

1. Plot the following points on the same coordinate plane above.

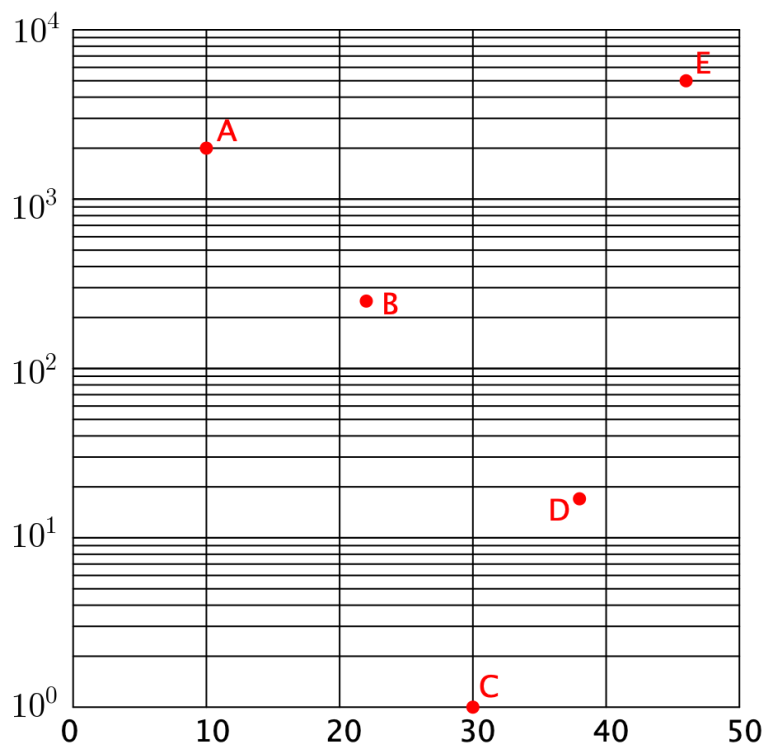
A(0, 5)

B(1, 300)

C(2, 20)

D(3, 150)

E(4, 100)



2. Plot the following points on the same coordinate plane above.

A(10, 2000)

B(22, 250)

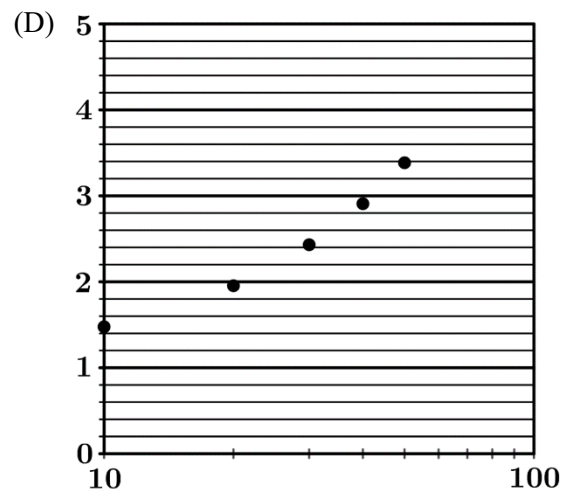
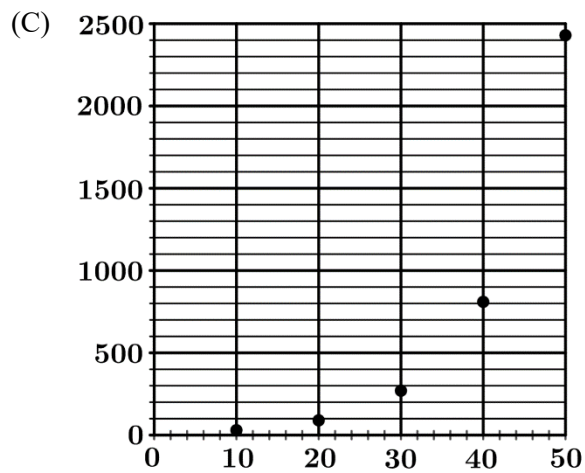
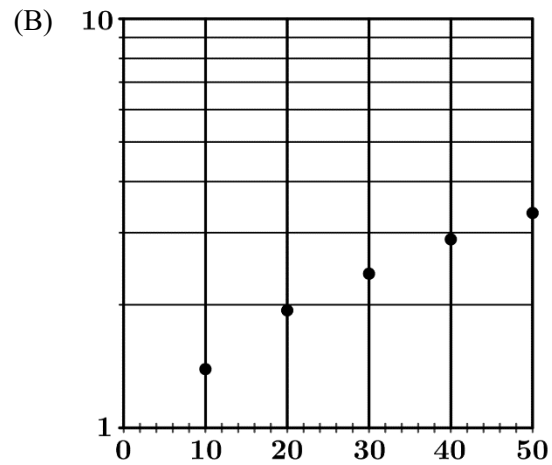
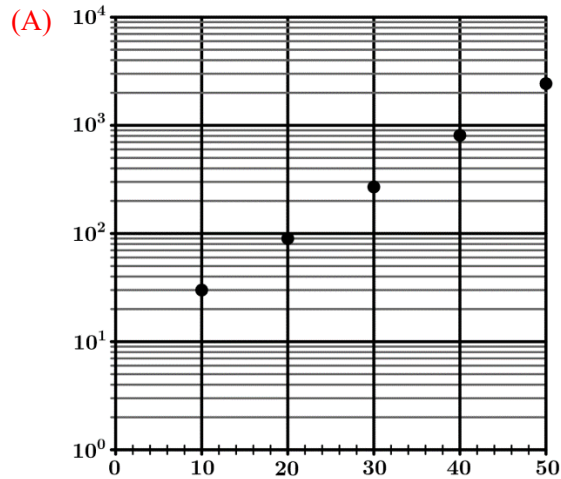
C(30, 1)

