

Honors Math III

Logarithms Review

Evaluate.

1. $\log_2(-1)$ 2. $\log_2 \frac{1}{8} = x$ x = -3 3. $\log_3 \frac{1}{9}$ x = -2 4. $\log_7 4 = \frac{\log 4}{\log 7} = 0.7124$
5. Write $\log_2 1024 = 10$ in exponential form. 6. Write $25^{\frac{-1}{5}} = \frac{1}{5}$ in log form

$2^{10} = 1024$

$\log_{25} \frac{1}{5} = -\frac{1}{2}$

Simplify:

7. $\frac{7^{\sqrt{3}+2}}{49} = \frac{7^{\sqrt{3}+2}}{7^2} = 7^{\sqrt{3}+2-2} = 7^{\sqrt{3}}$

8. $(\sqrt{3})^{\sqrt{2}} (\sqrt{3})^{-\sqrt{2}} = (\sqrt{3})^0 = 1$ (ADD)

9. $(25^{\frac{1}{2}} - 9^{\frac{1}{2}})^2 = (5-3)^2 = 2^2 = 4$

Solve:

10. $4^{x-5} = \frac{1}{8}$
 $(2^2)^{x-5} = (2^{-3})^{x+5}$
 $2x-10 = -3x-15$
 $5x = -5$
x = -1

11. $\frac{1}{3} \log_2(x+1) = 4 \cdot 3$
 $\log_2(x+1) = 12$
 $2^{12} = x+1$
x = 4095

12. $\frac{1}{2} \ln 4 - \ln x = \ln \frac{1}{8}$
 $\ln 4^{\frac{1}{2}} - \ln x = \ln \frac{1}{8}$
 $\ln \frac{2}{x} = \ln \frac{1}{8}$
 $\frac{2}{x} = \frac{1}{8}$
16 = x

13. $\log_4 8 - \frac{1}{4} \log_4 x = -\log_4 2$
 $\log_4 \frac{8}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \log_4 2^{-1}$
 $\frac{8}{x^{\frac{1}{4}}} = \frac{1}{2}$
x = 16
x = 65,536

14. $10^x = 4.3$
 $\log_{10} 4.3 = x$
x = 0.6335

15. $3e^{-x} - 4 = 9$
 $3e^{-x} = 13$
 $e^{-x} = \frac{13}{3}$
 $\ln e^{\frac{13}{3}} = -x$
x = -\ln \frac{13}{3}

16. $2 \ln 9 - \frac{1}{3} \ln 27 = \ln x$
 $\ln \frac{9^2}{27^{\frac{1}{3}}} = \ln x$
 $\ln \frac{81}{3} = \ln x$
27 = x

17. $\frac{2 \log_3 x}{2} = 4$
 $\log_3 x = 2$
 $3^2 = x$
9 = x

18. $2^{3x+5} = \frac{1}{16}$
 $2^{3x+5} = (2^{-4})^x$
 $3x+5 = -4x$
 $5 = -7x$
-\frac{5}{7} = x

19. $\frac{1}{2} \ln x - 3 = 4$

2. $\frac{1}{2} \ln x = 7.2$

$\ln x = 14$

$e^{14} = x$

20. $-54 = 10 - (x-10)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $-64 = -(x-10)^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $(64)^{\frac{2}{3}} = (x-10)^{\frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}}$
 $(64^{\frac{2}{3}})^2 = x-10$
 $4^2 = 16 = x-10$
 $x = 26$

21. $(\sqrt[4]{v^5}) = 243$
 $(v^{\frac{5}{4}})^{\frac{4}{5}} = (243)^{\frac{4}{5}}$
 $v = (243^{\frac{4}{5}})^{\frac{5}{4}}$
 $v = 3^4 = 81$

22. $\log_2(x-4) - \log_2 3 = 1 - \log_2(x+1)$

$\log_2(x-4) - \log_2 3 = \log_2 2 - \log_2(x+1)$

$\log_2 \frac{x-4}{3} = \log_2 \frac{2}{x+1}$

$\frac{x-4}{3} = \frac{2}{x+1} \rightarrow (x+1)(x-4) = 6$
 $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 6 \rightarrow$

$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$
 $(x+2)(x-5) = 0$
 $x = -2, 5$

