

1. Find the inverse of the given relation?

a)  $\{(2, 1), (-2, 3), (3, 4), (-3, 2), (1, 5)\}$

b)  $\{(-7, 3), (-2, 1), (-2, 4), (0, 7)\}$

2. For the following functions:

a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5} + 1$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-3}$

i) Is  $f(x)$  one-to-one?

ii) Find the inverse, if exists.

iii) Determine the Domain for the inverse function

3. Simplify

a)  $\log_5 1$

d)  $10^{\log 3}$

g)  $\ln e^{x-5}$

b)  $\log_7 7^2$

e)  $e^{2+\ln 3}$

h)  $\log_b b^n$

c)  $3^{\log_3 8}$

f)  $\ln e^{-3}$

i)  $\ln e^{x^2+3x}$

4. Write each equation in its logarithmic form

a)  $5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$

c)  $e^{-1} = 0.368$

e)  $e^x = z$

b)  $4^{2y} = 24.5$

d)  $15^{0.457} = 3$

5. Write each equation in its exponential form

a)  $6 = \log_2 64$

c)  $y = \ln 2^\pi$

e)  $\log y = x$

b)  $2 = \log_3 x$

d)  $6.2 = \ln x$

f)  $\log_3 x = \frac{1}{3}$

6. Graph and determine its *asymptote* (label the graph).

a)  $f(x) = \log(x+2)$

c)  $f(x) = \ln(2x-4)$

b)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-3}$

d)  $f(x) = e^{2x} - 4$

7. Find the **domain**, **range** and the **asymptote** of each logarithmic function

$$\begin{array}{lll} a) f(x) = 2 + \ln(2x - 4) & b) f(x) = \ln(7 - x) & c) f(x) = \ln(x^2 - 4x - 5) \\ d) f(x) = \ln(x - 3)^2 & e) f(x) = \log\left(\frac{x-7}{x+5}\right) & f) f(x) = 5 + e^{2x+3} \\ g) f(x) = 2 - 3e^{x+1} & h) f(x) = 2^{3x+1} & \end{array}$$

8. Express in terms of sums and differences of logarithms

$$\begin{array}{lll} a) \log_3\left(\frac{x^3y^2}{z}\right) & b) \log\left(\frac{x^3y^2}{\sqrt[3]{(z+1)^2}}\right) & c) \log_b\left(\frac{x^3y^2}{a^4b^5}\right) \end{array}$$

9. Write each expression as a single logarithm

$$\begin{array}{l} a) \frac{1}{3}(\log_4 x - \log_4 y) \\ b) 2\ln(x-3) - \frac{1}{2}\ln(x+2) + 4\ln x - \ln y \\ c) \frac{2}{3}[\ln(x^2 - 4) - \ln(x+2)] + \ln(x+y) \end{array}$$

10. Solve the exponential equation

$$\begin{array}{ll} a) 2^{2x+1} = 64 & c) 3^{x+4} = 2^{2x+5} \\ b) 5^{x+3} = 25^{x-5} & d) e^{1-8x} = 7957 \end{array}$$

11. Solve the Logarithmic equation

$$\begin{array}{l} a) \log_3(x+2) + \log_3 x = 1 \\ b) \ln\sqrt{x+4} = 1 \\ c) \ln(x-3) = \ln(7x-23) - \ln(x+1) \\ d) \log_2 3x + \log_2 3 = \log_2(2x+15) \end{array}$$

12. The population of the United States is about 300 million. If it is growing at a rate of 2.1% per year, how long to the nearest tenth of a year, will it take for the population to triple?

13. An endangered species of fish has a population that is decreasing exponentially according to the equation  $A(t) = 14000e^{kt}$  where  $A$  is the fish population  $t$  years after 1990. The fish population was 14,000 in 1990, and nine years later it was 12,000. Use this information to find  $k$  to 4 decimal places.

- 14.** In 2000, the population of China was about 1.3 billion. In 2003, the population was 1.33 billion.
- a)* Find the exponential growth rate
  - b)* Find the exponential growth function
  - c)* Estimate the population in 2009
  - d)* After how long will the population be double what it was in 2000?

## Solution

1. a.  $\{(1, 2), (2, -2), (4, 3), (2, -3), (5, 1)\}$   
b.  $\{(3, -7), (1, -2), (4, -2), (7, 0)\}$

2. a)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+5} + 1$

i)  $f(a) = f(b)$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a+5} + 1 = \sqrt{b+5} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{a+5} = \sqrt{b+5} \text{ (square both side)}$$

$$\Rightarrow a + 5 = b + 5$$

$$\Rightarrow a = b \rightarrow f(x) \text{ is one-to-one}$$

ii)  $y = \sqrt{x+5} + 1$

$$\Rightarrow x = \sqrt{y+5} + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow x - 1 = \sqrt{y+5}$$

$$\Rightarrow (x-1)^2 = y+5$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (x-1)^2 - 5 = f^{-1}(x)$$

iii) Domain:  $x \geq 1$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-3}$

i)  $f(a) = f(b)$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{a+4}{a-3} = \frac{b+4}{b-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow (a+4)(b-3) = (a-3)(b+4)$$

$$\Rightarrow ab - 3a + 4b - 12 = ab + 4a - 3b - 12$$

$$\Rightarrow -3a = 4a - 7b$$

$$\Rightarrow -7a = -7b$$

$$\Rightarrow a = b$$

$$\rightarrow f(x) \text{ is one-to-one}$$

ii)  $y = \frac{x+4}{x-3}$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{y+4}{y-3}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(y-3) = y+4$$

$$\Rightarrow xy - 3x = y+4$$

$$\Rightarrow xy - y = 3x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x-1) = 3x + 4$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3x+4}{x-1} = f^{-1}(x)$$

iii) Domain of  $f^{-1}(x)$ :  $\{x \mid x \neq 1\}$

3. a) 0                      b) 2                      c) 8                      d) 3                      e)  $3e^2$   
 f) -3                      g)  $x-5$                       h)  $n$                       i)  $x^2 + 3x$

