

EXPONENTS and LOGARITHMS

A

1. In a population of moths, 78 moths increase to 1000 moths in 40 weeks. What is the doubling time for this population of moths? Solve algebraically using logarithms. Answer accurate to 2 decimal places.

2. Solve algebraically: $\log 2 - \log(x-1) = \log(x+1) - \log(x+17)$

3. A radioactive substance has a half-life of 17 d. How long will it take for 300 g of this substance to decay to 95 g? Solve algebraically using logarithms. Answer accurate to 2 decimal places.

4. Solve algebraically: $2\log_3(x+4) - \log_3(-x) = 2$

$$A = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$n=1$
 $A = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$
 $A = A_0 \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$

1). $1000 = 78(2)^{40/T}$

$$\frac{1000}{78} = \frac{78(2)^{40/T}}{78}$$

$$12.8205 = 2^{40/T}$$

$$\log 12.8205 = 40/T \log 2$$

$$\frac{\log 12.8205}{\log 2} = \frac{40}{T}$$

$$\frac{3.6803}{1} = \frac{40}{T}$$

$$3.6803T = 40$$

$$T = \frac{40}{3.6803}$$

$$T = 10.868 \Rightarrow 10.87$$

EXPONENTS and LOGARITHMS

A

1. $n = 10.87$ weeks

2. $x = 7$

3. $d = 28.20$ days

4. $x = -1$

2. Solve algebraically: $\log 2 - \log(x-1) = \log(x+1) - \log(x+17)$

$$\log \frac{2}{x-1} = \log \frac{(x+1)}{(x+17)}$$

$$\frac{2}{x-1} = \frac{x+1}{x+17}$$

$$2(x+17) = (x+1)(x-1)$$

$$2x + 34 = x^2 - 1$$

$$2x + 34 = x^2 - 1$$

$$x^2 - 1 - 2x - 34 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 35 = 0$$

