

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE NON-CALCULATOR

1) Change the following to either exponential or logarithmic form.

a) $\log_3 243 = 5$

$3^5 = 243$

b) $7^2 = 49$

$\log_7 49 = 2$

2) Evaluate the following.

a) $\log_5 \frac{1}{25} = \boxed{-2}$

b) $\log_4 4 = \boxed{1}$

c) $\log_{36} 6 = \boxed{\frac{1}{2}}$

d) $\log_3 27 = \boxed{3}$

$5^x = \frac{1}{25}$

$4^x = 4$

$36^x = 6$

$3^x = 27$

$\sqrt{36} = 6$

Graph each of the following functions with **at least two points and the asymptote** and fill in the indicated information. *log functions have vertical asymptotes*

3) $y = \log_2 x$

Transformations: none

Asymptote: $x=0$

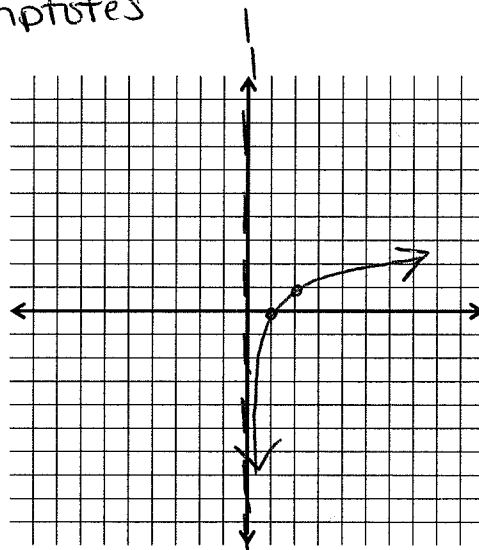
Domain: $(0, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

x-intercept: $(1, 0)$

y-intercept: none

x	y
1	0
2	1



4) $y = \log_4(x+2) - 1$

Transformations: left 2, down 1

Asymptote: $x=-2$

Domain: $(-2, \infty)$

Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

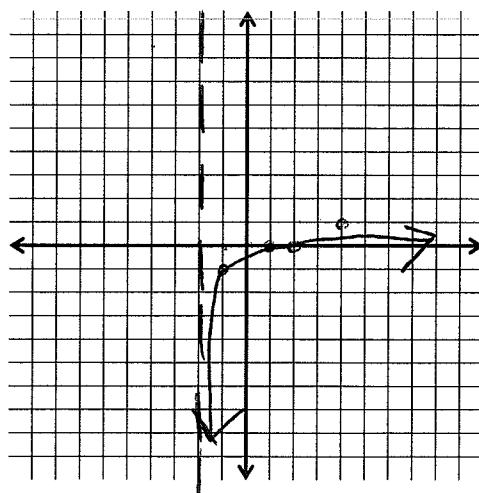
x-intercept: $(2, 0)$

y-intercept: $(0, -\frac{1}{2})$

$y = \log_4 x$

x	y
1	0
4	1

$\hookrightarrow y = \log_4(0+2) - 1$
 $= -\frac{1}{2}$



4 exponential functions have horizontal asymptotes!

5) $y = (3)^x$

Describe the shift: none

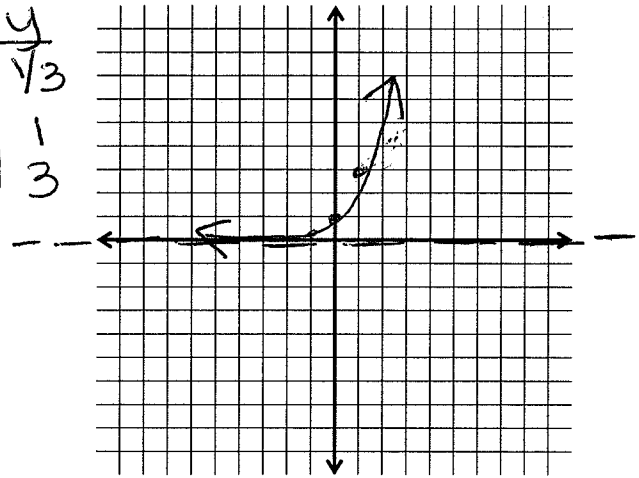
Asymptote: $y = 0$

Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$

x-intercept: none y-intercept: $(0, 1)$

Growth or Decay?

x	y
-1	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	1
1	3



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

Describe the shift: right 1, up 3

Asymptote: $y = 3$

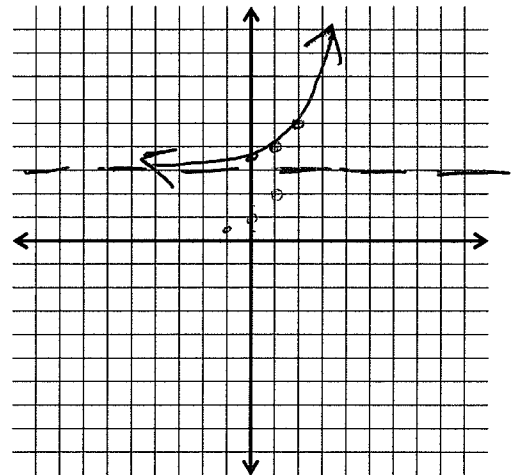
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(3, \infty)$

x-intercept: none y-intercept: $(0, 3.5)$

Growth or Decay?

