Mathematics for Data Science - 1 Exponential and Logarithm Assignment

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ) 1

1. If $18^x - 12^x - (2 \times 8^x) = 0$, then the value of x is.

If
$$18^{x} - 12^{x} - (2 \times 8^{x}) = 0$$
, then the value of x is.

1. $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3 - \ln 2}$
2. $\frac{\ln 18}{\ln 12 - \ln 8}$
3. $\ln 2$
4. $\ln 18$

Answer: Option 1

Domain = R as all the terms are exponential functions.

 $2^{x} \cdot 9^{x} - 2^{x} \cdot (x^{2} - 2^{x}) = 0$
 $2^{x} \cdot 9^{x} - 2^{x} \cdot (x^{2} - 2^{x}) = 0$
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det
$$a = 3^2$$
 and $b = 3^2$
then $9^2 = (3^2)^2 = 3^{22} = (3^2)^2 = 4^2$
 $6^2 = 2^2 3^2 = 64$
 $4^2 = (2^2)^2 = 4^2$

Therefore equation 1 would be

$$a^{2} - ab - ab^{2} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow a^{2} - aab + ab - ab^{2} = 0$$

$$a(a-2b) + b(a-2b) = 0$$

$$(a-2b)(a+b) = 0$$

If
$$a-ab = 0 \Rightarrow a = ab \Rightarrow 3^{2} = 9 \times 2^{2}$$

taking $\log \Rightarrow 2\log 3 = \log 2 + 2\log 2$

$$1$$

$$2 = \log 2$$

$$\log 3 - \log 2$$
Answer

If
$$a+b=0$$

$$3x+2x=0 \Rightarrow Not possible$$

- 2. Suppose three distinct persons A, B and C are standing on the X- axis of the XY- plane (as shown in the figure M1W9G-1) and the distance between B and A is same as the distance between C and B. The coordinates of A, B and C are $(\log_5 3, 0)$, $(\log_5 (3^x \frac{9}{2}), 0)$ and $(\log_5 (3^x \frac{9}{4}), 0)$ respectively. What is the distance between C and B? (MCQ),
 - 1. $\log_5(2)$ units.
 - 2. $\log_5(\frac{5}{4})$ units.
 - 3. $\log_5(\frac{3}{2})$ units
 - 4. $\log_5(\frac{7}{3})$ units.

AB =
$$\sqrt{\frac{1 \log_5(3^x - 9_2)}{3}}$$
 = $\log_5(\frac{3^x - 9_2}{3})$ = $\log_5(\frac{3^x - 9_2}{3})$ = $\log_5(3^x - \frac{9}{2})$, 0)

Eq. (3\frac{3^x}{9^2})

A=(\log_5(3^x - \frac{9}{2}), 0)

Figure M1W9G-1

BC = $\sqrt{\frac{\log_5(3^x - 9_2)}{3^x - 9_2}}$ = $\log_5(\frac{3^x - 9_2}{3^x - 9_2})$ = \log_5

(iven:
$$AB = B^{C}$$

$$\begin{cases} \log_{1} \left(\frac{3^{2} - 9_{1}}{3} \right) = \log_{2} \left(\frac{3^{2} - 9_{1}}{3^{2} - 9_{2}} \right) \\ \frac{3^{2} - 9_{1}}{3} = \frac{3^{2} - 9_{1}}{3^{2} - 9_{2}} \Rightarrow \left(3^{2} - 9_{2} \right)^{2} = 3 \left(3^{2} - 9_{1} \right) \\ \Rightarrow \left(3^{2} \right)^{2} + \left(9_{1} \right)^{2} - 2 \left(3^{2} \right) \left(9_{2} \right) = 3 \left(3^{2} \right) - 3 \left(9_{1} \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(3^{2} \right)^{2} + \left(9_{1} \right)^{2} - 9\alpha = 3\alpha - 3 \left(9_{1} \right) \Rightarrow \alpha^{2} - 12\alpha + \frac{81}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^{2} + \left(\frac{9}{2} \right)^{2} - 9\alpha = 3\alpha - 3 \left(9_{1} \right) \Rightarrow \alpha^{2} - 12\alpha + \frac{81}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \alpha^{2} - 12\alpha + \frac{188}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^{2} - 12\alpha + 27 = 0 \Rightarrow \left(\alpha - 3 \right) \left(\alpha - 9 \right) = 0$$