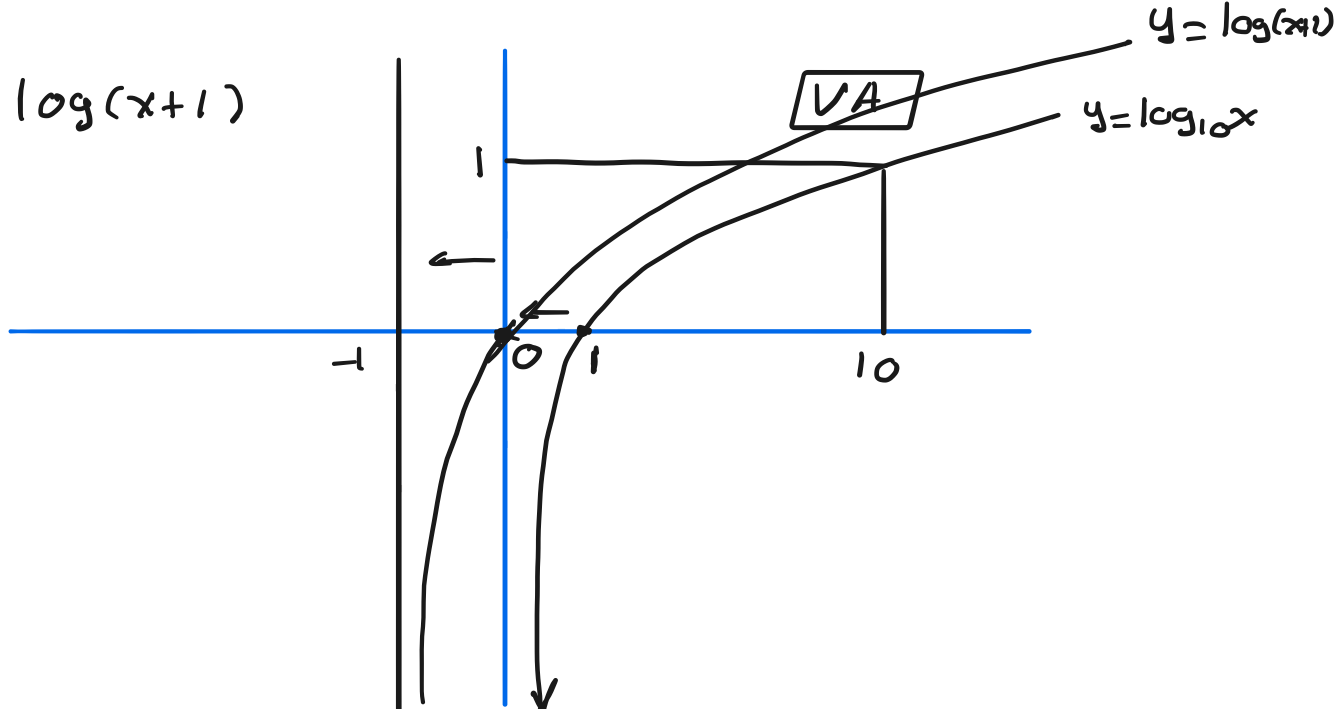
$$(x-7)(x+5) = 0$$

$$x = 7, \quad x = -5 \quad \text{— Reject}$$

Answer

$$y = \log(x+1)$$

x	y
0	1



A) $y = 2^{-x+1}$

$x \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$

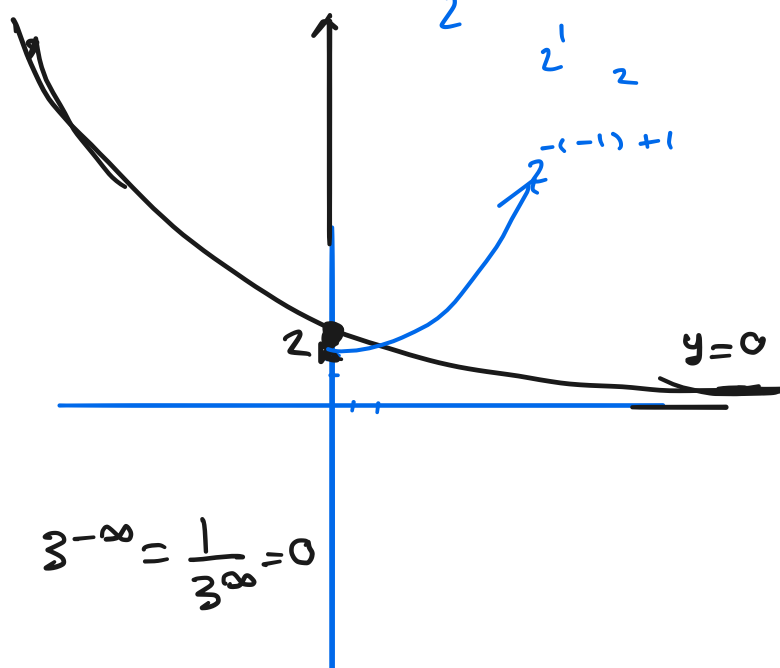
B) $y = (\frac{1}{3})^x$

$x \rightarrow \infty$
 $x \rightarrow -\infty$

C) $y = \log_3 x$

D) $y = -\log_{10} x$

E) $y = -\log(-x)$



B) $y = (3^{-1})^x = 3^{-x}$

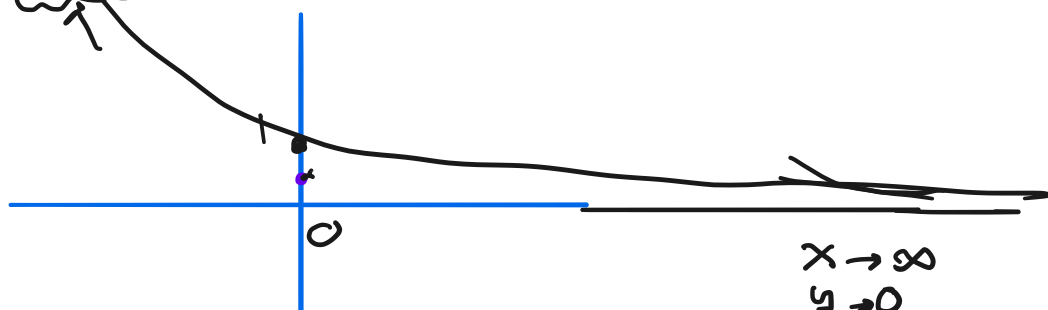
$3^{-\infty} = \frac{1}{3^{\infty}} = 0$

