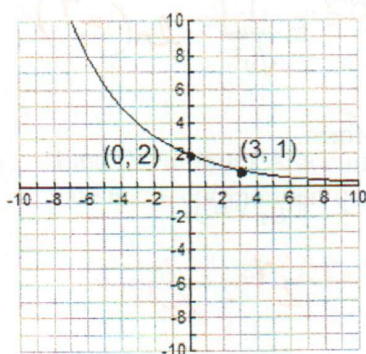


NAME Key

Exp/Log Review

- 1) Determine the exponential function whose graph is shown in the figure.



$$y = ae^{bx}$$

$$2 = ae^{b(0)}$$

$$a = 2$$

$$1 = 2e^{3b}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = e^{3b}$$

$$b = -.23$$

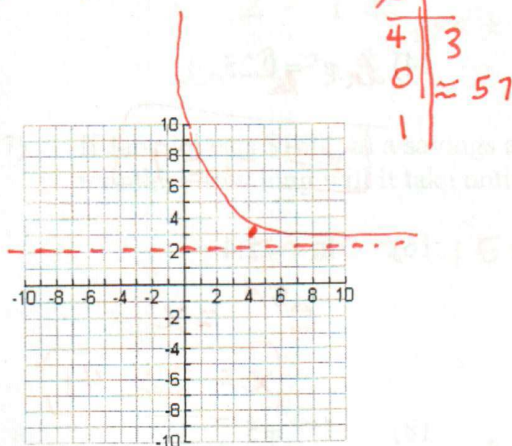
$$-.23x$$

$$y = 2e^{-.23x}$$

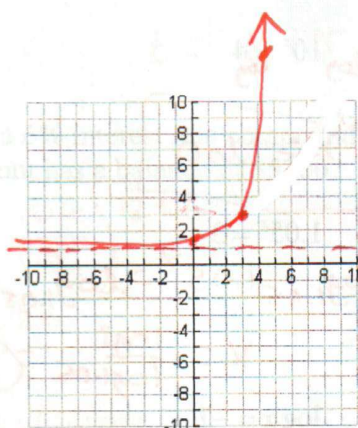
Exercises 3 and 4: Graph the following:

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

D: all $\mathbb{R}$
R: $y > 2$
asympt: $y = 2$



4) $y = 2(5^{x-3}) + 1$



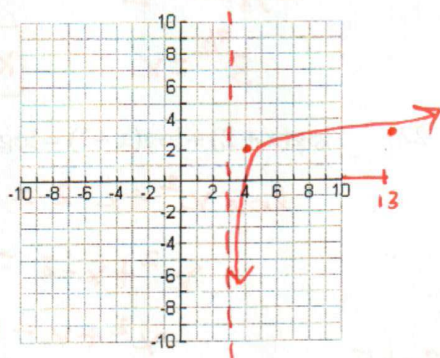
D: all $\mathbb{R}$
R: $y > 1$
asympt: $y = 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ 3 \overline{) 3} \\ 0 \text{ R } 1.01 \end{array}$$

Exercises 5 and 6: Graph the following:

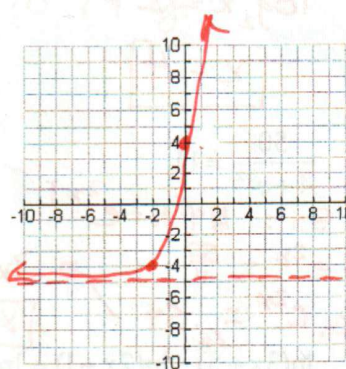
5) $y = \log(x-3) + 2$

D: $x > 3$
R: all $\mathbb{R}$
asympt: $x = 3$



$$\begin{array}{r} x \\ 4 \overline{) 2} \end{array}$$

6) $y = 3^{x+2} - 5$



D: all $\mathbb{R}$
R: $y > -5$
asympt: $y = -5$

$$\begin{array}{r} -2 \overline{) -4} \\ 0.5 \end{array}$$

Exercises 7 – 10: Evaluate the logarithmic expression without using a calculator.

7) $\log_2 32$

5

8) $\log_3 81$

4

9) $\log \sqrt[3]{10}$

$\frac{1}{3}$

10) $\ln \frac{1}{\sqrt{e^7}}$

$\ln(e^7)^{-1/2} = -\frac{7}{2}$

Exercises 11 – 12: Rewrite the equation in exponential form.

11) $\log_3 x = 5$

$3^5 = x$

$x = 243$

12) $\log_2 x = y$

$2^y = x$

Exercises 13 – 23: Solve the equation.

13) $\log 10^x = 4$

$x = .60$

14) $\ln e^x = 0.25$

$x = -1.39$

15) $1.05^x = 3$

$\log_{1.05} 1.05^x = \log_{1.05} 3$

$x = \frac{\log 3}{\log 1.05} = 22.5$

16) $\ln x = 5.4$

$e^{5.4} = x$

$x = 221.41$

17) $\log x = -7$

$10^{-7} = x$

18) $3^{x-3} = 5$

$\log_3 3^{x-3} = \log_3 5$

$x-3 = \frac{\log 5}{\log 3}$

$x = 4.46$

19) $3\log_2 x + 1 = 7$

$\log_2 x = 2$

$x = 4$

20) $2\log_3 x - 3 = 4$

$\log_3 x = \frac{7}{2}$

$3^{7/2} = x$

$x = 46.77$

21) $\frac{50}{4+e^{2x}} = 11$

$50 = 11(4+e^{2x})$

$4+e^{2x} = \frac{50}{11}$

$\ln e^{2x} = .54$

$2x = -.61$

$x = -.30$

23) $\ln(3x+5) - \ln(2x+1) = \ln 4$

$\ln \frac{3x+5}{2x+1} = \ln 4$

$\frac{3x+5}{2x+1} = 4$

$8x+4 = 3x+5$

$5x = 1$

$x = \frac{1}{5}$

22) $\log(x+2) + \log(x-1) = \log 4$

$\log x^2 + x - 2 = \log 4$

$x^2 + x - 2 = 4$

$x^2 + x - 6 = 0$

$(x+3)(x-2) = 0$

$x = -3, 2$

Applications:

- 24) Find the amount A accumulated after investing \$450 for 3 years at an interest rate of 4.6% compounded annually.

$$A = 450 \left(1 + \frac{.046}{1} \right)^{3 \cdot 1} = \$515$$

- 25) Find the amount A accumulated after investing \$4800 for 17 years at an interest rate 6.2% compounded quarterly.

$$A = 4800 \left(1 + \frac{.062}{4} \right)^{4 \cdot 17} = \$13660.81$$

- 26) How long would it take for your investment to double if it is compounded continuously at 8.5% interest rate?

$$\begin{aligned} 2 &= 1 e^{.085 t} & .69 &= .085 t \\ \ln 2 &= \ln e^{.085 t} & t &= 8.15 \text{ yr} \end{aligned}$$

- 27) If Jane invests \$1500 in a savings account with a 6% interest rate compounded monthly, how long will it take until Jane's amount has a balance of \$5200?

$$5200 = 1500 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12} \right)^{12 t}$$

$$3.47 = (1.005)^{12 t}$$

$$\log_{1.005} 3.47 = 12 t$$

$$12 t = 249.15$$

$$t = 20.79 \text{ yr}$$