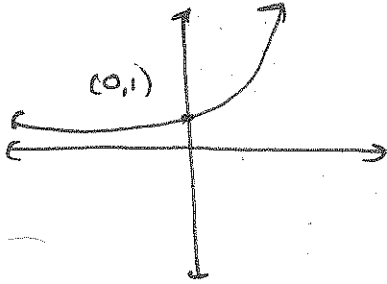
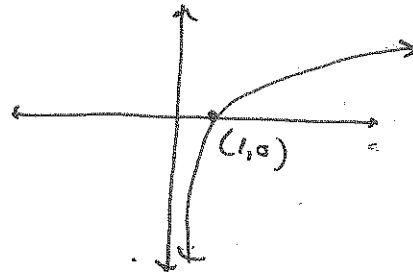


Ch. 9 Review of Logarithms

1. Sketch & label 1 point: $f(x) = e^x$



$g(x) = \ln x$



2. What is the relationship between the graphs? *inverses*

State whether each sentence is true for $f(x)$, $g(x)$, both or neither:

3. The function is strictly increasing.
4. The function passes through $(0, 1)$.
5. The domain includes the positive real numbers.
6. The function has an asymptote at $x = 0$.
7. The range includes all real numbers.

$f(x) \neq g(x)$
$f(x)$
$f(x) + g(x)$
$g(x)$
$g(x)$

Evaluate without a calculator:

8. $\log_4 64$ *3*

11. $\log 10000$ *4*

14. $\ln 1$ *0*

9. $\log_2 16$ *4*

12. $\log 1$ *0*

15. $64^{\frac{2}{3}}$ *16*

10. $\log_5 125$ *3*

13. $\ln e^2$ *2*

16. $36^{-\frac{1}{2}}$ *1/6*

Simplify using properties, then evaluate:

17. $\log 20 + \log 5$

$\log 100 \rightarrow 2$

18. $\log 1000^4$

$4 \log 1000 \quad 4 \cdot 3 = 12$

19. $\log 3500 - \log 35$

$\log 100 \rightarrow 2$

Write as a single logarithm:

20. $\log 5 + \log 3$

$\log 15$

22. $3 \log x + \log 17$

$\log 17x^3$

24. $\frac{1}{2} \log A + \log B$

$\log (A^{1/2} B)$

21. $\log 8 - \log 2$

$\log 4$

23. $3 \log c - \log d$

$\log \left(\frac{c^3}{d} \right)$

Simplify. NO CALCULATOR! Work smarter, not harder!

25. $10^{\log 5}$ *5*

27. $10^{\log 3.7}$ *3.7*

29. $e^{\ln 4.7}$ *4.7*

31. $\ln e^3$ *3*

26. $10^{\log 2}$

2

28. $e^{\ln 5}$ *5*

30. $e^{\ln 2.3}$ *2.3*

32. $\log_5 5^3$ *3*

Solve, showing work algebraically (symbolically). Use a calculator.

$$33. 2^t = 3$$

$$t \log 2 = \log 3$$

$$t = \frac{\log 3}{\log 2}$$

$$= 1.5850$$

$$34. \log_{17} 34$$

$$\frac{\log 34}{\log 17}$$

$$= 1.2447$$

$$35. \log_4 128$$

$$\frac{\log 128}{\log 4} = 3.5$$

$$36. e^{\ln 3x} = e^{\ln(2x+17)}$$

$$3x = 2x + 17$$

$$x = 17$$

$$37. 5^x = 32$$

$$x \ln 5 = \ln 32$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 32}{\ln 5} = 2.1534$$

38. Write without logs: $\log x = 3 \log B + 4 \log C$

$$\log x = \log(B^3 C^4)$$

$$x = B^3 C^4$$

Answer the following on a separate sheet of paper, showing work.

39. The population in the U.S. in 1990 was 250 million, with continuous growth of 1%. When will the population be 300 million? $300 = 250 e^{0.01t}$

$$t = 18.2322$$

$$1990 + 19 = \boxed{2009}$$

40. The half-life of C-14 is 5730 years. If 63% of the original C-14 remains in a skull, approximately how old is the skull?

$$0.63 = (0.999879)^t$$

$$t = \frac{\ln 0.63}{\ln(0.999879)} = 3818.2439$$

41. Write the EQUATION only for each situation:

a) daily compounding at 6% for 3 years

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{0.06}{365}\right)^{365(3)}$$

b) continuous compounding at 6% for 3 yrs

$$A = P e^{0.06(3)}$$

42. An estimate for Earth's population P in billions is $P = 4(2)^{\frac{y-1975}{35}}$, where y is the year. (a)

Evaluate P for $y = 1975$. (b) Estimate P in 2000. (c) When will the 1990 population be doubled?

(a) $P = 4$ (b) $P \approx 6.562$ billion (c) 2025

43. The half-life of a certain substance is 30 hours. About how many hours will it take for an initial amount of 8 grams to decay to 2.5 grams? ≈ 50 hours

44. The intensity of sunlight at points below the ocean is thought to decrease exponentially with the depth of the water. One model for this situation is $I = 100(0.325)^d$. If special equipment is needed for divers to see when the intensity drops below 0.2 units, at what depth (d) is this equipment needed? $d = 5.5294$ m

45. The population of Tanzania in 1995 was about 28.7 million with an annual growth rate of 2.6%. Assume the population changes continuously. (a) Give an equation for the population n years after 1995. (b) Predict the population in 2000. (c) Predict when the population will reach 35 million.

(a) $P = 28.7 e^{0.026n}$ (b) 32.6844 million (c) 2003

46. A certain radioactive substance has a half-life of 4 hours. Let A be the original amount of the substance and L the amount left after h hours. (a) Give an exponential model for L in terms of A and h . (b) What percent of the original amount of the substance will remain after 7 hours?

(a) $L = A(0.8409)^h$ (b) $\approx 29.7302\%$

47. The formula $\log w = -2.866 + 2.722 \log h$ estimates the normal weight w of a girl h inches tall. Estimate the normal weight of a girl who is 55 inches tall.

$$w = 74.3477 \text{ lbs.}$$