1) $x \rightarrow \infty$ $y = 0$

2) $x \rightarrow -\infty$ $y = \infty$

3) $x = 0$ $y_{int} = 1$

$3^{-\infty} = 0$



$$-\infty < x < \infty$$

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

$$y = 2^{\boxed{-2}+1}$$

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

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

$$y = (2)(0) + 1$$

$$y = 0 + 1$$

$$y = 1$$

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

$$y = 2(3^{\infty+1}) + 1$$

$$y = (2)(3^{\infty}) + 1$$

$$y = \infty$$

$$y = (2)(3^{\boxed{-0+1}}) = 2 \cdot 3^1 = \underline{\underline{6}}$$

$$2(3)$$

$$\frac{x^2 - x + 1}{x^2 + 0 + 1} = \boxed{x^2 + 1}$$

$$2 \cdot 3^{-\frac{1}{1} \cdot 1}$$

$$2 \cdot 3$$

$$2 \cdot 3^0 = 2$$

$$y = \boxed{2 \cdot 3^{-x+1}} + \boxed{1}$$

$$1) x \rightarrow \infty \rightarrow y = 1$$

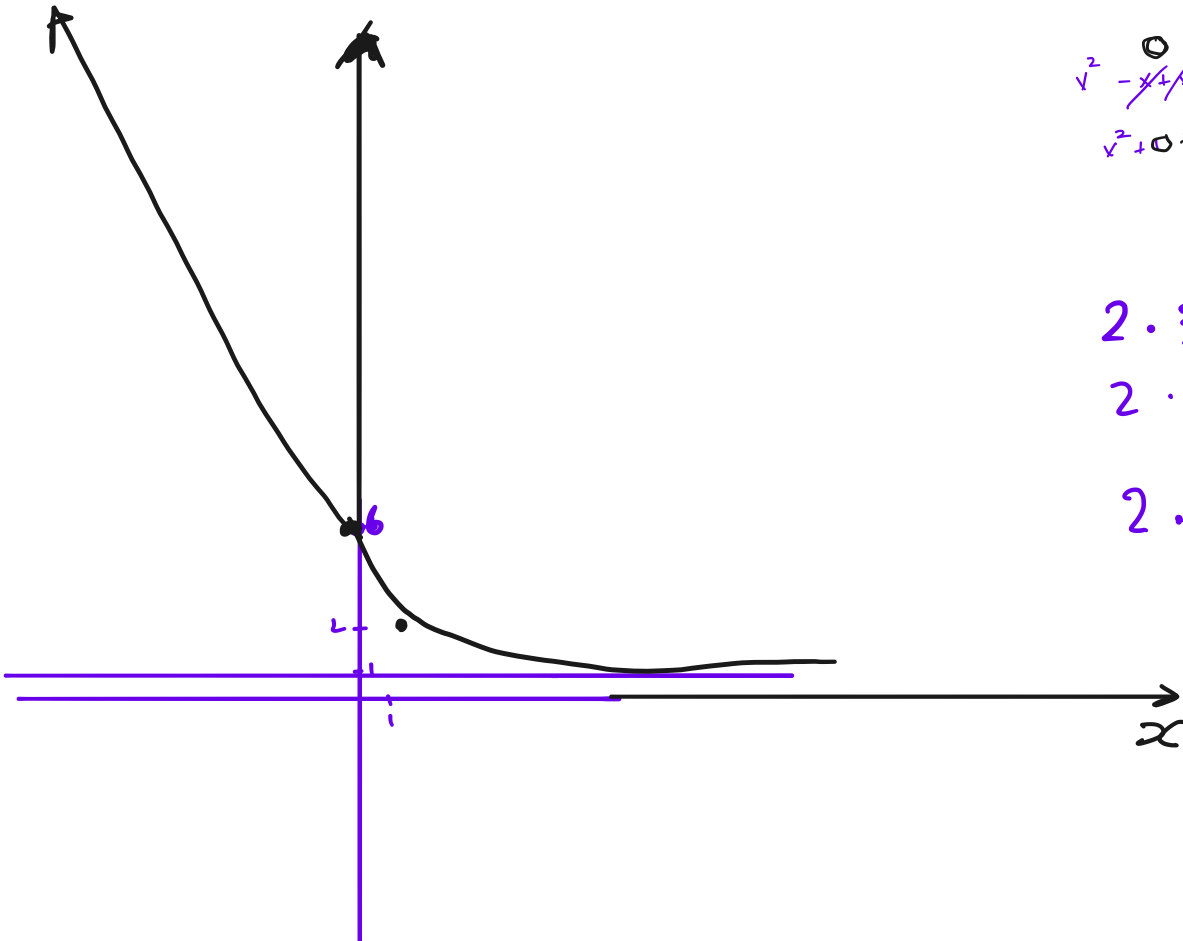
$$2) x \rightarrow -\infty \rightarrow y \rightarrow \infty \quad \frac{2}{2} = 1$$

