

## Unit 6: Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

1. Simplify the following expressions

a)  $8^{\log_8 x}$

b)  $\log_7 7^{-3x}$

c)  $\log_2 64^x$

d)  $e^{\ln 20}$

2. Find the inverse of the the following exponential and logarithmic functions.

a)  $y = 4^{-x}$

b)  $y = \ln(x - 5)$

3. Let the graph of g be a horizontal stretch by a factor of 3, followed by a translation 2 units up of the graph of  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ . Write a rule for g.

4. Let the graph of g be a reflection in the y-axis, followed by a translation 4 units to the left of the graph of  $f(x) = \log x$ . Write a rule for g.

5. Use  $\log_6 5 \approx 0.898$  and  $\log_6 8 \approx 1.161$  to evaluate the logarithm.

a)  $\log_6 \frac{5}{8}$

b)  $\log_6 64$

6. Expand the logarithmic expression.

a)  $\log_6 3x^4$

b)  $\ln \frac{5}{12x}$

7. Condense the logarithmic expression.

a)  $\log x - \log 9$

b)  $\ln 4 + 3 \ln 3 - \ln 12$

8. Solve the equations.

a)  $7^{9x} = 15$

b)  $4e^{-0.3x} - 7 = 13$

9. Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

$$\log_4(x + 12) + \log_4 x = 3$$

# Answers

1a.  $x$

1b.  $-3x$

1c.  $6x$

1d.  $20$

2a.  $y = \log_4 x$

2b.  $y = e^x + 5$

3.  $g(x) = e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + 2$

4.  $g(x) = \log(-x-4)$  or  $g(x) = \log(-(x+4))$

5a.  $-0.263$

5b.  $2.322$

6a.  $\log_6 3 + 4 \log_6 x$

6b.  $\ln 5 - \ln 12 - \ln x$

7a.  $\log_9^x$

7b.  $\ln 9$

8a.  $x = \frac{\log_7 15}{9}$  or  $x \approx 0.155$

8b.  $x = -\frac{\ln(5)}{0.3}$  or  $x \approx -5.365$

9.  $x = 4$  {  $x = -16$  is extraneous }