

# Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

---

## Exponential Growth and Decay

---

### Review Queue Answers

1.  $12x^6$

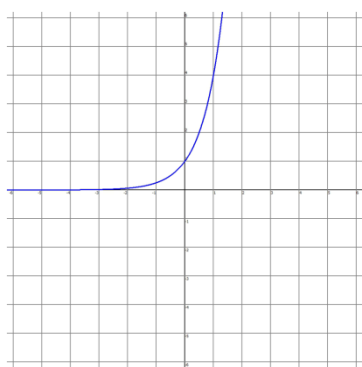
2.  $\frac{1}{3x^2y^4}$

3.  $27x^6y^{15}$

4.  $x = 5$

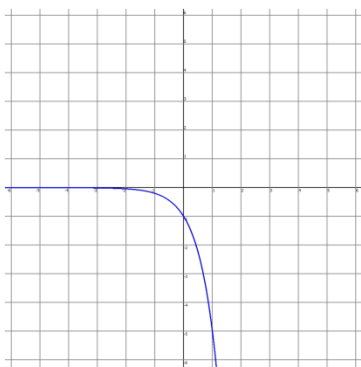
### Exponential Growth Function

1. **ans-0801-01**



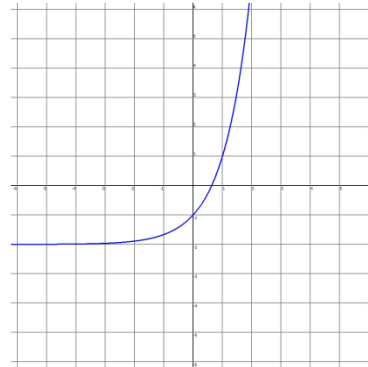
$(0, 1), y=0, x \in \square, y > 0$

2. **ans-0801-02**



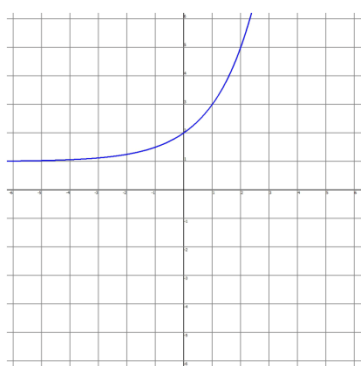
$(0, -1), y=0, x \in \square, y < 0$

3. **ans-0801-03**



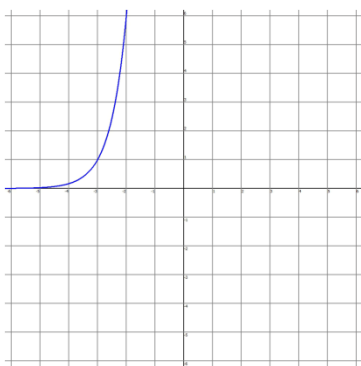
$(0, -2), y=-2, x \in \square, y > -2$

4. **ans-0801-04**



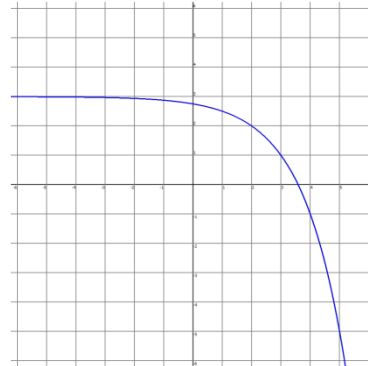
$(0, 2), y=1, x \in \square, y > 1$

5. **ans-0801-05**



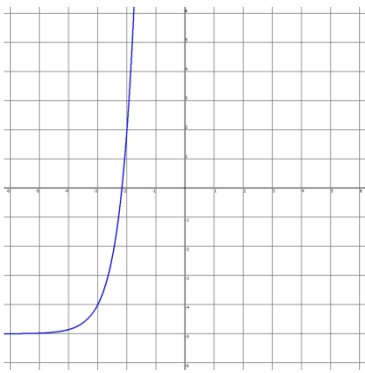
$(2, 216), y=0, x \in \square, y > 0$

6. **ans-0801-06**



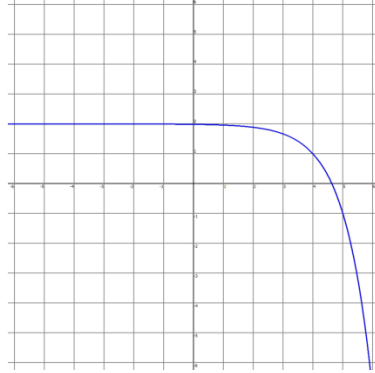
$(2.75), y=3, x \in \square, y < 3$

7. **ans-0801-07**



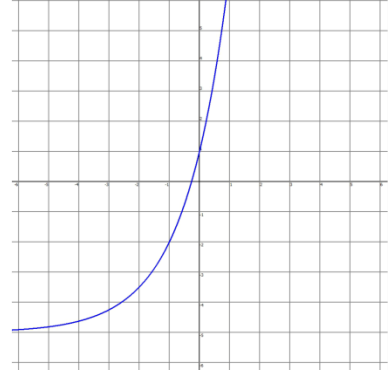
$(0, 343), y = -5, x \in \mathbb{R}, y > -5$