$$-1+1=0$$

$$3) x=0 \quad y=6$$

$$4) x=1 \quad y=\boxed{2}$$

Random point



Domain

c)

$$y = \log_3 x$$

$$x > 0$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty$$

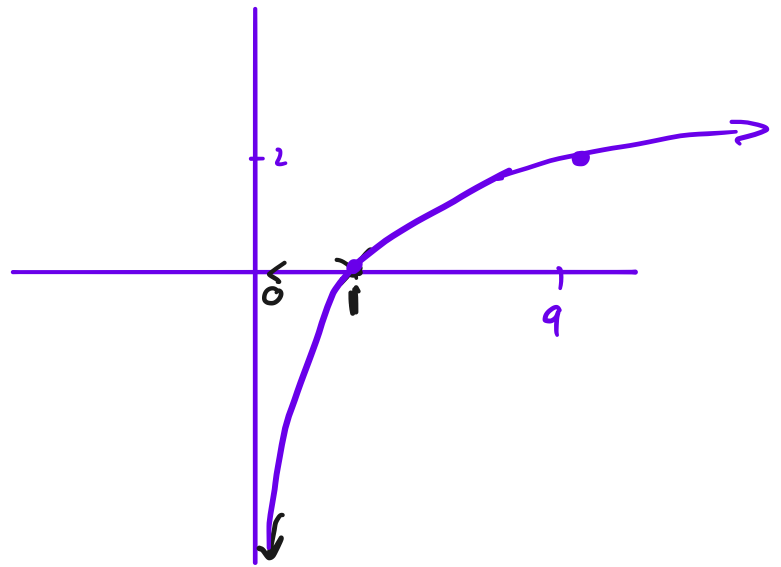
$$x \rightarrow 0^+$$

D $y = -\log_{10} x$

$$0 = \log_3 x$$

$$3^0 = 3^{\log_3 x} \rightarrow x=1$$

- 1) $x \rightarrow \infty$ $y \rightarrow \boxed{\infty}$
- 2) $x \rightarrow 0^+$ $y \rightarrow -\infty$
- 3) $x = \boxed{1}$ $y = 0$ x int
- 4) \uparrow $\boxed{x=9}$ $y=2$

