

Show all work for credit. If the problem specifies you to use a particular method, you must show the work accordingly. If the problem does not specify you to use a particular method, you may use any appropriate method to solve. However, you still must show your work for credit.

1. a. Complete the table for the graphs of $f(x) = 4^x$ and $f(x) = 4^x - 2$.

x	$f(x) = 4^x$	$f(x) = 4^x - 2$
-2	$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16} = .0625$	-1.9375
-1	$4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} = .25$	-1.75
0	$4^0 = 1$	-1
1	$4^1 = 4$	2
2	$4^2 = 16$	14

- b. How has the graph of $f(x) = 4^x - 2$ changed in comparison to the standard graph of $f(x) = 4^x$?

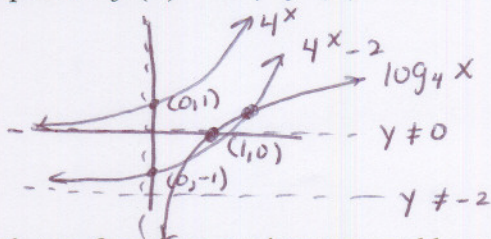
Down 2

- c. Complete the table for the graph of $f(x) = \log_4 x$.

x	$f(x) = \log_4 x$
$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16}$	-2
$4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$	-1
$4^0 = 1$	0
$4^1 = 4$	1
$4^2 = 16$	2

$$4^y = x$$

- d. Sketch the graphs of $f(x) = 4^x$, $f(x) = 4^x - 2$, and $f(x) = \log_4 x$ on the same axis.



- e. In part d, which two functions are inverses and how do you know?

$y = 4^x$ and $y = \log_4 x$
are symmetric wrt the $y = x$ line.

2. a. Solve $5^{x^2-x-4} = 25$ algebraically.

$$5^{x^2-x-4} = 5^2$$

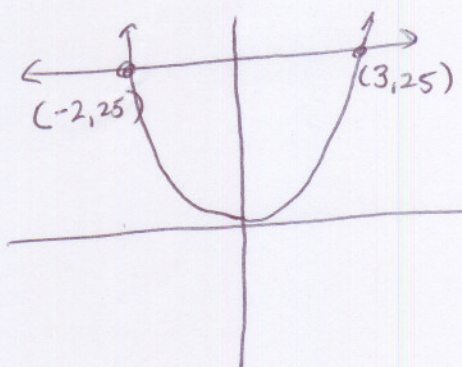
$$x^2 - x - 4 = 2$$

$$x^2 - x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x+2)(x-3) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -2 \quad x = 3}$$

b. Solve $5^{x^2-x-4} = 25$ graphically.



$$y_1 = 5^{x^2-x-4}$$

$$y_2 = 25$$

$$\boxed{x = -2, 3}$$

3. A color TV loses 30% of its value every 2 years. The value of a TV set t years after it was purchased for \$700 is given by the function $V(t) = 700(0.7)^{t/2}$. Calculate the value of the TV in 5 years.

\$ value

years after purchase

$$V(5) = 700(0.7)^{5/2} = \boxed{\$ 286.97}$$

$$700(0.7)^{5/2}$$

4. Simplify each of the following.

a. $\log_3 81 = 4$
 $3^? = 81$

b. $\log_{10} \frac{1}{1000} = -3$
 $10^? = \frac{1}{1000}$

c. $\log_8 2 = \frac{1}{3}$
 $8^? = 2$

d. $\ln e^4 = 4$
 $e^? = e^4$

5. Suppose that \$6000 is invested at 7% interest compounded annually. Find the future value of the investment at the end of 10 years. $A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$

$P = 6000$
 $r = .07$
 $n = 1$
 $t = 10$

$$A = 6000(1 + \frac{.07}{1})^{(1)(10)} = 6000(1.07)^{10} = \boxed{\$11,802.91}$$

6. a. Solve $\log_3(4 - 10x) = 1$ algebraically.

$$3^1 = 4 - 10x$$
$$-1 = -10x$$
$$\boxed{\frac{1}{10} = x}$$

7. Solve $\log_b 1024 = 5$ algebraically.

$$b^5 = 1024$$
$$\boxed{b = 4}$$

8. Chemists use a logarithmic scale called pH to measure acidity given by the function $pH = -\log_{10}[H^+]$ where H^+ is the hydrogen ion concentration of the solution. If spinach has a pH of 5.5, find its hydrogen ion concentration.

$$5.5 = -\log_{10}[H^+]$$

$$-5.5 = \log_{10}[H^+]$$

$$\boxed{10^{-5.5} = H^+ = 3.16 \times 10^{-6}}$$

9. Given $f(x) = \log_{10} x$.

a. $f(3) = \boxed{\log_{10}(3) = 0.477}$

b. $f(10) = \boxed{\log_{10}(10) = 1}$

10. a. Express as a sum and difference of logarithms. $\log_3 \frac{y^3 z^2}{k^4}$

$$= \log_3 y^3 + \log_3 z^2 - \log_3 k^4$$

$$= 3 \log_3 y + 2 \log_3 z - 4 \log_3 k$$

b. Express as a single logarithm. $\ln \sqrt{x} + \ln y^2 - 4 \ln(3z)$

$$= \ln \sqrt{x} + \ln y^2 - \ln (3z)^4$$

$$= \boxed{\ln \left[\frac{\sqrt{x} y^2}{(3z)^4} \right] = \ln \left[\frac{x^{1/2} y^2}{81 z^4} \right]}$$