23. $\log_2(\log_3(\log_{\frac{2}{3}} x)) = 0$

$1 = 2^0 = \log_3(\log_{\frac{2}{3}} x) = 1$

$3^1 = \log_{\frac{2}{3}} x$
 $(\frac{2}{3})^3 = x$
 $\frac{8}{27} = x$

Graph each of the following on a separate sheet of graph paper. State the equation of the asymptote, domain, range and end behavior. **ON SEP. GRAPH PAPER**

24. $y = \frac{1}{2}(3)^{-2x+6} - 4$

25. $y = 2(2)^{x+4} - 1$

26. $y = \log_2(2x + 10) - 4$

27. $y = -\log_3(x - 2) - 3$

Find the inverse of the following: **SEE AFTER GRAPHS**

28. $f(x) = \log_8 x + 5$

29. $f(x) = \log_8(x - 3) - 7$

30. $f(x) = 6^{x-4} + 1$

31. $f(x) = 3^x - 2$

$$(24) \quad y = \frac{1}{2} (3)^{-2(x-3)} - 4$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{x-3} - 4$$

right +3

down 4

$\frac{1}{2}$ as tall

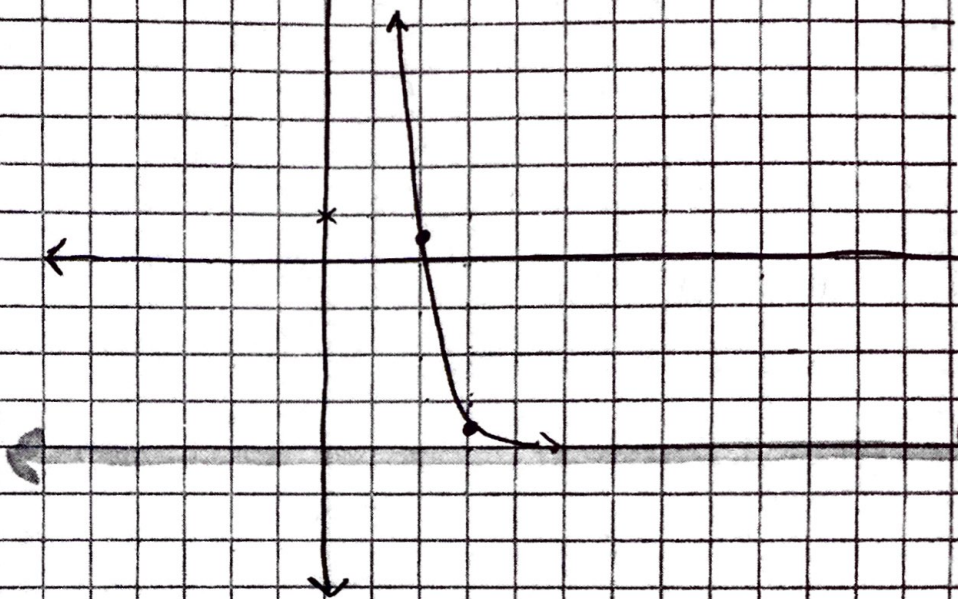
$$A: y = -4$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y > -4\}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \quad y \rightarrow -4$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow +\infty$$



