$$
\begin{aligned}
& 33 \log 9^{3 x}=\log 4^{5 x+2} \\
& 3 \times \log 9=(5 x+2) \log 4 \\
& 3 \times \log 9=5 \times \log 4+2 \log 4 \\
& 38 \log 9-5 \otimes \log 4=2 \log 4 \\
& \frac{x(3 \log 9-5 \log 4)=2 \log 4}{3 \log 9-5 \log 4} \\
& x=\frac{2 \log 4}{3 \log 9-5 \log 4} \\
& x \approx
\end{aligned}
$$

40. A specimen that originally contained 48 milligrams of Carbon-14 is found after 85,000 years. How much Carbon-14 is remaining? $Y=a e^{-.00012 t}$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& y=48 e^{-.00012(85,000)} \\
& y \approx \frac{m g}{k e^{*(-.00012 * 85,000!}}
\end{aligned}
$$

39. There are currently 850 students at the high school. The district plans an addition that will hold 400 morestudents. If the school
population grows at $7.8 \%$ per year, in how many years will the new addition be full?

$$
\begin{gathered}
y=a(1+r)^{t} \\
\frac{1250=850(1+.078)^{t}}{830}
\end{gathered}
$$

$\log \frac{1250}{850}=\log 1.078^{t}$
$\log \left(\frac{1250}{850}\right)=t \log 1.078$

$$
\frac{\log \left(\frac{1250}{850}\right)}{\log 1.078}=t
$$

$$
5.135_{y=5} \approx t
$$

$\begin{aligned} \text { 23. } \log _{y} 16=4 \\ \sqrt[4]{y^{4}}=\sqrt[4]{16}\end{aligned} \longrightarrow \frac{\log 16}{\log y}=4$


$$
\log 16=4 \log y
$$

$$
\frac{\log 16}{4}=\log y
$$

$$
\left.10^{\left(\log _{9} 12\right.} 4\right)=y
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
&24) \log _{8} n \\
&=\frac{2}{3} \\
& 8^{\frac{2}{3}}=n \\
& \sqrt[3]{8^{2}}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { 18. } e^{15}=x \quad \log \ln x=15 \\
b^{y}=m \quad \log _{e} x=15 \\
\log _{b} m=y \\
29 . \log _{2} 4-\log _{2}(x+3)=\log _{2} 8 \\
\log _{2}\left(\frac{4}{x+3}\right)=\log _{2} 8 \\
(x+3) \frac{4}{x+3}=8(x+3) \\
4=8 x+24 \\
4 \\
\frac{\log 4}{\log 2}-\frac{\log 5}{\log 2}=\frac{\log 8}{} \frac{-20}{\log 2}-\frac{5}{2}=x \\
-25=x
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 30. } 2 \log _{4} 6+\log _{4}(x-1)=\log _{4} 252 \\
& \rightarrow \log _{4} 6^{2} \\
& \log _{4} 36+\log _{4}(x-1)= \\
& \log _{4}(36 x-36)=\log _{4} 252 \\
& 36 x-36=252 \\
& 36 x=288 \\
& x
\end{aligned}
$$

36. $\ln (2 x-5)=8$

$$
e^{8}=2 x-5
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \frac{e^{8}+5}{2}=2 x \\
& \frac{e^{8}+5}{2}=x
\end{aligned}
$$

