation. If necessary, round to the nearest thousandth.

- 22) $2(x - 2) = 20$ _____
A) {2.322} B) {6.322} C) {4.303} D) {12.000}

Solve the equation and express the solution in exact form.

- 23) $\ln(18x + 3) = \ln 11$ _____
A) $\left\{\frac{7}{18}\right\}$ B) $\left\{-\frac{4}{9}\right\}$ C) $\left\{\frac{7}{9}\right\}$ D) $\left\{\frac{4}{9}\right\}$

- 24) $\log(x - 3) = 1 - \log x$ _____
A) {-5, 2} B) {5} C) {-5} D) {-2, 5}

- 25) $\ln(6x - 5) + \ln(x - 1) = \ln 5$ _____
A) \emptyset B) $\left\{\frac{11}{6}\right\}$ C) $\left\{1, \frac{1}{6}\right\}$ D) $\left\{0, \frac{11}{6}\right\}$

Solve the system by substitution.

- 26) $x + 3y = -21$ _____
 $2x + 3y = -24$
A) \emptyset B) {(3, -7)} C) {(-2, -3)} D) {(-3, -6)}

Solve the system by elimination.

- 27) $-7x - 7y = 42$ _____
 $-5x + 4y = 30$
A) \emptyset B) {(-6, 0)} C) {(-6, 1)} D) {(-7, 1)}

Solve the nonlinear system of equations.

- 28) $x^2 + y^2 = 13$ _____
 $x - y = 1$
A) {(2, -3), (3, -2)} B) {(2, 3), (3, 2)} C) {(-2, 3), (-3, 2)} D) {(-2, -3), (3, 2)}

- 29) $x^2 + y^2 = 68$ _____
 $x^2 - y^2 = -60$
A) {(2, 8), (8, 2), (-2, -8), (-8, -2)}
C) {(2, 8), (-2, 8), (2, -8), (-2, -8)}
B) {(2, -8), (2, 8)}
D) {(-2, -8), (-8, -2)}

Determine the value of each variable.

- 30) $\begin{bmatrix} x+3 & y+4 \\ 7 & -4 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 8 & -4 \\ 7 & k \end{bmatrix}$ _____
A) $x = 5; y = -8; k = -4$
C) $x = 5; y = -4; k = 8$
B) $x = 8; y = -4; k = -4$
D) $x = -5; y = 8; k = 4$

Find the size of the matrix.

- 31) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 8 & -2 \\ 6 & -1 & -8 \end{bmatrix}$ _____
A) 6
C) 6, 8, -2, 6, -1, -8
B) 2×3
D) 3×2

32) $\begin{bmatrix} -7 & -9 & -2 & 9 & -3 \\ 1 & 8 & 7 & -2 & -9 \\ 2 & 5 & 9 & 7 & -9 \end{bmatrix}$

- A) 3×5
C) 5×3

- B) $-7, -9, -2, 9, -3, 1, 2$
D) 15

32) _____

Perform the indicated operation or operations, if possible.

33) $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 \\ 3 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

A) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -3 \\ -2 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

B) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

C) $\begin{bmatrix} 16 \end{bmatrix}$

D) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 5 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$

33) _____

34) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 3 & 3 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 3 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

A) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 0 & -2 \end{bmatrix}$

B) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 3 \\ 6 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

C) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

D) $\begin{bmatrix} -1 \end{bmatrix}$

34) _____

Find the indicated matrix.

35) Let $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 \\ 2 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$ and $B = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 4 \\ -1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$. Find $2A + B$.

A) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 14 \\ 2 & 20 \end{bmatrix}$

B) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 10 \\ 3 & 14 \end{bmatrix}$

C) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 10 \\ 1 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

D) $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 7 \\ 3 & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

35) _____

The sizes of two matrices are given. Find the size of the product AB and the size of the product BA , if possible.

36) A is 3×3 ; B is 3×3 .

36) _____

- A) AB is 6×3 ; BA is 6×3 .
C) AB is 1×1 ; BA is 1×1 .

- B) AB is 3×3 ; BA is 3×3 .
D) AB is 3×6 ; BA is 3×6 .

37) A is 2×1 ; B is 1×1 .

37) _____

- A) AB is 2×2 ; BA is 1×1 .
C) AB cannot be calculated; BA is 1×2 .

- B) AB is 1×2 ; BA is 1×1 .
D) AB is 2×1 ; BA cannot be calculated.

Find the matrix product, if possible.

38) $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 & -1 \\ 4 & 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 0 \\ -1 & 1 \\ 0 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$

A) $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & -2 \\ 12 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$

B) Not possible

C) $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$

D) $\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 0 \\ 25 & -12 \end{bmatrix}$

38) _____

Find the determinant of the given matrix.

39) $\begin{bmatrix} -5 & 4 \\ 9 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$

- A) -21

- B) 21

- C) 7

- D) 51

39) _____

$$40) \begin{bmatrix} a & b \\ b & a \end{bmatrix}$$

A) $2ab$

B) $a^2 + b^2$

C) 0

D) $a^2 - b^2$

40) _____

Answer Key

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- 1) D
- 2) B
- 3) B
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) B
- 7) C
- 8) A
- 9) D
- 10) B
- 11) B
- 12) D
- 13) B
- 14) C
- 15) A
- 16) D
- 17) A
- 18) D
- 19) B
- 20) B
- 21) A
- 22) B
- 23) D
- 24) B
- 25) B
- 26) D
- 27) B
- 28) D
- 29) C
- 30) A
- 31) B
- 32) A
- 33) D
- 34) C
- 35) B
- 36) B
- 37) D
- 38) A
- 39) A
- 40) D