$$(25) \quad y = 2 (2)^{x+4} - 1$$

right +4

down 1

twice as tall

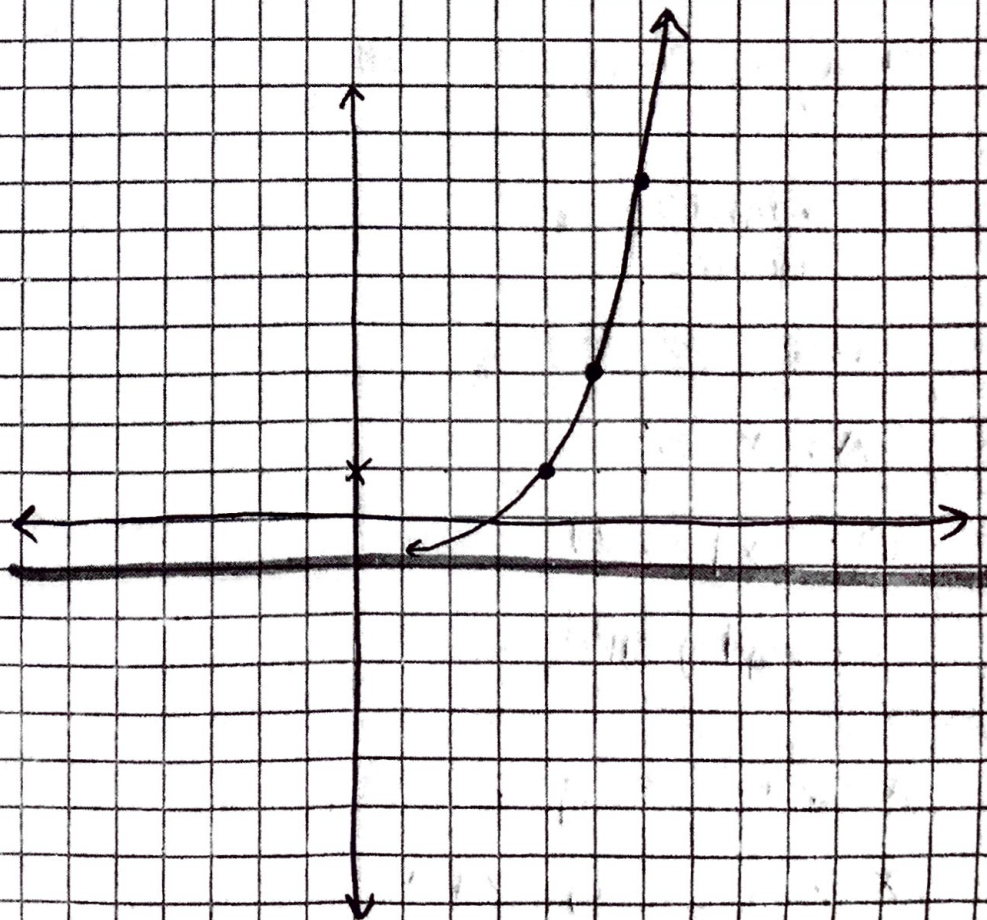
$$A: y = -1$$

$$D: \{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y > -1\}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \quad y \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow -1$$



$$(26) \quad y = \log_2(2x+10) - 4$$

$$y = \log_2[2(x+5)] - 4$$

left 5
down 4
1/2 as wide

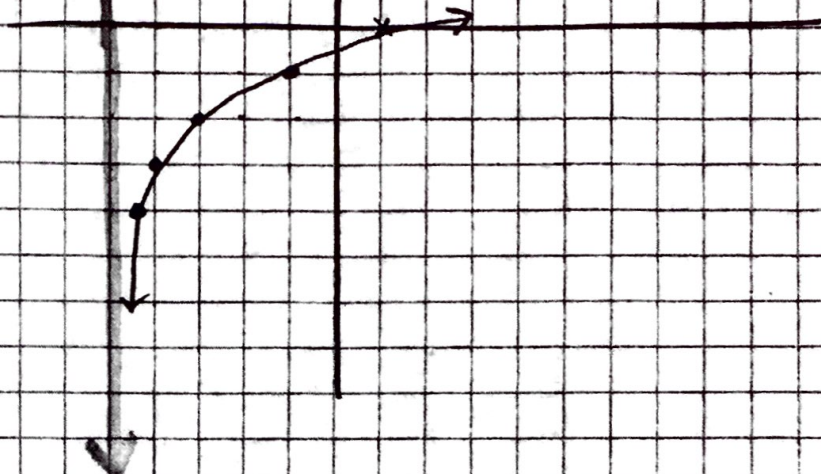
$$A: x = -5$$

$$D: \{x \mid x > -5\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y = \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \quad y \rightarrow +\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow -5 \quad y \rightarrow -\infty$$



$$(27) \quad y = -\log_3(x-2) - 3$$

right 2
down 3

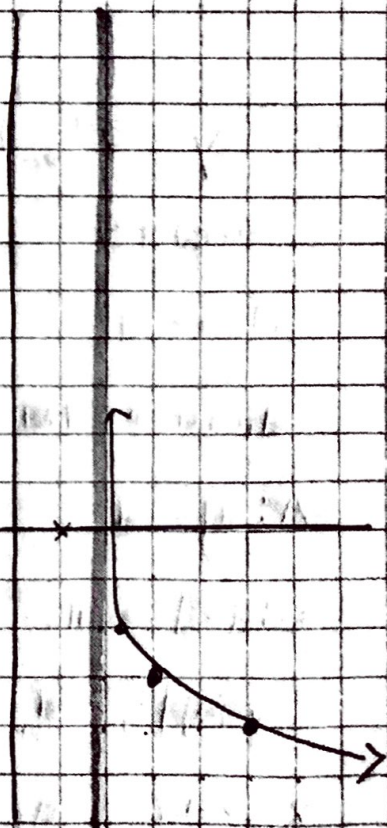
$$A: x = 2$$

$$D: \{x \mid x > 2\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y = \mathbb{R}\}$$

$$x \rightarrow +\infty \quad y \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x \rightarrow 2 \quad y \rightarrow +\infty$$



