

13.1/ 2. a) $\log_5 14 = \log$ base 5 of 14. It's the power 5 must be raised to, to get 14.

b) \log base 4 of 8, the power 4 is raised to to get 8.

c) $\ln 5$, "natural log of 5"

13.2/ 1. a) $3^{\log_3 2} = \boxed{2}$

b) $\log x + \log x^2 - 3 \log x = \log x + 2 \log x - 3 \log x = \boxed{0}$

c) $2 \log(x+3) - 3 \log(x+3) + \log 10^{\sqrt{7}} = -1 \log(x+3) + \sqrt{7} \log 10$
 $= \boxed{\sqrt{7} - \log(x+3)}$

d) $10^{\log x^2} = \boxed{x^2}$

e) $10^{\sqrt{3 \log x}} = 10^{\log x^3} = \boxed{x^3}$

2. a) $\log_z(u^2 w) = \log_z u^2 + \log_z w = 2 \log_z u + \log_z w = \boxed{2A + B}$

b) $\log_z(u^3/w^2) = \log_z u^3 - \log_z w^2 = 3 \log_z u - 2 \log_z w = \boxed{3A - 2B}$

c) $\log_z(w^{-1/2}) = -\frac{1}{2} \log_z w = \boxed{-\frac{1}{2} B}$

d) $\log_z\left(\frac{z}{\sqrt{uw}}\right) = \log_z z - \log_z (uw)^{1/2} = 1 - \left[\log_z u^{1/2} + \log_z w^{1/2}\right]$
 $= 1 - \frac{1}{2} \log_z u - \frac{1}{2} \log_z w = \boxed{1 - \frac{1}{2} A - \frac{1}{2} B}$

6. a) $2^{\log_2 3 + 3} = 2^{\log_2 3} \cdot 2^3 = 3 \cdot 8 = \boxed{24}$

b) $e^{2 \ln A + 1} = e^{\ln A^2} \cdot e = \boxed{A^2 \cdot e}$

15. $\ln \sqrt{x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln x^3 - 3 \ln x = \frac{1}{2} \ln x - \frac{3}{2} \ln x - 3 \ln x$
 $= -4 \ln x = \boxed{\ln x^{-4}}$