

Accelerated Geometry CC
Logarithm Test Review

Name KEY
Date: _____ Period: _____

1. Evaluate $5^{\log_5 3} + \log_9 9^{-3}$.

$$3 + -3 = 0$$

2. Simplify $-2 \ln e^7$.

$$-2(7) = -14$$

3. Simplify $4e^{\ln 3} - \ln e^5$.

$$4(3) - 5 = 12 - 5 = 7$$

Given $\log_5 2 = 0.4307$, $\log_5 4 = 0.8614$ and $\log_5 7 = 1.2091$.

4. $\log_5 14 = \log_5(7 \cdot 2)$
 $= \log_5 7 + \log_5 2$
 1.6398

5. $\log_5 \frac{4}{5}$
 $= \log_5 4 - \log_5 5$
 -0.1386

6. $\log_5 70 = \log_5(5 \cdot 14)$
 $= \log_5 5 + \log_5(7 \cdot 2) = 1 + \log_5 7 + \log_5 2$
 2.6398

Evaluate.

7. $\log_2 16 = x$
 exp. $\rightarrow 2^x = 16$
 $x = 4$

8. $\log_3 \frac{1}{27} = x$
 exp. $\rightarrow 3^x = 1/27$
 $x = -3$

9. $\log_9 3 = x$
 exp. $\rightarrow 9^x = 3$
 $x = 1/2$

10. Given $\log_b 3 = 0.5283$ and $\log_b 7 = 0.9358$. Find $\log_b 21b$.

$$= \log_b(3 \cdot 7 \cdot b) = \log_b 3 + \log_b 7 + \log_b b = 2.4641$$

Solve.

11. $7 - 2^x = 1$
 $-2^x = -6$
 $2^x = 6 \xrightarrow{\log} \log_2 6 = x$
 $= \log 6 / \log 2 = x \quad 2.585 = x$

12. $10^x = 1456$
 $\log \rightarrow \log_{10} 1456 = x$
 $3.163 = x$

13. $e^{2x-1} = 9$
 $\log \rightarrow \ln 9 = 2x - 1$
 $\ln(9) + 1 = 2x \rightarrow \frac{\ln(9) + 1}{2} = x$
 $1.599 = x$

14. $3 + \log 5x = 10$
 $\log 5x = 7$
 exp. $\rightarrow 10^7 = 5x$
 $2,000,000 = x$

15. $6 = \log_x 64$
 exp. $\rightarrow 64 = x^6$
 $2 = x$

16. $2 \log_b x = \log_b(x-1) + \log_b 4$
 $\log_b x^2 = \log_b(4x-4)$
 $x^2 = 4x - 4$
 $x^2 - 4x + 4 = 0 \rightarrow (x-2)(x-2) = 0$
 $x = 2$

17. $3 \ln x + 3 = 1$
 $3 \ln x = -2$
 $\ln x = -2/3$
 exp. $\rightarrow e^{-2/3} = x$
 $0.513 = x$

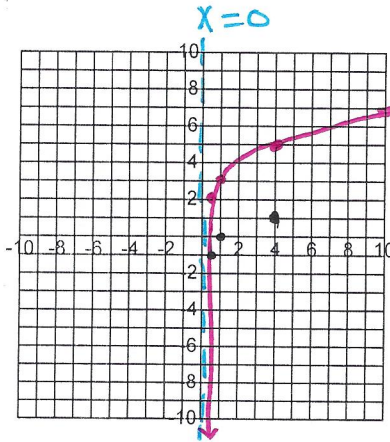
18. $2\ln 3 + \ln(x+1) + \ln 2 = \ln 4 - \ln 2 + \ln x$
 $\ln(18x+18) = \ln(2x)$
 $18x+18 = 2x$
 $16x = -18$
 $x = -9/8 \rightarrow \text{No solution!}$

19. $5^{x+1} = 2^x$
 $(x+1)\log 5 = x\log 2$
 $\cdot 69897x + \cdot 69897 = \cdot 30103x$
 $\cdot 69897 = \cdot 39794x$
 $-1.756 = x$

20. $\log_5 134 = x \rightarrow 5^x = 134$
 No clue!
 \downarrow
 $\frac{\log 134}{\log 5} = 3.043$

21. $\log_2 87 = x \rightarrow 2^x = 87$
 No clue
 \downarrow
 $\frac{\log 87}{\log 2} = 6.443$

