

Topic #4: Natural-base Exponential and Logarithmic Functions and Equations

1. Express $3\ln a + \ln b - \ln c$ as a single logarithm.

- A) $\ln\left(\frac{a^3b}{c}\right)$
B) $\ln(a^3 + b - c)$
C) $3\ln\left(\frac{ab}{c}\right)$
D) $\ln\left(\frac{3ab}{c}\right)$

$$\begin{aligned} 3\ln a + \ln b - \ln c &= \ln a^3 + \ln b - \ln c \\ &= \ln(a^3b) - \ln c = \ln\left(\frac{a^3b}{c}\right) \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

2. Solve for x : $\ln x = \frac{3}{2}$

- A) $e^{3/2}$
B) $\ln 3/2$
C) $e^3 - e^2$
D) e^{3-2}

$$\begin{aligned} \ln x &= \frac{3}{2} \ln e = \ln e^{\frac{3}{2}} \\ \Rightarrow x &= e^{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: A

3. Solve for x : $\ln(x+2) - \ln 5 = \ln x$.

- A) $-8/5$
B) $1/2$
C) $5/2$
D) $4/3$

$$\begin{aligned} \ln(x+2) - \ln 5 &= \ln x \\ \Rightarrow \ln \frac{x+2}{5} &= \ln x \Rightarrow \frac{x+2}{5} = x \\ \Rightarrow x+2 &= 5x \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Answer B

4. What is the inverse of $y = e^x$

- A) $y = e \ln 2$
B) $y = e^{-x}$
C) $y = \ln x$
D) $y = 1/e^x$

by definition

$$f^{-1}(x) = \ln x$$

Answer C

5. Solve for x : $e^x = 4$.

A) $\ln(4/e)$

B) $e/4$

C) 2

D) $\ln 4$

Answer D

taking natural base log on both sides of the equation, we have

$$\ln e^x = \ln 4 \Rightarrow x \ln e = \ln 4$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \ln 4$$

6. The equation $2 = \ln(y + 1)$ can also be written as ____.

A) $y = \frac{2}{\ln(x+1)} - 2$

B) $y = e^2 - 1$

C) $y = 2(x+1) - 1$

D) $y = \ln 2^{x+1} - 1$

Answer B

$$2 = \ln(y+1) \Rightarrow 2 \ln e = \ln(y+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln e^2 = \ln(y+1)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^2 = y+1 \Rightarrow y = e^2 - 1$$

7. Determine an expression for x if $\ln x = \ln a - 2 \ln b$.

A) $\frac{a}{b^2}$

B) $\frac{a}{2b}$

C) $\frac{a}{\sqrt{b}}$

D) $\frac{a}{2\sqrt{b}}$

Answer A

$$\ln x = \ln a - 2 \ln b = \ln a - \ln b^2 = \ln \frac{a}{b^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{a}{b^2}$$

8. Solve for x :

$$\ln x^2 = \ln \frac{1}{9}$$

A) ± 3

B) $\pm \frac{1}{3}$

C) $\frac{1}{3}$

D) 3

Answer B

$$\Rightarrow x^2 = \frac{1}{9} = \left(\pm \frac{1}{3}\right)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \pm \frac{1}{3}$$

9. If \$5000 is invested in a bank where the amount is compounded **continuously** at a rate of 7% per year, then what is the resultant amount after 3 years?

- A) \$5001.6
- B) \$5117.5
- ☒ C) \$6168.4
- D) \$6164.6

Answer C

$$A = 5000 e^{0.07 \times 3} = 5000 e^{0.21} \\ \approx 6168.4$$

10. For an initial balance of \$100 and an annual interest rate of 5% compounded **continuously** over 10 years, calculate the closing balance rounded to the nearest penny.

- A) \$101.64
- B) \$117.51
- C) \$168.47
- ☒ D) \$164.87

Answer D

$$A = 100 \times e^{0.05 \times 10} = 100 e^{0.5} \\ \approx 164.87$$