Find the inverse of the following:

28. $f(x) = \log_8 x + 5$

$$x = \log_8 y + 5$$

$$x - 5 = \log_8 y$$

$$8^{x-5} = y$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 8^{x-5}$$

30. $f(x) = 6^{x-4} + 1$

$$x = 6^{y-4} + 1$$

$$x - 1 = 6^{y-4}$$

$$y - 4 = \log_6(x - 1)$$

$$y = \log_6(x - 1) + 4$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_6(x - 1) + 4$$

29. $f(x) = \log_8(x - 3) - 7$

$$x = \log_8(y - 3) - 7$$

$$x + 7 = \log_8(y - 3)$$

$$8^{x+7} = y - 3$$

$$8^{x+7} + 3 = y$$

31. $f(x) = 3^x - 2$

$$x = 3^y - 2$$

$$x + 2 = 3^y$$

$$y = \log_3(x + 2)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 8^{x+7} + 3$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_3(x + 2)$$

Unit 3 Review Sheet

1. 674

2. 105

3. a. growth 82% b. decay 58%

4.



5. $y = \frac{4}{5}(5)^x$

6. \$832.23

7. \$3995.39

8. 65.559 mg

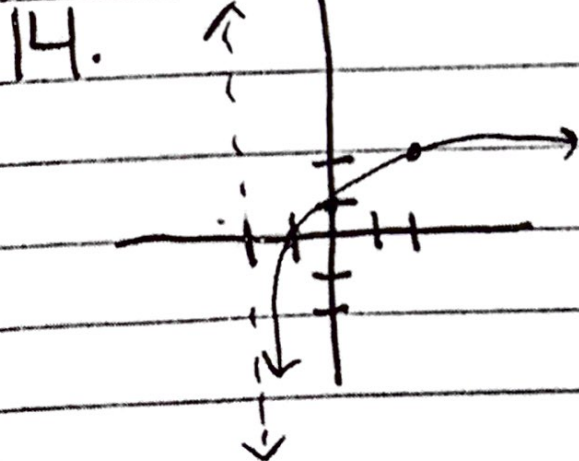
9. $10g_{27} 81 = \frac{4}{3}$

10. $67^2 = 4489$

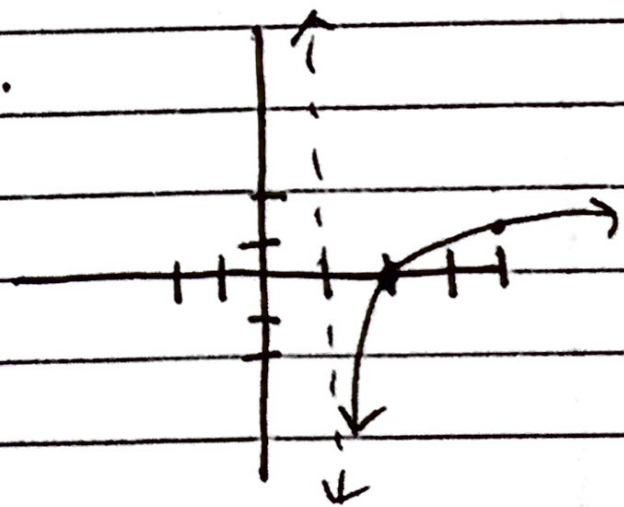
11. $2^x = \frac{1}{8}, x = -3$

12. $x = -4$

13. 3



15.



16. $10g_2 + 2 10g(x+1)$

17. $10g_8 - 10g_{27}$

18. $x \approx 10.843$

19. $x \approx 2.287$

20. $x \approx 0.544$

21. $x = 9$

$$22. X = 6.0625$$

$$23. X \approx 81373.89$$

$$24. X \approx 13.930$$

$$25. X = 75$$

$$26. X = -1$$

$$27. X = -.6397$$

$$28. K = 0.07006$$

$$\text{Pop. in 1980} = 2,864,082$$