D(38, 17)

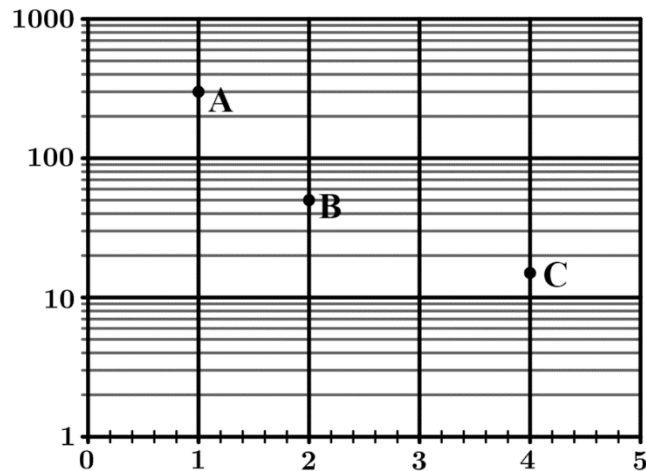
E(46, 5000)

| | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|-----|-----|------|
| x | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| $g(x)$ | 30 | 90 | 270 | 810 | 2430 |

3. The table above gives selected values for the function g . Which of the following graphs could represent these data in a



semi-log plot, where the vertical axis is logarithmically scaled?



Directions: The points A, B, and C are plotted on the semi-log plot above, where the vertical axis has been logarithmically scaled. Use the semi-log plot above to answer the following questions.

4. The coordinates of point A are most likely...

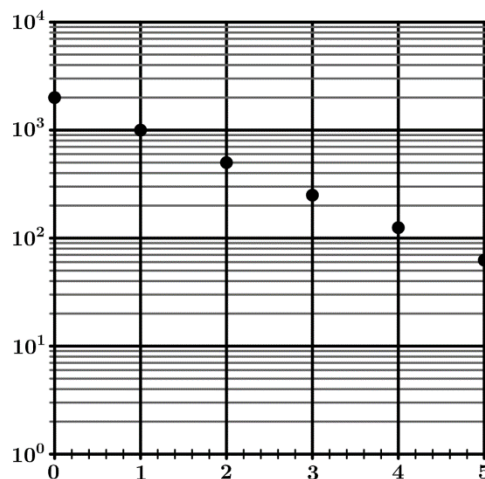
- (A) (1, 2.3) (B) (1, 120) **(C) (1, 300)** (D) (1, 320) (E) (10, 300)

5. The coordinates of point B are most likely...

- (A) (2, 1.5) (B) (2, 14) **(C) (2, 50)** (D) (2, 54) (E) (100, 50)

6. The coordinates of point C are most likely...

- (A) (4, 10.5) **(B) (4, 15)** (C) (4, 16.6) (D) (4, 66) (E) (10000, 16.6)

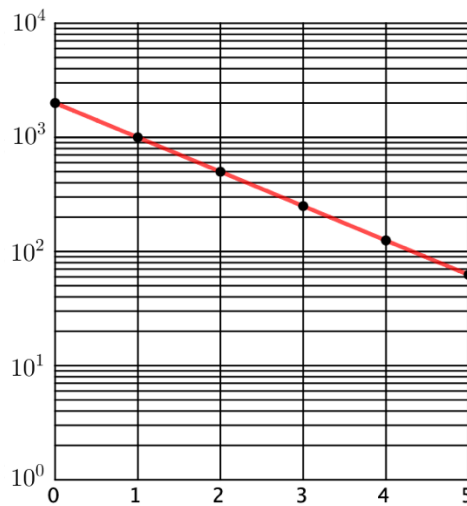


7. The function f is graphed on the semi-log plot above where the vertical axis has been logarithmically scaled. Which of the following functions could be a model for f ?

