finish log SAT handart.

14. If $\log_2 ab = 5$ and $\log_3 b = 4$, then a =

(A)
$$\frac{4}{81}$$

(B)
$$\frac{32}{81}$$

(C)
$$\frac{4}{5}$$

(D)
$$\frac{5}{4}$$

(E)
$$\frac{32}{5}$$

$$ab=2^5$$

 $b=3^4$

$$a = \frac{32}{b} = \frac{32}{81}$$

16. If $\ln(x) = 1.58$, then $\ln(2x) =$

(A) 1.15

(B) 1.27

(C) 2.49

(D) 3.16

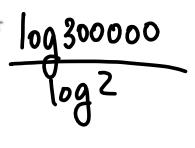
(E) 3.58

$$= 1.58$$

= $\ln 2 + \ln x$ | $\ln 2 + 1.58$

- 29. Let a, b, x, and y represent real numbers greater than 1. If $y = b^{ax}$, which of the following must be true?
 - (A) $x \log_a y = b$
 - (B) $x \log_b y = a$
 - (C) $\log_{ax} y = b$
 - (D) $\log_{y} b = ax$
 - $(E) \log_b y = ax$

31. One method for finding a given number that is in an ordered list of numbers requires a computer to repeatedly split the list in half until the number is found. For a list of n numbers, the maximum number of splits is the least integer greater than or equal to $\frac{\log n}{\log 2}$. What is the maximum number of splits needed to find a given number in a list of 300,000 numbers?



(B) 6 (C) 15 (D) 18

33. If $f(x) = \log_2 x$ for x > 0, then $f^{-1}(x) = \sum_{x = 1}^{\infty} f(x)$



- (B) x^2
- (C) $\frac{x}{2}$
- (D) $\frac{2}{x}$
 - (E) $\log_x 2$

38. If
$$(6.31)^m = (3.02)^n$$
, what is the value of $\frac{m}{n}$?

(A) -0.32 (B) 0.32 (C) 0.48 (D) 0.60 (E) 1.67

M [N 6.3] = $\ln 3.02$

M [N 6.3] = $\ln 3.02$

M [N 6.3]

M = $\ln 3.02$

45. If $\log_a 3 = x$ and $\log_a 5 = y$, then $\log_a 45 =$

$$(A)$$
 $2x + y$

(B)
$$x^2 + y$$

(C)
$$x^2y$$

(D)
$$x + y$$

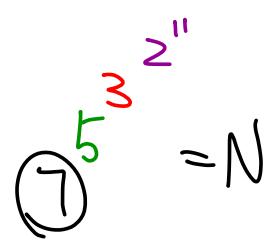
(E)
$$9x + y$$

Exercise | Suppose that

$$\log_2(\log_3(\log_5(\log N))) = 11.$$

How many different prime numbers are factors of N?

- **(A)** 1
- **(B)** 2
- **(C)** 3
- **(D)** 4
- **(E)** 7



Exercise 2 Suppose that

How many digits are in the base-10 representation for x?



- **(C)** 9
- **(D)** 11
- **(E)** 13

$$2^{10} = 1024$$
 $2^{6} = 64$

$$2^{6} = 64$$

Exercise 3 How many positive integers b have the property that $\log_b 729$ is also a positive integer?

- **(A)** 0
- **(B)** 1
- **(C)** 2
- **(D)** 3
- (E) 4

$$b = 3^{\circ}$$
 $b' = (3^{\circ})^{\circ}$
 $b' = 3^{\circ}$
 $= 3^{\circ}$
 $= 3^{\circ}$
 $= 3^{\circ}$
 $0 = 3^{\circ}$
 $0 = 3^{\circ}$

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