Use the common base method to solve each of the equations. Show your work neatly organized.

1. 
$$8^{(3x+1)} = 16$$

2. 
$$125^{(2x-1)} = 25^{(x+1)}$$

Use logarithms to solve each of the equations. Express your answers rounded to the nearest hundredth. Show your work neatly organized.

3. 
$$5^{(2x-3)} = 3$$

4. 
$$2^{(3x+2)} = e^{(x+1)}$$

Solve for x. Express irrational solutions rounded to the nearest hundredth.

5. 
$$Log_2 x = 3$$

6. 
$$\log_2 x = -3$$

7. 
$$\text{Log}_4 x = 2.5$$

8. 
$$\text{Log}_4 x = -1.5$$

9. 
$$\log_3 x = 1.5$$

10. 
$$\text{Log } x = 0.8$$

## Algebra II Class Worksheet #3 Unit 11 page 2

Use the change of base formula to evaluate each of the following logarithms. Express your answers rounded to the nearest hundredth.

11. 
$$\log_5 8 =$$

12. 
$$\log_5 3 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

13. 
$$\log_2 7 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

14. 
$$\log_8 200 =$$
\_\_\_\_\_

Solve the following problems. Express your answers rounded to the nearest tenth of a year.

15. \$500 is invested in an account that pays interest at an annual rate of 3% compounded monthly. How long will it take for the value of the account to reach \$600?

16. Money is invested in an account that pays interest at an annual rate of 5% compounded continuously. How long will it take for the value of the account to double?