4. a)  $\log_5 \frac{1}{125} = -3$                       b)  $2y = \log_4 24.5$                       c)  $\ln(0.3679) = -1$   
 d)  $0.4057 = \log_{15} 3$                       e)  $x = \ln z$

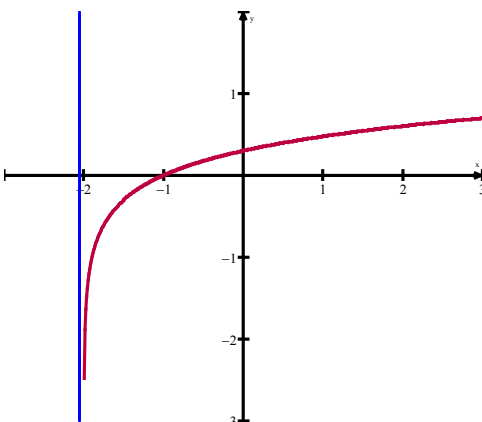
5. a)  $2^6 = 64$                       b)  $3^2 = x$                       c)  $e^y = 2^\pi$                       d)  $e^{6.2} = x$                       e)  $y = 10^x$                       f)  $x = 3^{\frac{1}{3}}$

6. a)  $f(x) = \log(x+2)$

Asymptote:  $x = -2$

$x$	$y$
-2	
-1.5	-.3
-1	1
0	.3

Shifted

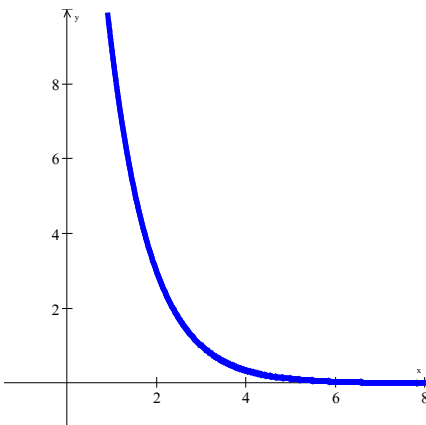


left 2 units

b)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-3}$

Asymptote:  $y = 0$

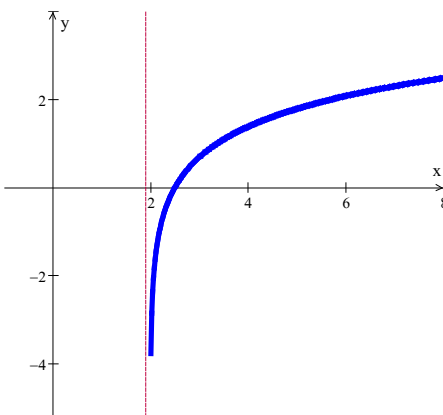
$x$	$y$
2	3
3	1
4	.33
5	.1



c)  $f(x) = \ln(2x-4)$

Asymptote:  $x = 2$

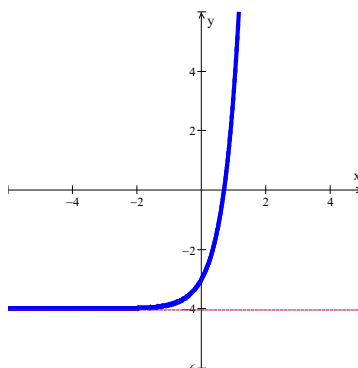
$x$	$y$
2	
2.5	0
3	.7
4	1.4



a)  $f(x) = e^{2x} - 4$

Asymptote:  $y = -4$

$x$	$y$
-1	-3.9
0	-3
1	3.4
2	51



7. a) Domain:  $(2, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Asymptote:  $x = 2$   
 b) Domain:  $(-\infty, 7)$ ; Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Asymptote:  $x = 7$   
 c) Domain:  $(-\infty, -1) \cup (5, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Asymptote:  $x = -1, x = 5$   
 d) Domain:  $(-\infty, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Asymptote:  $x = 3$   
 e) Domain:  $(-\infty, -5) \cup (7, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ; Asymptote:  $x = -5, x = 7$   
 f) Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(5, \infty)$ ; Asymptote:  $y = 5$   
 g) Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(-\infty, 2)$ ; Asymptote:  $y = 2$   
 h) Domain:  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Range:  $(0, \infty)$ ; Asymptote:  $y = 0$
8. a)  $3\log_3 x + 2\log_3 y - \log_3 z$   
 b)  $3\log x + 2\log y - \frac{2}{3}\log(z+1)$   
 c)  $3\log_b x + 2\log_b y - 4\log_b a - 5$
9. a)  $\log_4 \left( 3\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} \right)$       b)  $\ln \left( \frac{x^4(x-3)^2}{y\sqrt{x+2}} \right)$       c)  $\ln(x-2)^{2/3}(x+y)$  *or*  $\ln \sqrt[3]{(x-2)^2}(x+y)$
10. a)  $\frac{5}{2}$       b)  $x = 13$       c)  $\frac{5\ln 2 - 4\ln 3}{\ln 3 - 2\ln 2}$       d)  $\approx -0.9977$
11. a) 1      b) 3.389      c) 4, 5      d)  $\frac{15}{7}$
12.  $\frac{1000}{21} \ln 3$  years
13.  $k = -0.0171$
14. a)  $k \approx 0.0076$       b)  $A(t) = 1.3e^{0.0076t}$       c) 1.392 billion      d) 91.2 years