8. **ans-0801-08**



$(0, 1.99), y = 2, x \in \mathbb{R}, y < 2$

9. **ans-0801-09**



$(0, 1), y = -5, x \in \mathbb{R}, y > -5$

10. \$16,289

## Exponential Decay Function

1. exponential decay

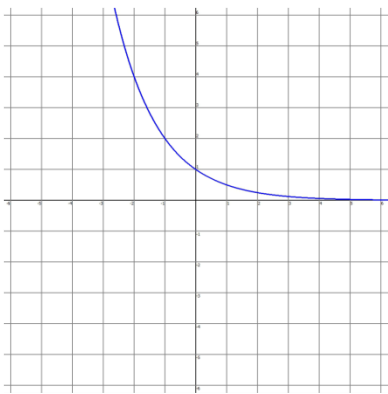
2. exponential growth

3. exponential growth

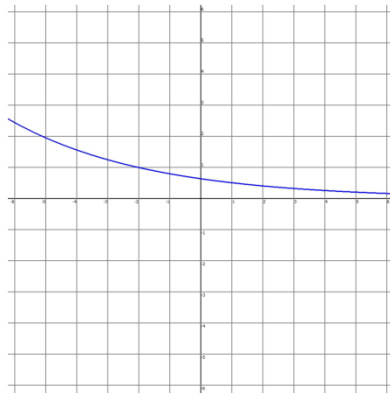
4. **ans-0801-10**

5. **ans-0801-11**

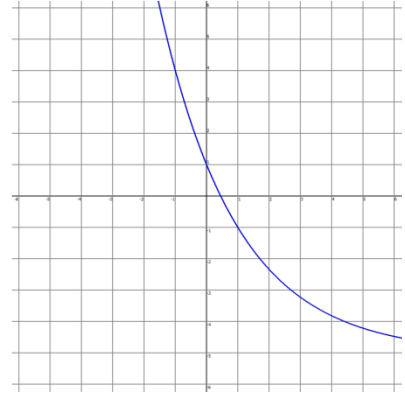
6. **ans-0801-12**



$(0, 1), y = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}, y > 0$

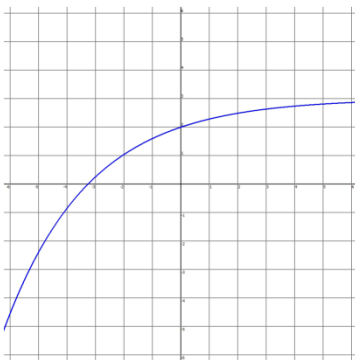


$(0, 0.64), y = 0, x \in \mathbb{R}, y > 0$



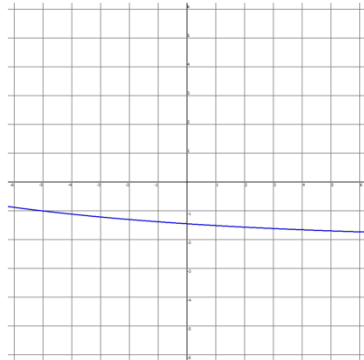
$(0, 1), y = -5, x \in \mathbb{R}, y > -5$

7. **ans-0801-13**



$(0, 2), y = 3, x \in \mathbb{R}, y < 3$

8. **ans-0801-14**



$(0, -1.45), y = -2, x \in \mathbb{R}, y > -2$

9. **ans-0801-15**



$(0, 5.78), y = 4, x \in \mathbb{R}, y > 4$

10. a.  $P = 50(0.9)^x$

b. \$29.52

c. 7 weeks

## Using Exponential Growth and Decay Models

- |              |              |                            |              |
|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. \$61,600  | 2. \$8,089   | 3. Yes, week 15 is 20.9 mi | 4. \$31,200  |
| 5. \$143,000 | 6. \$377,000 | 7. 168,156 children        | 8. 15 years  |
| 9. \$17,890  | 10. \$10,759 | 11. \$40,870               | 12. \$18,600 |

## The Number e

- growth,  $e > 1$
- decay,  $e^{-x} = \left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^x$  and  $\frac{1}{e} < 1$
- decay,  $\frac{1}{e} < 1$
- decay,  $\left(\frac{3}{e}\right)^{-x} = \left(\frac{e}{3}\right)^x$  and  $\frac{e}{3} < 1$
- $\frac{5}{e^7}$
- $6e$
- $\frac{9}{16e^6}$
- a. 173,325
- b. 2025
- a. 19,666
- b. \$171
- a.  $A = Pe^{0.045t}$
- b. \$171
- c. \$10,750

