## **Logarithmic Functions P-Set**

Re-write each as a logarithmic expression.

1. 
$$2^5 = 32$$

2. 
$$3^{-4} = \frac{1}{81}$$

3. 
$$81^{3/4} = 27$$

4. 
$$e^0 = 1$$

Use the properties of logarithms to rewrite each of the following.

5. 
$$\log_2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)$$

6. 
$$\log(8 \cdot 20)$$

7. 
$$\ln(\sqrt{26})$$

8. 
$$\log_6\left(\frac{4}{7}\right)$$

9. 
$$\log(17 \cdot 11)$$

10. 
$$\ln(\sqrt[3]{11})$$

The number of bacteria in a petri dish can be modeled by the formula  $A = A_0 e^{kt}$ , where

- A is the number of bacteria present at any moment in time
- ullet  $A_0$  is the number of bacteria at the start (t=0)
- *k* is a constant
- t is the time (in minutes)
- 11. Suppose there are 10,000 bacteria initially present and after 3 minutes, the bacteria count is now 25,000. Find the value of k. Round to 3 decimal places.
- 12. Using your answer for k above, how long will it take a colony of 10,000 bacteria to grow to a size of 100,000?
- 13. How long until the bacteria population reaches 1,000,000?

......

Key

1. 
$$\log_2(32) = 5$$

2. 
$$\log_3\left(\frac{1}{81}\right) = -4$$
 3.  $\log_{81}(27) = \frac{3}{4}$  4.  $\ln(1) = 0$ 

3. 
$$\log_{81}(27) = \frac{3}{2}$$

4. 
$$ln(1) = 0$$

5. 
$$\log_2(3) - \log_2(5)$$

6. 
$$\log(8) + \log(20)$$
 7.  $\frac{1}{2} \ln(26)$ 

7. 
$$\frac{1}{2} \ln(26)$$

8. 
$$\log_6(4) - \log_6(7)$$

9. 
$$\log(17) + \log(11)$$

10. 
$$\frac{1}{3} \ln(11)$$

11. 
$$k \approx 0.305$$