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$$\Rightarrow \alpha^{2} - 12\alpha + \frac{188}{4} = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^{2} - 12\alpha + 27 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^{2} - 12\alpha$$

$$BC = \log_5 \left\{ \frac{3^2 - 9/4}{3^2 - 9/2} \right\} = \log_5 \left\{ \frac{3^2 - 9/4}{3^2 - 9/2} \right\} = \log_5 \left\{ \frac{3/4}{1/2} \right\}$$

$$BC = \log_5 \left\{ \frac{3/4}{3^2} \right\}$$
Answer.

3. In a city, a rumour is spreading about the safety of corona vaccination. Suppose N number of people live in the city and f(t) is the number of people who **have not** yet heard about the rumour after t days. Suppose f(t) is given by $f(t) = Ne^{-kt}$, where k is a constant. If the population of the city is 1000, and suppose 40 have heard the rumor after the first day. After how many days (approximately) half of the population would have heard the rumor?

1. 20

After first day
$$\Rightarrow$$
 $t=1$

2. 17

3. 13

4. 12

Answer: Option 2

Hulf of population will heard than $f(t) = \frac{1000}{1000} = \frac{900}{1000}$
 $taking log:$
 $taking log:$
 $taking log:$
 $taking log:$

After first day \Rightarrow $t=1$

40 have heard therefore, $t=0$
 $t=1$
 $t=1$

4. Consider the function $f(x) = \log_2(12 + 4x - x^2)$. Choose the correct set of option(s)

 \nearrow a. f(x) is strictly increasing when x is in [2, infinity).

The range of 'f' is (0,log 12].

The minimum value of f(x) is 4

The range of 'f' is (-infinity, infinity).

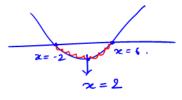
Solution: Finding domain

Let f(x) is one-one function when x is in (-infinity)?2]. $y^2 = y^2$

The range of 'f' is (-infinity,4].

22-42-12 <0 (2-6) (2+2) 20

x ∈ (-2,6)

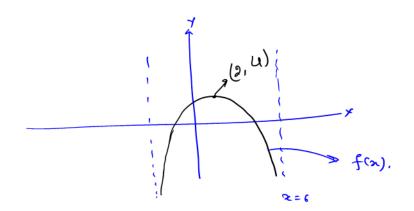


at 2=2

12+42-22= 12+8-4=16

+ x=-2 and z=6 will work as assymptotes: - As at z=0, leg x tends towards $-\infty$, similarly at z=-2 and z=6, f(x) will tends towards $-\infty$.

f(x) will be symmetric Arround 2 = 2.



(-0,4] optimf is correct & optims & Ld one (nowed

From graph it is clear that f(n) is strictly decreasing when $n \in [2, \infty)$

The maximum value of f (1) is 4.

f(n) passes the horizontal line test when ac (00,2]

Use the following information for the questions 5 and 6.

Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{2e^x}{3e^x+1}$ from \mathbb{R} to \mathbb{R} .

- 5. Which of the following is true about f?
 - 1. f is not a one to one function.
 - 2. f is a one to one function.
 - 3. Range of f is \mathbb{R} .
 - 4. f is a bijective function.

Answer: Option 2

- 6. The inverse of f would be
 - 1. $\ln(\frac{2x}{2})$
 - 2. $\ln(\frac{2x}{2\pi})$
 - 3. $\ln(\frac{x}{2-3x})$
 - 4. $\ln(\frac{x}{2x-x})$

Answer: Option 3

$$f(x) = \frac{3e^x}{3e^x + 1}$$

To find one to one nature:

$$f(x_1) = \frac{3e^{x_1}}{3e^{x_1}+1}$$

det f(x1) > f(x2)

$$\frac{1}{3e^{24}+1} > \frac{1}{3e^{22}+1}$$

We know that; ex is an exponetial and increasing function. therefore if ex>ex= => x+>x2

Which is true with our assumption.