## Logarithmic Functions

---

### Review Queue Answers

- $y = 2x + 10$
- $y = x^2 - 5$
- $y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{x-1}{6}}$

### Defining Logarithms

- |  |                   |  |               |
|--|-------------------|--|---------------|
| 1. $\log_3 5 = x$                      | 2. $\log_a b = x$ | 3. $\log_5 \left(\frac{5}{2}\right) = x$ | 4. $2^x = 32$ |
| 5. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} = x$ | 6. $a^b = y$      | 7. 2                                     | 8. -3         |
| 9. -1                                  | 10. 6             | 11. 1.857                                | 12. 2.079     |
| 13. 3.585                              | 14. 2             |  |               |

### Inverse Properties of Logarithmic Functions

- |             |   |                            |            |
|-------------|---|----------------------------|------------|
| 1. $3x$     | 2. $-x$                                   | 3. $-5x$                   | 4. $x + 3$ |
| 5. $2x - 2$ | 6. $3x$                                   | 7. $x - 7$                 | 8. $-6x$   |
| 9. $5x - 3$ | 10. $y = \ln\left(\frac{x}{3}\right) - 2$ | 11. $f^{-1}(x) = 7\ln(5x)$ |            |

12.  $y = \frac{\ln(x-2)+3}{2}$

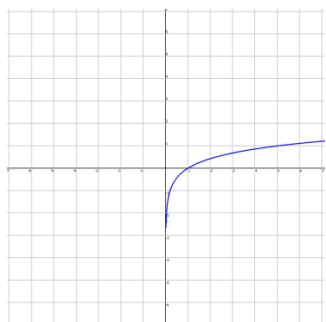
13.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{3}{\log_7(x+5)-1}$

14.  $y = 2\log_6\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)+5$

15.  $f^{-1}(x) = 2[\log_8(3x)+5]$

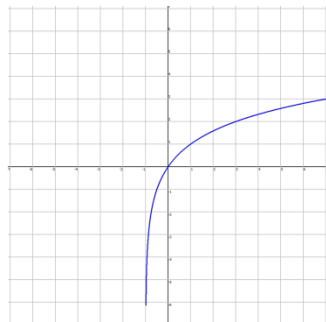
## Graphing Logarithmic Functions

1. **ans-0802-01**



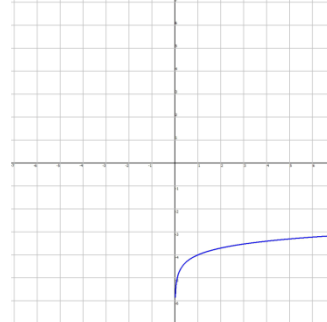
$x=0$ ; D:  $x>0$ ; R:  $y \in \mathbb{R}$

2. **ans-0802-02**



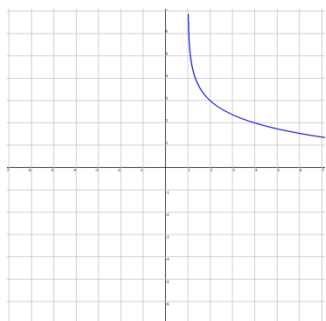
$x=-1$ ; D:  $x>-1$ ; R:  $y \in \mathbb{R}$

3. **ans-0802-03**



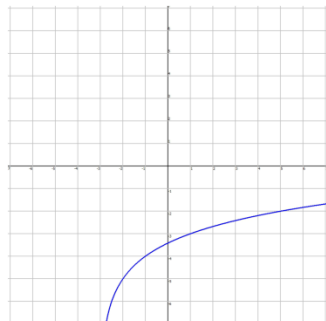
$x=0$ ; D:  $x>0$ ; R:  $y \in \mathbb{R}$

4. **ans-0802-04**



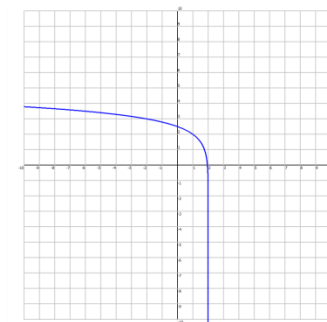
$x=1$ ; D:  $x>1$ ; R:  $y \in \mathbb{R}$

5. **ans-0802-05**



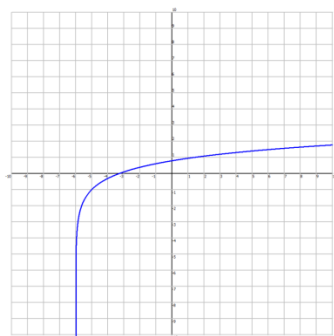
$x=-3$ ; D:  $x>-3$ ; R:  $y \in \mathbb{R}$

