

You must show all your work to receive credit.

1.] (2 pts) Evaluate both expressions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a.) } (3^{2/3})(9^{2/3}) &= (3 \cdot 9)^{2/3} \\
 &= 27^{2/3} = (27^{1/3})^2 \\
 &= (\sqrt[3]{27})^2 \\
 &= 3^2 = \boxed{9}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b.) } \left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{1/4} \left(\frac{125}{8}\right)^{-2/3} &= \frac{\sqrt[4]{16}}{\sqrt[4]{81}} \cdot \left(\frac{8}{125}\right)^{2/3} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{8^{2/3}}{125^{2/3}} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{(\sqrt[3]{8})^2}{(\sqrt[3]{125})^2} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2^2}{5^2} \\
 &= \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2^2}{5^2} = \boxed{\frac{8}{75}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

2.] (2 pts) Evaluate both expressions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a.) } e^{4\ln(1) - 2\ln(3)} &= e^{4 \cdot 0 - \ln 3^2} = e^{-\ln 3^2} \\
 &= e^{\ln[(3^2)^{-1}]} = (3^2)^{-1} \\
 &= \boxed{\frac{1}{9}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b.) } \log_4(2^{16}) &= \log_4(2^2)^8 = \log_4(4^8) \\
 &= 8 \log_4(4) = 8 \cdot 1 = 8.
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(or)} \quad \log_4 2^{16} &= 16 \log_4 2 = 16 \log_4 4^{1/2} \\
 &= 16 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 8.
 \end{aligned}$$

3.] (2 pts) Simplify both expressions (answer should have simple arguments).

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(a.) } \ln(x^2 \sqrt{4-x^2}) &= \ln(x^2) + \ln(\sqrt{4-x^2}) \\
 &= 2 \ln x + \ln(4-x^2)^{1/2} \\
 &= 2 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(4-x^2) \\
 &= 2 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(2-x)(2+x) \\
 &= 2 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} [\ln(2-x) + \ln(2+x)].
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{(b.) } (y^{3/7})^{-7/3} &= y^{\frac{3}{7} \cdot (-\frac{7}{3})} \\
 &= y^{-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{y}}.
 \end{aligned}$$

4.] (2 pts) Find all real numbers x that satisfy the equation.

$$2^{6-x} = 4^x$$

$$2^{6-x} = (2^2)^x$$

$$2^{6-x} = 2^{2x}$$

$$6-x = 2x$$

$$6 = 3x$$

$$\underline{2 = x}$$

5.] (2 pts) Solve the equation for x ; simplify your answer.

$$3 = 2 + 16e^{-4x}$$

$$1 = 16e^{-4x}$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = e^{-4x}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \ln\left(e^{-4x}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = -4x$$

$$\frac{\ln\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)}{-4} = x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \ln\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$$

$$= \ln\left[\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)^{-1/4}\right] = \ln\left[16^{1/4}\right] = \underline{\ln 2}.$$