parent $\rightarrow y = 2^x$

x	y
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2



$$y = (2)^{0-1} + 3$$

$$= 2^{-1} + 3$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + 3 = 3.5$$

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

Describe the shift: left 3

Asymptote: $y = 0$

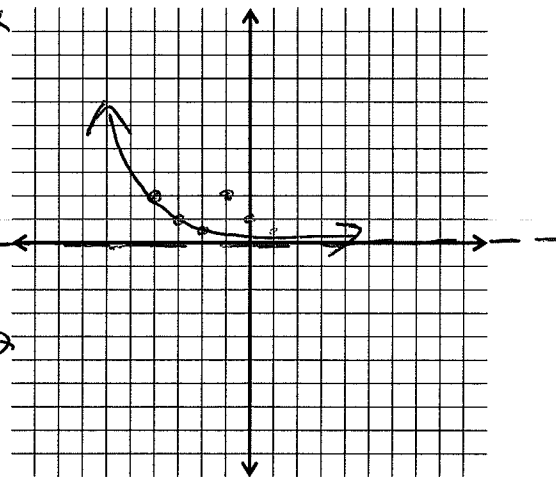
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$

x-intercept: none y-intercept: $(0, \frac{1}{8})$

Growth or Decay?

parent $\rightarrow y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

x	y
-1	2
0	1
1	$\frac{1}{2}$



$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{0+3}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \leftarrow \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}$$

Reminders: 1. rates must be written as decimals
 2. don't forget units!

THE FOLLOWING WILL BE CALCULATOR

problems on INTEREST

$$y = a(1+r)^t$$

$$y = a(1-r)^t$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

8.) Hillside secondary school had an enrollment of 1,400 in 2001. The enrollment is expected to increase at a rate of 4% per year.

a. Write an exponential function to model the situation.

$$y = 1400(1 + .04)^t \quad \text{or} \quad y = 1400(1.04)^t$$

b. Calculate the estimated school enrollment in 2006.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2006 \\ - 2001 \\ \hline 5 \end{array}$$

$$y = 1400(1.04)^5 = 1703.3 \approx \boxed{1704 \text{ students}}$$

9.) In the year 2004 it was estimated that the Amazon rain forest was home to 60,000 poison arrow frogs. Due to loss of habitat the number of frogs is falling at a rate of 15% per year.



a. Write an exponential function to model the situation.

$$y = 60,000(1 - .15)^t \quad \text{or} \quad y = 60,000(.85)^t$$

b. Calculate the estimated number of frogs for 2008.

$$\begin{array}{r} 2008 \\ - 2004 \\ \hline 4 \text{ years} \end{array}$$

$$y = 60,000(.85)^4 = 31,320.38 \approx \boxed{31,321 \text{ frogs}}$$

10.) Suppose your goal is to have at least \$3,000 in a bank account after 5 years. Which account will allow you to reach your goal if you have \$2,500 to deposit? Identify all accounts that qualify.

Bank	Interest Rate	Compounding
X	3.5%	Monthly
Y	4.0%	Yearly
Z	4.7%	Quarterly

Bank X

$$A = 2500 \left(1 + \frac{.035}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \$2,977.36$$

Bank Y

$$A = 2500 \left(1 + \frac{.04}{1}\right)^{1 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \boxed{\$3,041.63}$$

Bank Z

$$A = 2500 \left(1 + \frac{.047}{4}\right)^{4 \cdot 5}$$

$$= \boxed{\$3,157.94}$$

11.) You deposit \$600 in an account that pays 1% annual interest compounded continuously, find the balance for 5 years.

$$A = Pe^{rt} \quad A = 600e^{.01(5)} = \boxed{\$ 630.79}$$

12.) You started working at a new company in 2010 and the company raises your salary each year. Your salary S (in thousands of dollars) can be modeled by $S = 38(1.04)^t$ where t is the number of years since you started working.

a. What can you expect your salary to be in 2015?

$$\begin{array}{r} 2015 \\ - 2010 \\ \hline 5 \end{array} \quad S = 38(1.04)^5 = 40.2328 \rightarrow \boxed{\$ 40,232.81}$$

b. What is your initial salary? What is the growth rate for your salary?

↓
after zero yrs

$$\boxed{\$ 38,000}$$

↓
1 + .04

$$\boxed{4\%}$$

Solve for x in each of the following.

13.) $6^3 = 6^{2x+5}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 = 2x + 5 \\ -5 \quad -5 \\ \hline -2 = 2x \\ \frac{-2}{2} \quad \frac{2x}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{x = -1}$$

14.) $10^{4x-5} + 11 = 20$

$$\begin{array}{r} -11 \quad -11 \\ \hline 10^{4x-5} = 9 \end{array}$$

$$\log_{10} 9 = 4x - 5$$

$$\begin{array}{r} .954 = 4x - 5 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{5.954}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = 1.489}$$

15.) $\log_5(3x + 5) = \log_5(x - 9)$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x + 5 = x - 9 \\ -x \quad -5 \quad -x \quad -5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2x}{2} = \frac{-14}{2}$$

~~$$\boxed{x = -7}$$~~

$\boxed{\text{no solution}}$

you cannot take the log of a negative

16.) $\log_5(4x + 25) + 7 = 10$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline \log_5(4x + 25) = 3 \end{array}$$

$$5^3 = 4x + 25$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 125 = 4x + 25 \\ -25 \quad -25 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{100}{4} = \frac{4x}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = 25}$$