

Name _____

9-8B Lesson Master**Questions on SPUR Objectives**

See Student Edition pages 656–659 for objectives.

VOCABULARY

1. **Fill in the Blank** Logarithms to the base _____ are called *natural logarithms*.

In 2–9, write the logarithmic equation as an exponential equation.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 2. $\ln 15 \approx 2.708$ _____ | 3. $\ln 1.5 \approx 0.405$ _____ |
| 4. $\ln 42 \approx 3.738$ _____ | 5. $\ln 0.2 \approx -1.609$ _____ |
| 6. $\ln 2.4 \approx 0.875$ _____ | 7. $\ln 3,000 \approx 8.006$ _____ |
| 8. $\ln 7 \approx 1.95$ _____ | 9. $\ln 0.01 \approx -4.61$ _____ |

In 10–15, write the exponential equation as a logarithmic equation.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| 10. $e^{-1.3} \approx 0.273$ _____ | 11. $e^{15} \approx 3,269,017$ _____ |
| 12. $e^7 \approx 1097$ _____ | 13. $e^{1.5} \approx 4.482$ _____ |
| 14. $e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \approx 0.607$ _____ | 15. $e^{\frac{7}{4}} \approx 5.755$ _____ |

SKILLS Objective A

In 16–21, evaluate. Round to the nearest hundredth when necessary.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 16. $\ln 95$ _____ | 17. $\ln 0.03$ _____ |
| 18. $\ln 8$ _____ | 19. $\ln 0.44$ _____ |
| 20. $\ln 5068$ _____ | 21. $\ln 0.05$ _____ |

In 22–35, give an exact answer. Do all work in your head; check with a CAS if necessary.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 22. $\ln e^8$ _____ | 23. $\ln e^{\frac{1}{2}}$ _____ |
| 24. $\ln e^{-\frac{2}{5}}$ _____ | 25. $\ln e^{14}$ _____ |
| 26. $\ln e$ _____ | 27. $\ln e^0$ _____ |
| 28. $\ln e^{\frac{4}{3}}$ _____ | 29. $5 \ln e^2$ _____ |
| 30. $-\ln e^{-0.02}$ _____ | 31. $5 \ln e^{\frac{1}{5}}$ _____ |
| 32. $2 \ln e^{-4.2}$ _____ | 33. $3.5 \ln e^{-\frac{3}{7}}$ _____ |
| 34. $\frac{1}{8} \ln e^{-1}$ _____ | 35. $\frac{5}{3} \ln e^3$ _____ |

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PROPERTIES Objective E

36. **True or False** Given the function f where $f(x) = \ln x$,

- a. domain of f is $\{x \mid x > 0\}$.
- b. range of f is the set of all reals.
- c. domain of f^{-1} is $\{x \mid x > 0\}$.
- d. range of f^{-1} is the set of all reals.

37. Explain why, if $\ln(e^x) = a$, $x = a$.

USES Objective I

In 38–40, suppose an account pays an annual interest rate r compounded continuously. The formula $t = \frac{\ln g}{r}$ can be used to determine the number of years t for the investment to grow to g times what it was, assuming that the money is left untouched.

38. How long will it take an investment to double if the account pays

- a. 5% compounded continuously?
- b. 7% compounded continuously?
- c. 10% compounded continuously?

39. If \$8000 is invested at 8% compounded continuously, in how many years will the account be worth \$12,000?

40. What annual rate of interest compounded continuously would be necessary for an account to triple in

- a. 20 years? _____
- b. 15 years? _____
- c. 10 years? _____
- d. 5 years? _____

41. The maximum velocity v of a rocket is $v = c \cdot \ln R$, where c is the velocity of the exhaust and R is the ratio of the mass of the rocket with fuel to its mass without fuel. Find R for a rocket if $c = 2000 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$ and $v = 2200 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{sec}}$.