Therefore, f(x) is an increasing function and that's why one to one fuction.

Now for Range:

which means, codain & Range.

f(a) is not Onto function.

As f(a) is one to one function, inverse of f(a) is possible:

$$f(x) = \frac{2e^2}{3e^2 + 1}$$

Replace x by f'(a) and f(x) by x:

$$2 = \frac{\partial e^{f(x)}}{3 e^{f'(x)} + 1}$$

$$3x e^{f^{-1}(x)} + x = 2 e^{f^{-1}(x)}$$

$$3x e^{f^{-1}(x)} - 2 e^{f^{+1}(x)} = -x$$

$$e^{f^{-1}(x)} \begin{cases} 2x - 2f = -x \end{cases}$$

$$e^{f^{-1}(x)} = \frac{x}{2 - 3x}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \ln \int_{2-3x}^{2} A_{x} dx$$

$$f^{-1}(z) = \ln \left\{ \frac{2}{a-3x} \right\} + A_{10} we$$

2 Multiple Select Questions (MSQ)

Use the following information for the questions 7 and 8.

The amount of gold (in kilograms) sold by a jeweler on the mth day of 2019 is given by the function $f(m) = \log_{10}(m+1) - \frac{1}{2}\log_{m+1}(0.01)$ (where m=1 corresponds to the 1st January, 2019, and m = 365 corresponds to the 31st December, 2019). Find the correct set of options.

- 7. If m > n > 9, then choose the correct option(s).
 - 1. f(m) > f(n)
 - 2. f(m) < f(n)
 - 3. f(m) = f(n)
 - 4. f(m) < f(n)

Answer: Option 1

- 8. Choose the correct option(s).
 - 1. The jeweler sold at least 540 kg gold in 2019.
 - 2. The jeweler sold at least 730 kg gold in 2019.
 - 3. The jeweler sold at least 2 kg gold daily throughout the year 2019.
 - 4. The jeweler sold at least 10 kg gold daily throughout the year 2019.

Answer: Options 2 and 3

Solution

Given
$$f(m) = \log_{10} (m+1) - \frac{1}{2} \log_{m+1} (0.01)$$

$$= \log_{10} (m+1) - \frac{1}{2} \log_{m+1} 10^{-2}$$

$$= \log_{10} (m+1) - (-2) \times \frac{1}{2} \log_{m+1} \log_{m+1}$$

 $a + \frac{1}{a} = g(a)$ Let log (m+1) = a then f (m) = If $a \rightarrow \infty$ the $g(a) \rightarrow \infty$ if a so then g (a) so as

therefore the curu will look like minimum point. The minimum point mid occure at a=1. We can use Desmos to see the behaviour. $\alpha = 1 \Rightarrow \log_{10} m + 1 = 1 \Rightarrow m = 9$ Twefore:

Stherefore After m=g fcm) is an increasify function that's why f(m) > f(n) for m>n>g- shower Question 7. The minimum value of f(m) would be at m = 9 = 3 $f(m) = \log_{10}(9+1) + \frac{1}{\log_{10}(9+1)}$ = 2 => STherefore jweller sells atleast 2 kg gold per day. S - Answer. => 1 And -=) And a year contains 365 days, therefore Tatleast 365 x 2 = 730 kg gold mill be Sold in a year. } - Answer.

9. The stock market chart of a tourism company (A) is shown roughly in the Figure M1W9G-2. This company was listed in February (x = 2) and experiences a logarithmic fall after the COVID-19 outbreak which is given by $y = -a \log(x - h) + a$. x represents the number of months since the beginning of the year and y represents the stock price in $\P(1000)$. During the 10^{th} month the pharmacy company announced that the vaccine is made for the COVID-19. Thereafter, the stock price of the company (A) is raised exponentially $y = 10^{\frac{x}{b}} - b$. Choose the correct set of options. (Note: a is any positive real number, b is a positive integer and b is a constant.)