6. **ans-0802-06b**



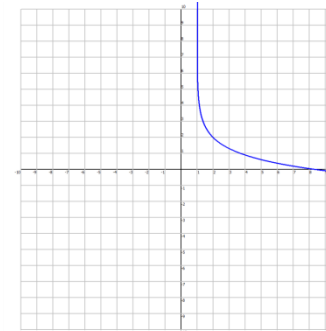
$x=1$ ; D:  $x>1$ ; R:  $y \in \mathbb{R}$

7. **ans-0802-07b**



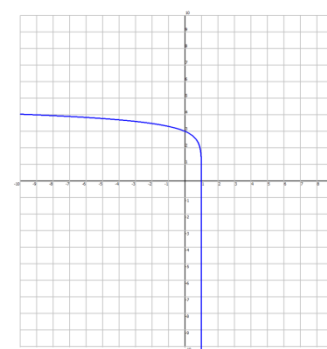
10. yes

8. **ans-0802-08b**



11. no

9. **ans-0802-09b**



12. yes

# Properties of Logarithms

---

## Review Queue Answers

1.  $81x^2$                       2.  $40xy^7$                       3.  $\frac{5xy^{10}}{2z^7}$

## Product and Quotient Properties

1.  $\log_3\left(\frac{3y}{2}\right)$                       2.  $\log\left(\frac{12y^2}{x}\right)$                       3.  $\log_6\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$   
4.  $\ln 4$                       5.  $\ln 5$                       6.  $\log_{11} 2$   
7.  $\log_3 a + \log_3 b + \log_3 c$                       8.  $\log a^2 - \log b$                       9.  $\log_9 x + \log_9 y - \log_9 5$   
10.  $\log_{15} 2 + \log_{15} x - \log_{15} y$                       11.  $\log 8 + \log x^2 - \log 15$                       12.  $\log_4 5 - \log_4 9 - \log_4 y$   
13. Given  $\log_a x - \log_a y$ ;  $\log_a x = m$  and  $\log_a y = n$ . By converting to exponential form we get

$a^m = x$  and  $a^n = y$ ; dividing the respective sides we get  $\frac{a^m}{a^n} = \frac{x}{y}$ . Now,  $a^{m-n} = \frac{x}{y}$ . Taking the log of

both sides we get  $\log_a a^{m-n} = \log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$  and by the inverse property of logarithms  $m-n = \log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ .

Substituting for  $m$  and  $n$  we can conclude  $\log_a x - \log_a y = \log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)$ .

## Power Property of Logarithms

1.  $3(\log_4 9 + \log_4 x)$                       2.  $2\log 3 + 2\log x - 2\log y$                       3.  $3\log_8 x + 2\log_8 y - 4\log_8 z$   
4.  $4 + 8\log_5 x - 2\log_5 y$                       5.  $-2\ln 6 - 2\ln x + 6\ln y$                       6.  $30 - 12\ln x - 18\ln y$   
7.  $\log_6(x^2 y^5)$                       8.  $\log\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^3$                       9.  $\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{x+1}}{y^3}\right)$   
10.  $\log_2(y^4 x)$                       11.  $\log_2 \frac{(x-3)^2}{\sqrt[5]{y}} + 1$  or  $\log_2 \frac{2(x-3)^2}{\sqrt[5]{y}}$   
12.  $\log_3 \frac{y^2}{x^{4/3} z^4}$

# Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

---

## Review Queue Answers

1.  $x = 5$                       2.  $x = 4, 5$                       3.  $x = 69$                       4.  $x = \frac{7}{3}$

## Solving Exponential Equations

- |    |                   |     |                   |     |                   |     |                   |
|----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|
| 1. | $x \approx 2.594$ | 2.  | $x \approx 6.492$ | 3.  | $x \approx 0.285$ | 4.  | $x \approx 1.165$ |
| 5. | $x \approx 3.142$ | 6.  | $x \approx 4.869$ | 7.  | $x = \frac{3}{2}$ | 8.  | $x = 1$           |
| 9. | $x = 3$           | 10. | $x = 6$           | 11. | $x = 3$           | 12. | $x = 2$           |

## Solving Logarithmic Equations

- |    |                   |     |                   |     |                                    |     |         |
|----|-------------------|-----|-------------------|-----|------------------------------------|-----|---------|
| 1. | $x = 170$         | 2.  | $x \approx 1.132$ | 3.  | $x = \sqrt[3]{3}$                  | 4.  | $x = 2$ |
| 5. | $x = 1$           | 6.  | $x = 8$           | 7.  | $x = 27$                           | 8.  | $x = 2$ |
| 9. | $x \approx 3.272$ | 10. | $x = \frac{4}{3}$ | 11. | $x = 2 + 2\sqrt{11} \approx 8.633$ | 12. | $x = 6$ |