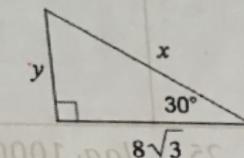
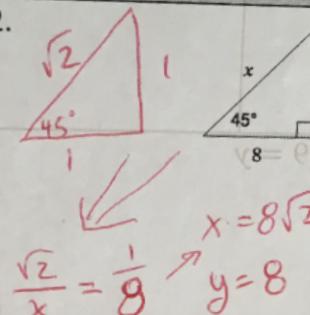
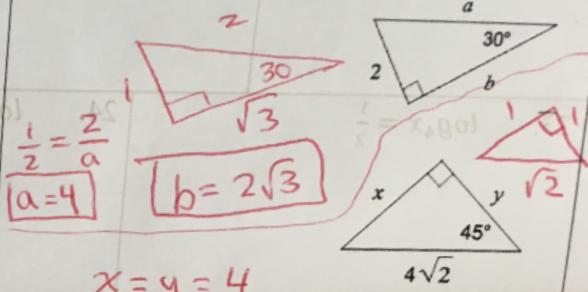


7.2 Practice – LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS

Pre-Calculus

Name: Sullamy P.

You might as well get these bad boys out of the way first. Solve for each unknown variable.

1.		2.		3.	
1.	$y = 8\sqrt{3}$ $\frac{y}{1} = \frac{8\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{3}}$ $y = 8$ $x = 16$	2.	$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{x} = \frac{1}{8}$ $x = 8\sqrt{2}$ $y = 8$	3.	$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{2}{a}$ $a = 4$ $b = 2\sqrt{3}$ $x = y = 4$

For 4-6, Expand the logarithm. (NOT LIKE THIS!)

$\log_3 a + \log_3 c + 2 \log_3 b$	$2 \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \ln y$	$\log \left(\frac{(xy)^2}{z} \right)^3 = \log \left(\frac{x^2 y^2}{z} \right)^3 = \log \frac{x^6 y^6}{z^3}$ $= 6 \log x + 6 \log y - 3 \log z$
------------------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

For 4-6, Rewrite the expression as a single log. (Combine dense!)

7. $\log a - 2 \log b + 3 \log c$	8. $2 \ln x + 5 \ln y - \ln z^3$	9. $\log_3 y + 7 \log_3 x + \frac{\log_3 z}{4}$ $= \log_3 y + \log_3 x^7 + \frac{1}{4} \log_3 z$ $= \log_3 x^7 y^4 \sqrt[4]{z}$
-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Solve for x using the "Bean method" (change of base formula). Show your work! Go out four places!

10. $4^x = 14$ $\log 4^x = \log 14$ $x \log 4 = \log 14$ $x = \frac{\log 14}{\log 4} = 1.9037$	11. $8^x = 12$ $x \log 8 = \log 12$ $x = \frac{\log 12}{\log 8} = 1.1950$	12. $100^x = 1000$ $x = \frac{\log 1000}{\log 100} = \frac{3}{2}$ $x = 1.5$ DO THOSE IN YOUR HEAD!!
---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Solve for x by using the "Brust method" (canceling the base with logs). Show your work! Go out four places!

13. $5^x = 15$ $\log_5 5^x = \log_5 15$ $x = \log_5 15 = 1.6826$	14. $4^x = 1024$ $\log_4 4^x = \log_4 1024$ $x = 5$	15. $100^x = 50$ $\log_{100} 100^x = \log_{100} 50$ $x = .8495$
------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------

Solve for x by using the Sully method (by graphing). Tell the point of intersection used to solve the equation.

16. $3^x = 13$ $x = 2.3347$	17. $15^x = 4$ $x = .5119$	18. $100^x = 10$ $x = .5000$
--------------------------------	-------------------------------	---------------------------------

Find x, y, or b as indicated in the following problems.

19. $\log_2 x = 2$

$x = 4$

20. $\log_{16} 8 = y$

$$\begin{aligned} 16^y &= 8 \\ \log 16^y &= \log 8 \\ y &= \frac{\log 8}{\log 16} = \frac{4}{3} \end{aligned}$$

21. $\log_b 16 = 2$

$$\begin{aligned} b^2 &= 16 \\ b &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

22. $\log_b 1 = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} b &\in \mathbb{R} && \text{"all real #s"} \\ b &\neq 0 && \text{"not 0"} \end{aligned}$$

23. $\log_4 x = \frac{1}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} 4^{\frac{1}{2}} &= x \\ 2 &= x \end{aligned}$$

24. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 9 = y$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^y &= 9 \\ y &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

25. $\log_b 1000 = \frac{3}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \left(b^{\frac{3}{2}}\right)^{\frac{2}{3}} &= 1000^{\frac{2}{3}} \\ b &= 1000^{\frac{2}{3}} = 100 \end{aligned}$$

Use logarithms to find the inverse of the given function.

26. $f(x) = 6^x$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 6^x \\ \text{switch } x \leftrightarrow y & \\ x &= 6^y \\ \log x &= \log 6^y \\ \log x &= y \log 6 \\ \frac{\log x}{\log 6} &= y = f^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

27. $f(x) = 3^x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= 3^x + 4 \\ x &= 3^{y-4} \\ x-4 &= 3^y \\ \log(x-4) &= y \log 3 \\ \log 3 & \\ 2.096 \log(x-4) &= y \end{aligned}$$

28. ~~$f(x) = 6^x$~~ ~~for $x > 0$~~

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= 3^{x-1} \\ y &= 3^{x-1} \\ x &= 3^{y-1} \\ x &= 3^{(y-1)} \\ \log x &= \log 3 \\ \log x &= (y-1) \log 3 \\ \frac{\log x}{\log 3} &= y-1 \\ 2.096 \log x + 1 &= f^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

29. $f(x) = \ln 3x$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \ln 3x \\ x &= e^y \\ e^x &= e^{\ln 3x} \\ e^x &= 3x \\ \frac{e^x}{3} &= y \\ e^x &= f^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

30. $\log y = 3 \log x + 4$

$$\begin{aligned} \log x &= 3 \log y + 4 \\ \frac{\log x - 4}{3} &= \log y \\ \frac{1}{3}(\log x - 4) &= \log y \\ 10^{\frac{1}{3} \log x - 4} &= y \\ 10^{\frac{1}{3} \log x - 4} &= f^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

30*. $\log y = \frac{\log x + 4}{2}$

$$\begin{aligned} \log x &= \frac{\log y + 4}{2} \\ 2 \log x &= \log y + 4 \\ 2 \log x - 4 &= \log y \\ 10^{2(\log x - 4)} &= y \\ 10^{2(\log x - 4)} &= f^{-1}(x) \end{aligned}$$

2. Condense into a single logarithm.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\log_7 w}{3} - \log_7 y^2 + \frac{\log_7 z}{2} \\ \frac{1}{3} \log_7 w - \log_7 y^2 + \frac{1}{2} \log_7 z \\ \log_7 \frac{\sqrt[3]{wz}}{y^2} \\ \log_7 \frac{w^{\frac{1}{3}} z^{\frac{1}{2}}}{y^2} \end{aligned}$$

32. Expand.

$$\begin{aligned} \ln \frac{x^3 \sqrt{y}}{z} & \\ \text{add} & \text{SUBTRACT} \\ = 3 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln y - \ln z & \end{aligned}$$

Santa will be extra proud if you get this one