

**REVIEW – Exponential and Logarithmic Functions**

1. List the domain and range for the function  $f(x) = \log_6 |x|$ .

2. Matching – Put the letter of the asymptote next to the function it corresponds to. You may use some asymptotes twice and some asymptotes may not be used at all.

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = -8\log_2 x$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = e^{(x-3)}$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \log_3 x$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = -e^x - 1$

\_\_\_\_\_  $f(x) = \log(x+4)$

**Asymptotes**

a)  $y = -4$

b)  $x = -4$

c)  $y = 0$

d)  $x = 0$

e)  $y = 3$

f)  $x = 3$

g)  $y = -1$

3. During a four year span, the value of a home depreciated by 4% in the first year, by 7% in the second year, by 1% in the third year, and by 2% in the fourth year. What is the overall percent of depreciation of the house over the entire four year period? Round your answer to the nearest hundredth of a percent.

4. Recall that carbon 14 has a half life of 5,700 years. If a living thing dies, what percentage of its carbon 14 will remain after 1000 years?

A fossil is found that contains 70% of its original carbon 14. Approximately how old is the fossil?

5. Solve each equation.

a)  $5^x = 4^{x+6}$

b)  $\log(x+1) + \log(x-1) = \log 8$

6. Write the single logarithm as the sum or difference of multiple logarithms. No exponents are allowed.

$$\ln \sqrt{\frac{x^3}{yz}}$$

7. In the early stages of a measles epidemic there were 100 infected people and each day the number rose by 10%.

**a** How many people were infected

**i** after 2 days                      **ii** after a week?

**b** How long would it take for 250 people to be infected?

8. Joseph did a parachute jump for charity. After jumping out of the aircraft his velocity at time  $t$  seconds after his parachute opened was  $v \text{ m s}^{-1}$  where

$$v = 9 + 29e^{-0.063t}$$

**a** Sketch the graph of  $v$  against  $t$ .

**b** What was Joseph's speed at the instant the parachute opened?

**c** What was his lowest possible speed if he fell from a very great height?

**d** If he actually landed after 45 seconds what was his speed on landing?

**e** How long did it take him to reach half the speed he had when the parachute opened?

9. (a) Let  $\log_c 3 = p$  and  $\log_c 5 = q$ . Find an expression in terms of  $p$  and  $q$  for
- (i)  $\log_c 15$ ;
  - (ii)  $\log_c 25$ .
- (b) Find the value of  $d$  if  $\log_d 6 = \frac{1}{2}$ .

10. Let  $p = \log_{10} x$ ,  $q = \log_{10} y$  and  $r = \log_{10} z$ .

Write the expression  $\log_{10} \left( \frac{x}{y^2 \sqrt{z}} \right)$  in terms of  $p$ ,  $q$  and  $r$ .

11. Solve the equation  $\log_{27} x = 1 - \log_{27} (x - 0.4)$ .

Bonus – (Do on separate paper)

Let  $f(x) = 3 \ln x$  and  $g(x) = \ln 5x^3$ .

- (a) Express  $g(x)$  in the form  $f(x) + \ln a$ , where  $a \in \mathbb{Z}^+$ .
- (b) The graph of  $g$  is a transformation of the graph of  $f$ . Give a full geometric description of this transformation.

## CHAPTER 4 SUMMARY

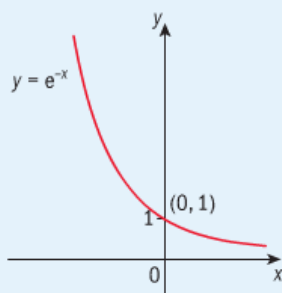
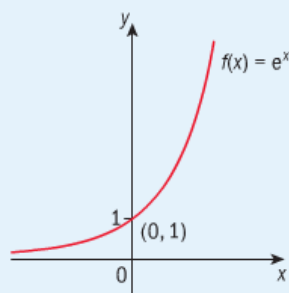
### Exponents

#### Laws of exponents

- $a^m \times a^n = a^{m+n}$
- $a^m \div a^n = a^{m-n}$
- $(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$
- $a^0 = 1$
- $\sqrt[n]{a} = a^{\frac{1}{n}}$
- $\sqrt[n]{(a^m)} = (\sqrt[n]{a})^m = (a^{\frac{1}{n}})^m = a^{\frac{m}{n}}$
- $a^{-n} = \frac{1}{a^n}$

#### Exponential functions

- An **exponential function** is a function of the form  $f(x) = a^x$  where  $a$  is a positive real number (that is,  $a > 0$ ) and  $a \neq 1$ .
- The **domain** of the exponential function is the set of all real numbers.
- The **range** is the set of all positive real numbers.
- The graph of the exponential function  $f(x) = e^x$  is a graph of exponential growth and the graph of  $f(x) = e^{-x}$  is a graph of exponential decay.



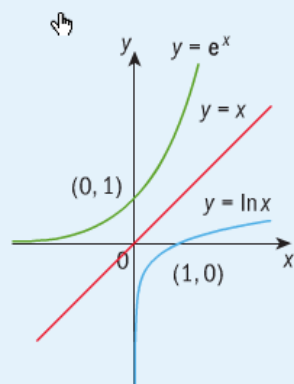
## Logarithms

### Properties of logarithms

- If  $b = a^x$  then  $\log_a b = x$
- $\log_a a = 1$
- $\log_a 1 = 0$
- $\log_a b$  is undefined for any base  $a$  if  $b$  is negative
- $\log_a 0$  is undefined
- $\log_a (a^n) = n$

### Logarithmic functions

- To find an **inverse** of a function algebraically, switch  $x$  and  $y$  and then rearrange to make  $y$  the subject.
- Generally if  $f : x \mapsto a^x$  then  $f^{-1} : x \mapsto \log_a x$   
 $y = \log_a x$  is the inverse of  $y = a^x$ .
- $y = \ln x$  is the inverse of the exponential function  $y = e^x$



- $\log_a (a^x) = x$  and  $a^{\log_a x} = x$   
 $\ln(e^x) = x$  and  $e^{\ln x} = x$   
 $\log(10^x) = x$  and  $(10^{\log x}) = x$

### Laws of logarithms

- $\log x + \log y = \log xy$
- $\log x - \log y = \log \frac{x}{y}$
- $\log x^n = n \log x$
- $\log \frac{1}{x} = -\log x$

### Change of base formula

- $\log_b a = \frac{\log_c a}{\log_c b}$