- (A) $f(x) = 2000 - 1000x$ (B) $f(x) = 2000 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ **(C) $f(x) = 2000\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$** (D) $f(x) = 2000(2)^x$

| | | | | | | |
|--------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $f(x)$ | 2000 | 1000 | 500 | 250 | 125 | 62.5 |

These are the points on the semi-log plot.

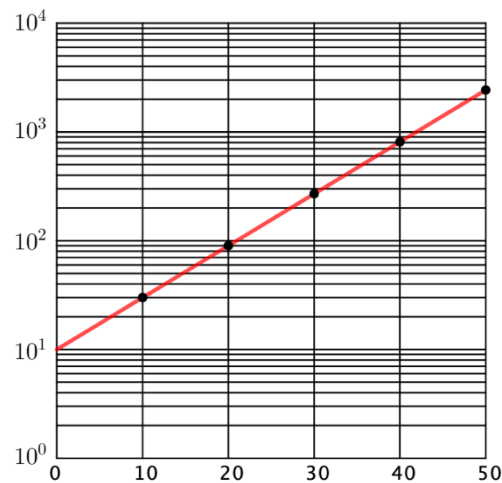


8. The function f is graphed on the semi-log plot above where the vertical axis has been logarithmically scaled. Write an equation for the linear model for the semi-log plot of the form $y = (\log_n b)x + \log_n a$.

| | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| x | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| $f(x)$ | 2000 | 1000 | 500 | 250 | 125 | 62.5 |
| $\log f(x)$ | $\log(2000)$ | $\log(1000)$ | $\log(500)$ | $\log(250)$ | $\log(125)$ | $\log(62.5)$ |

$$AROC = \frac{\log(1000) - \log(2000)}{1 - 0} = \log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad y = \left(\log\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\right)x + \log(2000)$$

| | | | | | |
|--------|----|----|-----|-----|------|
| x | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| $g(x)$ | 30 | 90 | 270 | 810 | 2430 |



9. The semi-log plot above corresponds to the data table for the function g .

a) Write an equation for the linear model for the semi-log plot of the form $y = (\log_n b)x + \log_n a$.

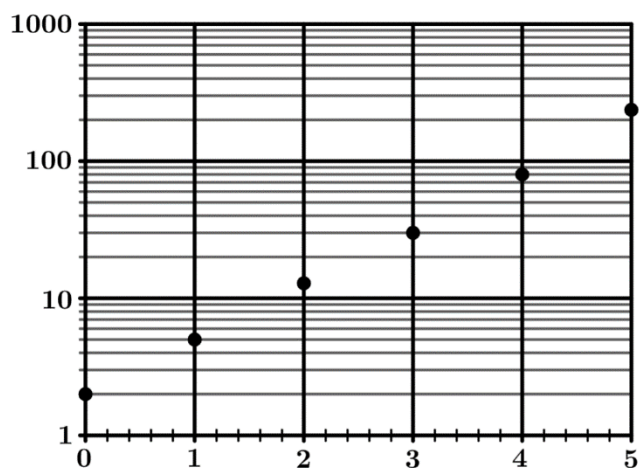
$$AROC = \frac{\log(90) - \log(30)}{20 - 10} = \frac{1}{10} \log(3) \quad \log y = \left(\frac{1}{10} \log(3)\right)x + b \rightarrow \log 30 = \left(\frac{1}{10} \log(3)\right)(10) + b$$

$$\rightarrow \log 30 - \log 3 = b \rightarrow b = \log\left(\frac{30}{3}\right) \rightarrow b = \log 10$$

b) Using the linear model from part a, write the equation of the exponential model $y = ab^x$ for this data.

$$\log y = \left(\frac{1}{10} \log(3)\right)x + \log(10) \rightarrow \log y = (\log(3))\frac{x}{10} + \log(10) \rightarrow \log y = \log\left[3^{\frac{x}{10}}\right] + \log(10)$$

$$\rightarrow \log y = \log\left[10\left(3^{\frac{x}{10}}\right)\right] \rightarrow y = 10(3)^{x/10}$$



10. A group of students in Mr. Passwater's class graphed a set of data consisting of the six points shown on the semi-log plot above, where the vertical axis is logarithmically scaled. Then, they used the data to create an exponential regression model of the form function $y = ab^x$, where a and b are constants.

Which of the following is most likely to be the residual plot from their model?

The linear pattern in the semi-log plot suggests that an exponential model is appropriate so the residual plot should have a random pattern.