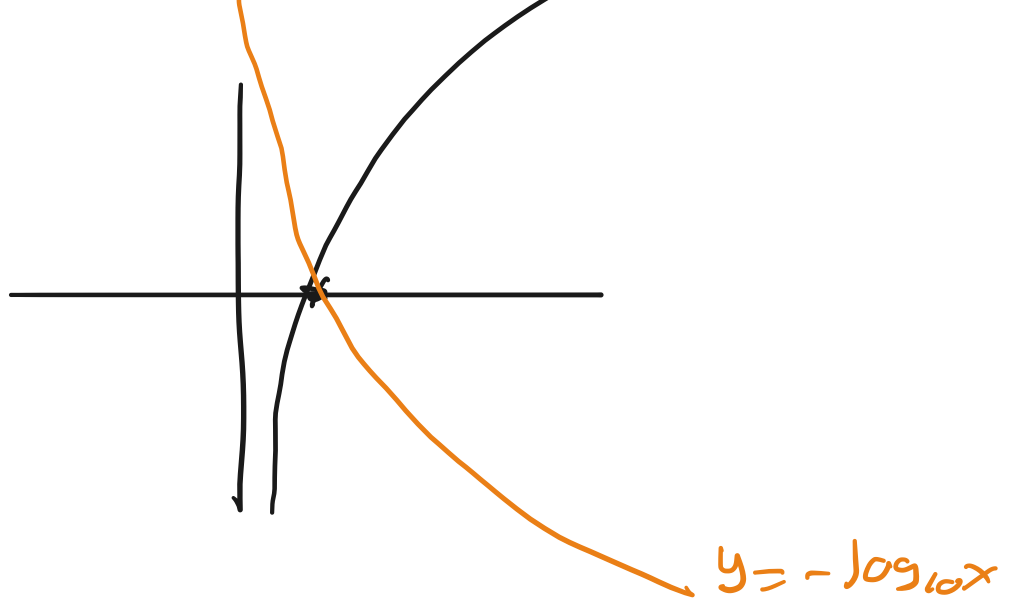


D $y = -\log_{10} x$

E) $y = \log(-x)$

$y = \log_{10} x$

0) $y = \log_{10} x$



$y = -\log_{10} x$

$x > 0$ DOMAIN

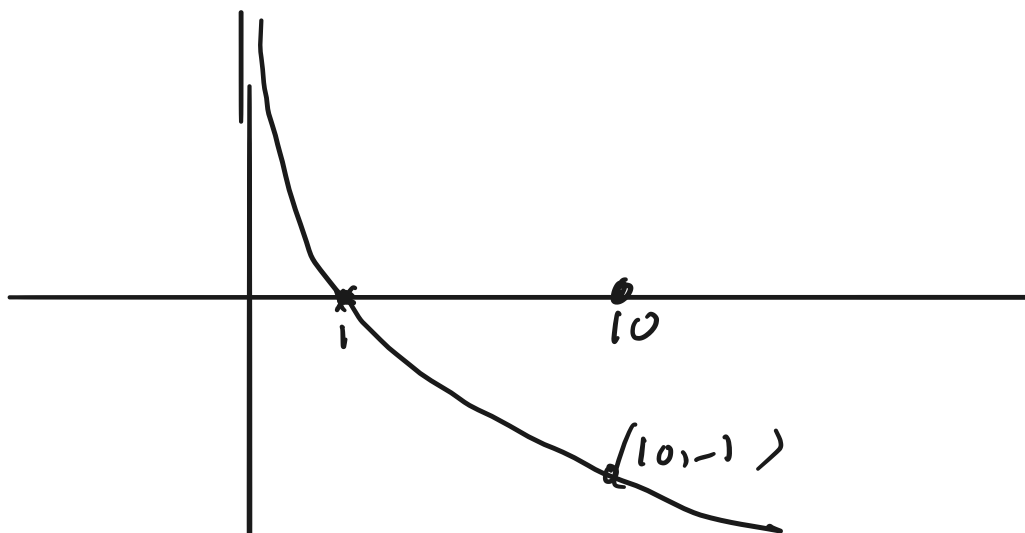
1) $x \rightarrow \infty \quad y \rightarrow -\log_{10} \infty = -\infty$

2) $x \rightarrow 0^+ \quad y \rightarrow -(-\infty) = \infty$

3) $y = 0 \quad 0 = -\log_{10} x$
 $x = 1 \quad 0 = \log_{10} x$

4) $y = -\log_{10} 10$
 $= -1$

$10^0 = 10^{\log_{10} x}$
 $1 = x$



5) $y = \log_{10}(x)$

$$E) \quad y = \log(1-x)$$

$$-x > 0$$

$$x < 0$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty \quad y \rightarrow \log(\infty) = \infty$$

$$x \rightarrow 0^- \quad y = -\infty$$

$$x = -1 \quad y = 0$$

$$x = -10 \quad y = \log(1 - (-10)) = 1$$

$$0 = \log(1-x)$$

$$10^0 = 10^{\log(1-x)}$$

$$1 = -x \quad (x = -1)$$

