

Review

$$1) 5^{-1.3} = \boxed{.123} \text{ (calculator)}$$

$$2) e^{3.5} = 33.115 \text{ (calculator)}$$

$$3) 3^x = 243 \quad (4) 9^{5x} = 3.9$$

$$3^x = 3^5$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

$$\frac{\ln 9^{5x}}{5 \ln 9} = \frac{\ln 3.9}{5 \ln 9}$$

power rule

(calculator)

$$x = \frac{\ln 3.9}{5 \ln 9} = \boxed{.12}$$

$$5) e^{x+7} = 2$$

$$\ln e^{x+7} = \ln 2$$

$$x+7(\ln e) = \ln 2 \quad (\ln e = 1)$$

$$x+7 = \ln 2$$

$$x = \frac{(\ln 2) - 7}{\approx -6.31}$$

$$6) \frac{6 \ln(7x)}{6} = 36$$

$$\ln(7x) = 6$$

$$\log_e(7x) = 6$$

$$e^6 = 7x$$

$$x = \frac{e^6}{7} = \boxed{57.63}$$

$$(-) \log_6(4x-1) = 3$$

$$6^3 = 4x - 1$$

$$216 = 4x - 1$$

$$217 = 4x$$

$$\frac{217}{4} = x$$

$$\boxed{54.25 = x}$$

$$8) \frac{400 e^{0.005x}}{400} = \frac{1600}{400}$$

$$e^{0.005x} = 4$$

$$\ln e^{0.005x} = \ln 4 \quad (\text{Power rule})$$

$$0.005x(\ln e) = \ln 4 \quad \ln e = 1$$

$$0.005x = \ln 4$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 4}{0.005} \approx 277.26$$

$$9) 27^{x-2} = 9^{2x-4}$$

$$3^{3(x-2)} = 3^{2(2x-4)}$$

$$3(x-2) = 2(2x-4)$$

$$\begin{matrix} -3x & \\ -3x & \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 4x-8 & \\ -3x & \end{matrix}$$

$$\begin{matrix} -6 & = x-8 \\ +8 & +8 \end{matrix}$$

$$2 = x$$

$$11) f(4) = 183 e^{0.043(4)}$$

$$= \boxed{183} \text{ in calc}$$

$$= \boxed{237 \text{ beavers}}$$

$$10) 6^x = 55$$

$$\ln 6^x = \ln 55$$

$$x(\ln 6) = \ln 55$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 55}{\ln 6}$$

$$\approx \boxed{2.24}$$

$$12) f(20t) = 1 + 1.5 \ln(20t)$$

$$= \boxed{9 \text{ consecutive free throws}}$$

$$13) A = P(1+r)^t$$

$$A = 1270(1+.05)^{11}$$

$$= \boxed{\$2172.13}$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{2 \ln(1.035)} = t$$

$$= \boxed{10.1 \text{ yrs}}$$

$$14) \frac{5600}{2800} = \frac{2800}{2800} \left(1 + \frac{0.07}{2}\right)^{2t}$$

