## **Review Exercises**

In Exercises 1–6, match the function with its graph. [The graphs are labeled (a) through (f).]



## In Exercises 7–12, sketch the graph of the function.

7. $f(x) = 0.3^x$	8. $g(x) = 0.3^{-x}$
<b>9.</b> $h(x) = e^{-x/2}$	<b>10.</b> $h(x) = 2 - e^{-x/2}$
<b>11.</b> $f(x) = e^{x+2}$	<b>12.</b> $s(t) = 4e^{-2/t},  t > 0$

In Exercises 13 and 14, use a graphing utility to graph the function. Identify any asymptotes.

**13.** 
$$g(x) = 200e^{4/x}$$
 **14.**  $f(x) = \frac{10}{1 + 2^{-0.05x}}$ 

In Exercises 15 and 16, complete the table to determine the balance A for P dollars invested at rate r for tyears and compounded n times per year.

n	1	2	4	12	365	Continuous
A						

**15.** P = \$3500, r = 10.5%, t = 10 years **16.** P = \$2000, r = 12%, t = 30 years

In Exercises 17 and 18, complete the table to determine the amount P that should be invested at rate r to produce a balance of \$200,000 in t years.

t	1	10	20	30	40	50
P						

17. r = 8%, compounded continuously

**18.** r = 10%, compounded monthly

**19.** *Waiting Times* The average time between incoming calls at a switchboard is 3 minutes. The probability of waiting less than t minutes until the next incoming call is approximated by the model

$$F(t) = 1 - e^{-t/3}.$$

If a call has just come in, find the probability that the next call will be within

(a)  $\frac{1}{2}$  minute. (b) 2 minutes. (c) 5 minutes.

**20.** *Depreciation* After *t* years, the value of a car that cost \$14,000 is given by

$$V(t) = 14,000 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^t$$
.

- (a) Use a graphing utility to graph the function.
- (b) Find the value of the car 2 years after it was purchased.
- (c) According to the model, when does the car depreciate most rapidly? Is this realistic? Explain.

- **21.** *Trust Fund* On the day a person was born, a deposit of \$50,000 was made in a trust fund that pays 8.75% interest, compounded continuously.
  - (a) Find the balance on the person's 35th birthday.
  - (b) How much longer would the person have to wait to get twice as much?
- **22.** *Fuel Efficiency* A certain automobile gets 28 miles per gallon of gasoline for speeds up to 50 miles per hour. Over 50 miles per hour, the number of miles per gallon drops at a rate of 12% for each additional 10 miles per hour. If *s* is the speed and *y* is the number of miles per gallon, then

 $y = 28e^{0.6 - 0.012s}, \qquad s \ge 50.$ 

Use this model to complete the table.

S	50	55	60	65	70
y					

In Exercises 23–28, sketch the graph of the function. Identify any asymptotes.

<b>23.</b> $g(x) = \log_2 x$	<b>24.</b> $g(x) = \log_5 x$
<b>25.</b> $f(x) = \ln x + 3$	<b>26.</b> $f(x) = \ln(x - 3)$
<b>27.</b> $h(x) = \ln(e^{x-1})$	<b>28.</b> $f(x) = \frac{1}{4} \ln x$

- In Exercises 29 and 30, use a graphing utility to graph the function.
  - **29.**  $y = \log_{10}(x^2 + 1)$  **30.**  $y = \sqrt{x} \ln(x + 1)$

In Exercises 31 and 32, write the exponential equation in logarithmic form.

**31.** 
$$4^3 = 64$$
 **32.**  $25^{3/2} = 125$ 

In Exercises 33–36, evaluate the expression by hand.

33.	$\log_{10} 1000$	34.	log <sub>9</sub> 3
35.	$\ln e^7$	36.	$\log_a \frac{1}{a}$

In Exercises 37–40, evaluate the logarithm using the change-of-base formula. Do each problem twice, once with common logarithms and once with natural logarithms. Round the result to three decimal places.

37.	log <sub>4</sub> 9	38.	$\log_{1/2} 5$
39.	log <sub>12</sub> 200	40.	log <sub>3</sub> 0.28

In Exercises 41–44, use the properties of logarithms to write the expression as a sum, difference, and/or multiple of logarithms.

 $\Gamma$ 

**41.** 
$$\log_5 5x^2$$
  
**42.**  $\log_7 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{4}$   
**43.**  $\log_{10} \frac{5\sqrt{y}}{x^2}$   
**44.**  $\ln \left| \frac{x-1}{x+1} \right|$ 

In Exercises 45–48, write the expression as the logarithm of a single quantity.