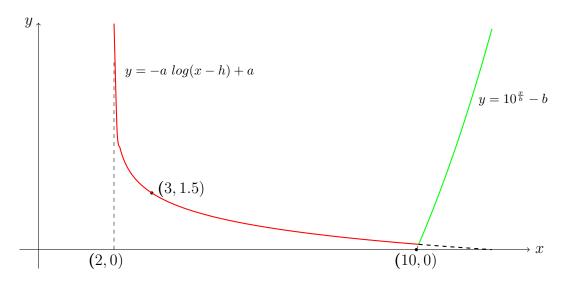


Figure M1W9G-2

- 1. For logarithmic fall the value of a = 1.5 and h = 2.
- 2. For exponential rise passing through (10,0) the value of b=10.
- 3. The stock price in 12^{th} month is ₹4000.
- 4. If the vaccine was not made and the stock price just followed the same logarithmic function through out, then the investor would have lost his/her entire investment on the 12^{th} month.

Answer: Options 1, 2, and 4

The assymptote will occure when
$$x-h=0$$

$$\Rightarrow x=h=2.$$
At $x=3\Rightarrow y=-a\log(3-2)+a=1.5$

$$=-a\log(1+a=1.5)$$

$$=0+a=1.5\Rightarrow a=1.5$$

Given $y = 10^{26} - b = 0$ at $x = 10^{2}$ $= 3 \quad 10^{19}b - b = 0 \Rightarrow 10^{19}b = b$ Taking $\log at \ base 10 = 5 \quad \frac{10}{b} \log_{10} 10^{0} = \log_{10} b$ $\frac{10}{b} = \frac{169}{10} = \frac{b}{10} = \frac{10}{10}$ Taking Antilog:

10 = 6b = 16 = 10 $f = -a \log_{10} (12-2) + a = -1.5 \log_{10} 10 + 1.5$ (y = 0)

Motion a is correct.

10. If $m^{\log_3 2} + 2^{\log_3 m} = 16$. Then, what is the value of m? (NAT)

Answer: 27

$$m^{10}93^{2} + 2^{10}93^{m} = 16$$

$$9^{1093} + 9^{1093} = 16$$

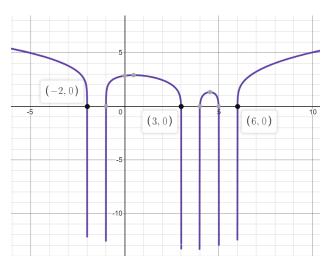
$$2 \left\{ 2 \left\{ 2 \left\{ \frac{\log_3 m}{2} \right\} \right\} \right\} = 14$$

$$g^{1/9}3^{m} = 8 = 2^{3}$$

$$log_3^m = 3$$

$$m = 3^3 = 27$$

11. Choose the correct options with respect to the graph of a function f(x) shown below. (MSQ)(Ans. Option (a), (d), (e))



- The given function is not defined in the restricted domain $(-2,-1) \cup (3,4) \cup$ (5,6). → It is den from the graph
- The given function is invertible.

 (4,5) \cup (6, ∞] \rightarrow If fails the hargon-this common injective. This, at us now the range of the given function could be $(-\infty,\infty)$.

 The graph of f(x) could be a graph of $\log_{10}(1+(x+2)(x+1)(x-3)(x-4)(x-5)(x-6))$ The function is invertible in restricted domain $[5,\infty)$ The function is invertible in restricted domain $[5,\infty)$ The function is invertible in f(x) and f(x) are multiple vertical asymptotes in which f(x) are in which f(x) are in which f(x) are in this properties.

 The function is invertible in f(x) and f(x) are in this properties in which f(x) are in this properties. The given function is invertible in the restricted domain $(-\infty, -2) \cup (1, 3) \cup (4, 5) \cup (6, \infty]$ It fails the horizontal line test, therefore in this domain the fair not injective. Thus, if is not
- The given graph is a graph of a polynomial.

> Analyse by substituting the values.