$$2 = (1.035)^{2t}$$

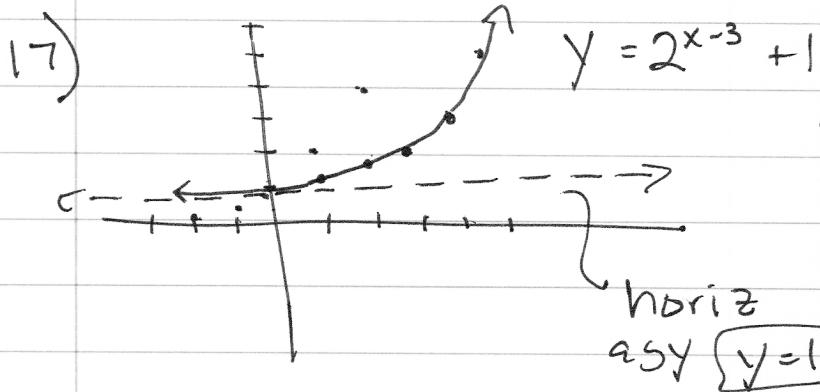
$$\ln 2 = \ln(1.035)^{2t}$$

$$\ln 2 = 2t \ln(1.035)$$

$$\frac{\ln 2}{2 \ln(1.035)} = t$$

15) $\frac{70}{6.3} \approx 11.1 \text{ yrs}$ to double

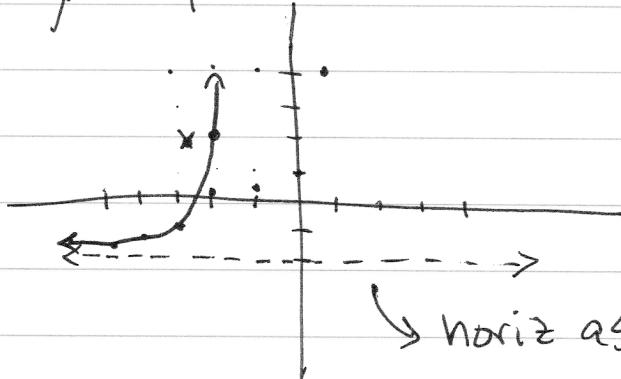
16) $A = 8,200 e^{.048(12)} = \14587.05



$y = 2^x$ shifted
right 3 and
up 1.

Dom $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range $(1, \infty)$

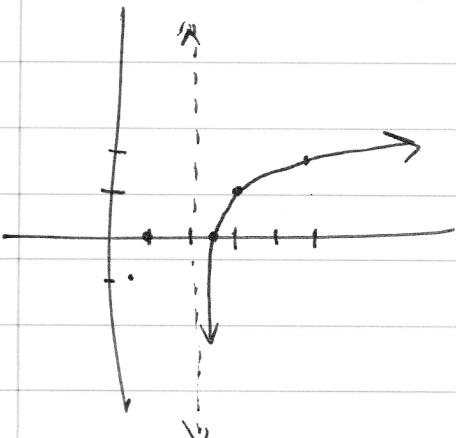
18) $y = 4^{x+3} - 2$



$y = 4^x$
shifted left 3
and down 2

Dom $(-\infty, \infty)$
Range $(-2, \infty)$

19) $y = \log_3(x-2) + 1$

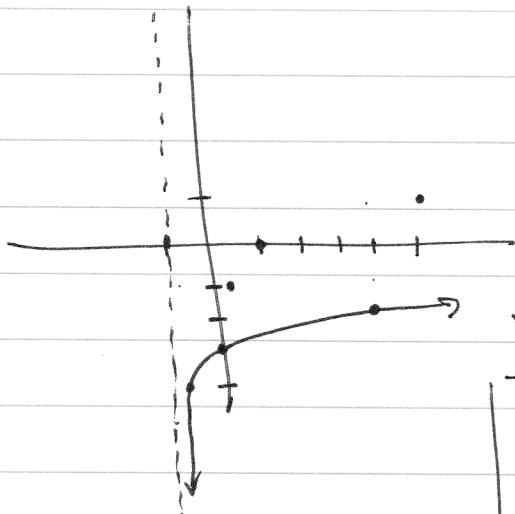


$y = \log_3 x$ shifted
right 2 and up 1

vertical asy $x=2$
Domain $(2, \infty)$
Range $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$20) \quad y = \log_5(x+1) - 3$$

$y = \log_5 x$
shifted left 1
and down 3



vert asympt $y = x = -1$

Domain $(-1, \infty)$
Range $(-\infty, \infty)$

$$21) \quad \log_b 81 = 4 \Rightarrow b^4 = 81$$

(29)

$$8^{\log_8 15} = 15$$

$$22) \quad \log_4 16 = 2 \Rightarrow 4^2 = 16$$

(30)

$$\ln e^{3.4} = 3.4 (\ln e) = 3.4$$

$$23) \quad 6^2 = 36 \Rightarrow \log_6 36 = 2$$

$$24) \quad \sqrt[3]{8} = 2 \quad \log_8 2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$25) \quad \log 1000 =$$

$$\log_{10} 1000 = 3$$

$\ln e = 1$

$$26) \quad \log_9 \sqrt{9} = \log_9 9^{1/2} = \frac{1}{2} \log_9 9 = \frac{1}{2}(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$27) \quad \log_{1/2} 1 = 0 \quad (28) \quad \log_4 \frac{1}{16} = \log_4 4^{-2} = -2 \cdot \log_4 4 = -2 \cdot 1 = -2$$