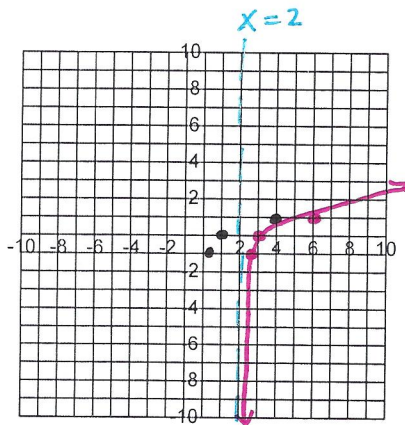
26. Graph $y = \log_4 x + 3$ ← up 3
 $x=0$
 Domain: $x > 0$
 Range: \mathbb{R}



$y = \log_4 x$
 \downarrow
 $X = 4^y$

x	y
1/4	-1
1	0
4	1

27. Graph $y = \log_4(x-2)$ ← right 2
 $x=2$
 Domain: $x > 2$
 Range: \mathbb{R}



$y = \log_4 x$
 \downarrow
 $X = 4^y$

x	y
1/4	-1
1	0
4	1

28. Find the Inverse

a. $y = \ln(x-4)$

exp. $(x = \ln(y-4))$
 $\rightarrow y-4 = e^x$
 $y = e^x + 4$

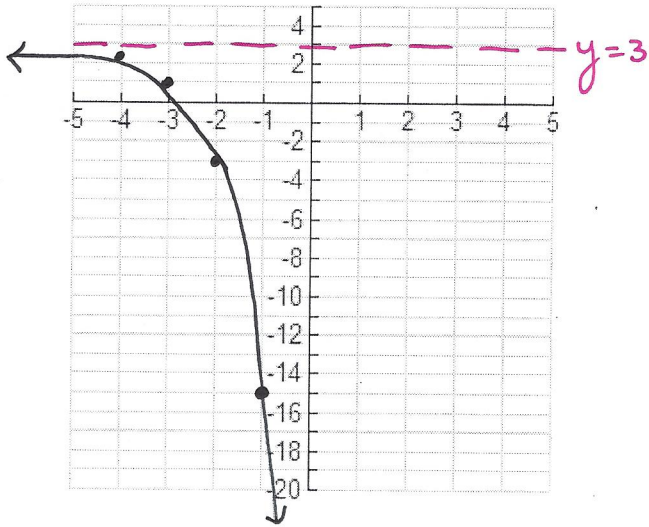
b. $y = 4^{x-5}$

log $(x = 4^{y-5})$
 $\rightarrow y-5 = \log_4 x$
 $y = \log_4 x + 5$

You also need to be able to expand and/or condense a logarithm

Graph the function. State whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Identify the asymptote, domain, range, end behavior, and any transformations:

1. $f(x) = -2(3^{x+3}) + 3$

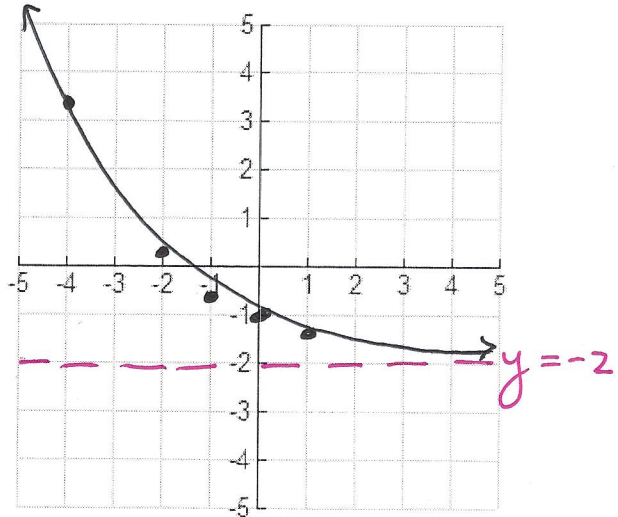


Growth/Decay: Growth

Asymptote: $y=3$

Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: $y < 3$

2. $f(x) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x - 2$

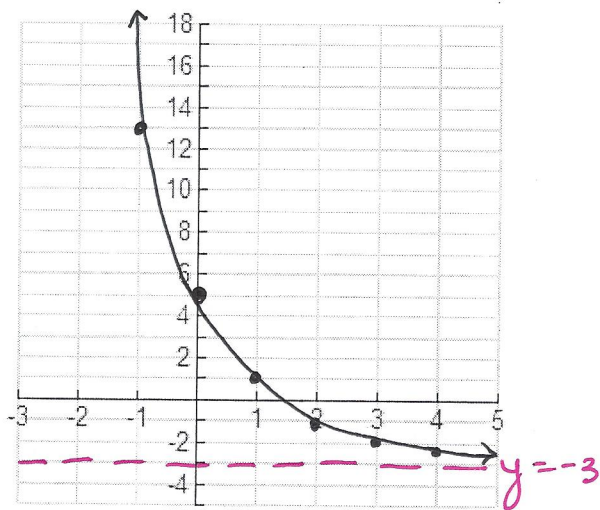


Growth/Decay: Growth

Asymptote: $y=-2$

Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: $y > -2$

3. $f(x) = 4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1} - 3$

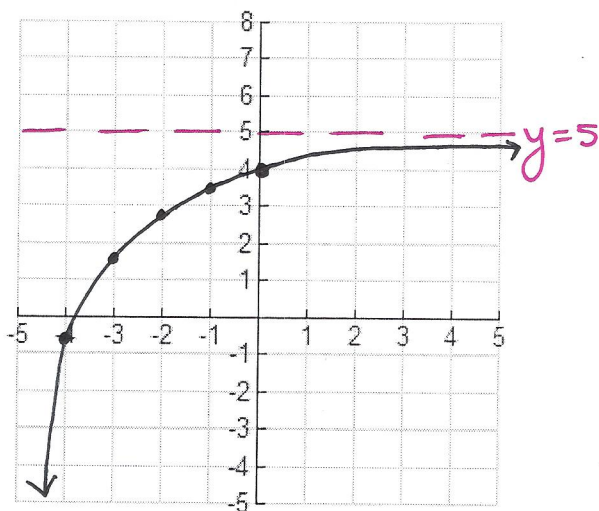


Growth/Decay: Decay

Asymptote: $y=-3$

Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: $y > -3$

4. $f(x) = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x + 5$



Growth/Decay: Decay

Asymptote: $y=5$

Domain: \mathbb{R} Range: $y < 5$

$$A(t) = P(1 \pm r)^t$$

5. You deposit \$10,000 in your account that pays 3.5% interest. Write an exponential growth model giving the final amount A (in dollars) after t years. What is the amount you will have after 5 years.

$$A = 10,000(1 + 0.035)^t$$

↓

$$A = 10,000(1.035)^5$$

$$A = \$11,876.86$$

6. You buy a new computer and accessories for \$1200. The value of the computer decreases by 30% each year. Write an exponential decay model giving the computer's value V (in dollars) after t years. What is the value of the computer after 4 years?

$$V = 1200(1 - .30)^t$$

↓

$$V = 1200(0.70)^4$$

$$V = \$288.12$$

7. Graph the function. Identify the domain and range. Then find the inverse function and graph. Also, identify the domain and range for the inverse function.

$$f(x) = -\sqrt{x} + 2$$

x	y
0	2
1	1
4	0
9	-1
16	-2

↔
Inverse

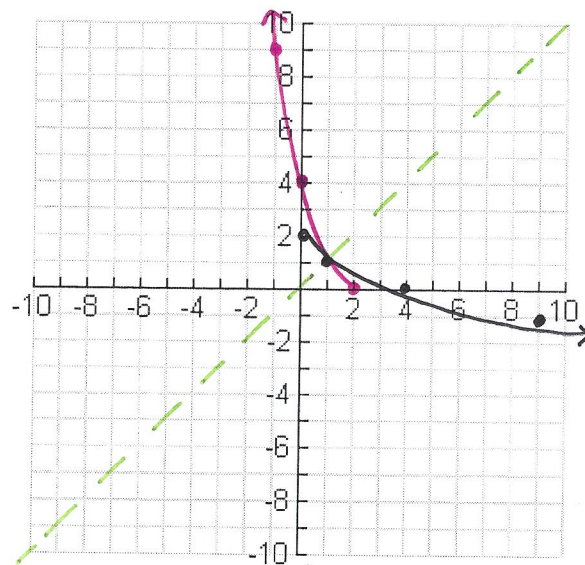
$$\rightarrow x = -\sqrt{y} + 2$$

$$x - 2 = -\sqrt{y}$$

$$-x + 2 = \sqrt{y}$$

$$(-x + 2)^2 = f(x)^{-1}$$

$$f(x)^{-1} = (-x + 2)^2; x \leq 2$$



$$D: x \leq 2$$

$$R: y \geq 0$$

$$D: x \geq 0 \quad R: y \leq 2$$