**45.** 
$$\log_2 5 + \log_2 x$$
  
**46.**  $\log_6 y - 2 \log_6 z$   
**47.**  $\frac{1}{2} \ln|2x - 1| - 2 \ln|x + 1|$   
**48.**  $5 \ln|x - 2| - \ln|x + 2| - 3 \ln|x|$ 

*True or False?* In Exercises 49–54, determine whether the equation or statement is true or false.

- **49.**  $\log_b b^{2x} = 2x$  **50.**  $e^{x-1} = \frac{e^x}{e}$  **51.**  $\ln(x + y) = \ln x + \ln y$  **52.**  $\ln(x + y) = \ln(x \cdot y)$ **53.**  $\log\left(\frac{10}{x}\right) = 1 - \log x$
- 54. The domain of the function  $f(x) = \ln x$  is the set of all real numbers.
- **55.** *Snow Removal* The number of miles *s* of roads cleared of snow is approximated by the model

$$s = 25 - \frac{13\ln(h/12)}{\ln 3}, \qquad 2 \le h \le 15$$

where *h* is the depth of the snow in inches. Use this model to find *s* when h = 10 inches.

**56.** *Climb Rate* The time *t*, in minutes, for a small plane to climb to an altitude of *h* feet is given by

$$t = 50 \log_{10} \frac{18,000}{18,000 - h}$$

where 18,000 feet is the plane's absolute ceiling.

- (a) Determine the domain of the function appropriate for the context of the problem.
- (b) Use a graphing utility to graph the time function and identify any asymptotes.
- (c) As the plane approaches its absolute ceiling, what can be said about the time required to further increase its altitude?
- (d) Find the time for the plane to climb to an altitude of 4000 feet.

In Exercises 57–62, solve the exponential equation. Round your result to three decimal places.

<b>57.</b> $e^x = 12$	<b>58.</b> $e^{3x} = 25$
<b>59.</b> $3e^{-5x} = 132$	<b>60.</b> $14e^{3x+2} = 560$
<b>61.</b> $e^{2x} - 7e^x + 10 = 0$	62. $e^{2x} - 6e^x + 8 = 0$

In Exercises 63–68, solve the logarithmic equation. Round the result to three decimal places.

- 63.  $\ln 3x = 8.2$ 64.  $2 \ln 4x = 15$ 65.  $\ln x - \ln 3 = 2$ 66.  $\ln \sqrt{x + 1} = 2$ 67.  $\log(x - 1) = \log(x - 2) - \log(x + 2)$ 68.  $\log(1 - x) = -1$
- In Exercises 69–72, use a graphing utility to solve the equation. Round the result to two decimal places.
  - **69.**  $2^{0.6x} 3x = 0$ **70.**  $25e^{-0.3x} = 12$
  - **71.**  $2 \ln(x + 3) + 3x = 8$
  - **72.**  $6 \log_{10}(x^2 + 1) x = 0$

In Exercises 73 and 74, find the exponential function  $y = ae^{bx}$  that passes through the points.

**73.** (0, 2), (4, 3) **74.** 
$$(0, \frac{1}{2}), (5, 5)$$

**75.** *Demand Function* The demand equation for a certain product is given by

$$p = 500 - 0.5e^{0.004x}.$$

Find the demand x for a price of (a) p = \$450 and (b) p = \$400.

**76.** *Typing Speed* In a typing class, the average number of words per minute typed after *t* weeks of lessons was found to be

$$N = \frac{157}{1 + 5.4e^{-0.12t}} \; .$$

Find the time necessary to type (a) 50 words per minute and (b) 75 words per minute.

- **77.** *Compound Interest* A deposit of \$10,000 is made in a savings account for which the interest is compounded continuously. The balance will double in 5 years.
  - (a) What is the annual interest rate for this account?

(b) Find the balance after 1 year.

**78.** Sound Intensity The relationship between the number of decibels  $\beta$  and the intensity of a sound *I* in watts per square centimeter is given by

$$\beta = 10 \log_{10} \left( \frac{I}{10^{-16}} \right).$$

Determine the intensity of a sound in watts per square centimeter if the decibel level is 125.

**79.** *Earthquake Magnitudes* On the Richter scale, the magnitude *R* of an earthquake of intensity *I* is given by

$$R = \log_{10} \frac{I}{I_0}$$

where  $I_0 = 1$  is the minimum intensity used for comparison. Find the intensity per unit of area for the following values of *R*.

(a) R = 8.4(b) R = 6.85(c) R = 9.1