

Unit 6 Review

1. $32^x - 5 = 3$

$$32^x = 8$$

$$(2^5)^x = 2^3$$

$$5x = 3$$

$$x = \frac{3}{5} = .6$$

2. $\log_5(15-2x) = \log_5(27-4x)$

$$15-2x = 27-4x$$

$$15+2x = 27$$

$$2x = 12$$

$$x = 6$$

3. $16 \ln x < 24$

$$\ln x < 1.5$$

$$x < e^{1.5}$$

$$(0, e^{1.5})$$

$$x > 0$$

4. $-5e^{-x} + 23 = 4$

$$-5e^{-x} = -19$$

$$e^{-x} = 3.8$$

$$-x = \ln 3.8$$

$$x = -\ln 3.8$$

5. $\log(x+7) + \log(x-4) = \log 2$

$$\log(x+7)(x-4) = \log 2$$

$$\log(x^2+3x-28) = \log(2x)$$

$$x^2+3x-28 = 2x+2$$

$$x^2+x-30 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-5) = 0$$

$$x = -6, 5$$

6. $\frac{1}{2} \log_4 16x = 3$

$$\log_4 16x = 6$$

$$16x = 4^6$$

$$16x = 4096$$

$$x = 256$$

7. $4^{2x-1} = 5^{x+4}$

$$\log_4 4^{2x-1} = \log_4 5^{x+4}$$

$$2x-1 = (x+4) \log_4 5$$

$$2x-1 = (\log_4 5)x + 4 \log_4 5$$

$$-4 \log_4 5 = -2x$$

$$-1 + 4 \log_4 5 = x(\log_4 5 - 2)$$

$$x = \frac{-1 + 4 \log_4 5}{\log_4 5 - 2}$$

$$\log_4 5 - 2$$

8. $-3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{4x} + 18 \geq 3$

$$-3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{4x} \geq -15$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{4x} \leq 5$$

$$4x \leq \log_{\frac{1}{6}} 5$$

$$x \leq \frac{1}{4} \log_{\frac{1}{6}} 5$$

$$(-\infty, \frac{1}{4} \log_{\frac{1}{6}} 5]$$

$$9. e^3 \approx 20.09$$

$$\boxed{3 \approx \ln 20.09}$$

$$10. \log_2 8 = 3$$

$$\boxed{8 = 2^3}$$

$$11. \ln 1.65 \approx \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\boxed{1.65 \approx e^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$12. 4^3 = 64$$

$$3 = \log_4 64$$

$$13. \log_5 \frac{1}{125} = x$$

$$\frac{1}{125} = 5^x$$

$$(5^{-3}) = 5^x$$

$$\boxed{-3}$$

$$14. \log .00001 = x$$

$$\log (10^{-5}) = x$$

$$-5 \log 10 = x$$

$$\boxed{-5}$$

$$15. \log_{\frac{1}{27}} 81 = x$$

$$81 = \left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^x$$

$$(3^4) = (3^{-3})^x$$

$$4 = -3x$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{4}{3}}$$

$$16. 9^{\log_3 6}$$

$$(3^2)^{\log_3 6}$$

$$3^{2 \log_3 6}$$

$$3^{\log_3 6^2}$$

$$\boxed{6^2 = 36}$$

$$17. \log_{32} .25 = x$$

$$.25 = 32^x$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 32^x$$

$$2^{-2} = 2^{5x}$$

$$-2 = 5x$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{2}{5} \text{ or } -.4}$$

$$18. f(x) = \log_2 8^{x-3}$$

$$D: = (x-3) \log_2 8$$

$$= (x-3) \cdot 3$$

$$= 3x - 9$$

$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$x = 3y - 9$$

$$x + 9 = 3y$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}x + 3$$

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

$$\boxed{D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)}$$

$$19. y = 5\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{x+9} - 7$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (-7, \infty)$$

$$x = 5\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{y+9} - 7$$

$$x+7 = 5\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{y+9}$$

$$\frac{1}{5}(x+7) = \frac{1}{8}^{y+9}$$

$$\log_{\frac{1}{8}}\left(\frac{1}{5}(x+7)\right) = y+9$$

$$y = \log_{\frac{1}{8}}\left(\frac{1}{5}(x+7)\right) - 9$$

$$D: (-7, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$20. y = -e^{\frac{1}{7}x} + 16$$

$$D: \mathbb{R} \quad R: (-\infty, 16)$$

$$x = -e^{\frac{1}{7}y} + 16$$

$$x-16 = -e^{\frac{1}{7}y}$$

$$-\frac{1}{7}y = \ln(-1(x-16))$$

$$y = 7 \ln(-(x-16))$$

$$D: (-\infty, 16) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$21. f(x) = -\frac{1}{5} \ln(x-3) + 8$$

$$D: (3, \infty) \quad R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$x = -\frac{1}{5} \ln(y-3) + 8$$

$$x-8 = -\frac{1}{5} \ln(y-3)$$

$$-5(x-8) = \ln(y-3)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = e^{-5(x-8)} + 3$$

$$D: (-\infty, \infty) \quad R: (3, \infty)$$

$$22. \log_4 6x^5y$$

$$\log_4 2 + \log_4 3 + \log_4 x^5 + \log_4 y$$

$$\log_4 (4)^{\frac{1}{2}} + \log_4 3 + 5\log_4 x + \log_4 y$$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} + \log_4 3 + 5\log_4 x + \log_4 y}$$

$$23. \ln \frac{12xz}{y^4z}$$

$$\ln 12 + \ln x - \ln y^4 - \ln z$$

$$\boxed{2\ln 11 + \ln x - 4\ln y - \ln z}$$

$$24. \log_3 81a\sqrt{b}$$

$$\log_3 3^4 + \log_3 a + \log_3 b^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$4\log_3 3 + \log_3 a + \frac{1}{2}\log_3 b$$

$$\boxed{4 + \log_3 a + \frac{1}{2}\log_3 b}$$

$$25. \log 8 - \log 20 - 4\log x$$

$$\log 8 - \log 20 - \log x^4$$

$$\log \left(\frac{8}{20x^4} \right)$$

$$\boxed{\log \left(\frac{2}{5x^4} \right)}$$

$$26. \frac{1}{2}(\log_3 7 + \log_3 y)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\log_3 7y)$$

$$\log_3 (7y)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\boxed{\log_3 \sqrt{7y}}$$

$$27. \log_4 (x-1) - \frac{1}{5} \log_4 y - \log_4 m$$

$$\log_4 (x-1) - \log_4 y^{\frac{1}{5}} - \log_4 m$$

$$\log_4 \frac{(x-1) \cdot \sqrt[5]{y^4}}{m \sqrt[5]{y}}$$

$$\boxed{\log_4 \frac{(x-1) \sqrt[5]{y^4}}{my}}$$

$$28. \log_a (0.8) = \log_a \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)$$

$$\log_a 4 - \log_a 5$$

$$(1.8) - (2.4) = \boxed{-0.6}$$

$$29. \log_a 20 = \log_a (4 \cdot 5)$$

$$\log_a 4 + \log_a 5$$

$$(1.8) + (2.4) = \boxed{4.2}$$

$$30. \log_a \sqrt{20} = \log_a (4 \cdot 5)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(\log_a 4 + \log_a 5)$$

$$\frac{1}{2}(1.8 + 2.4) = \boxed{2.1}$$

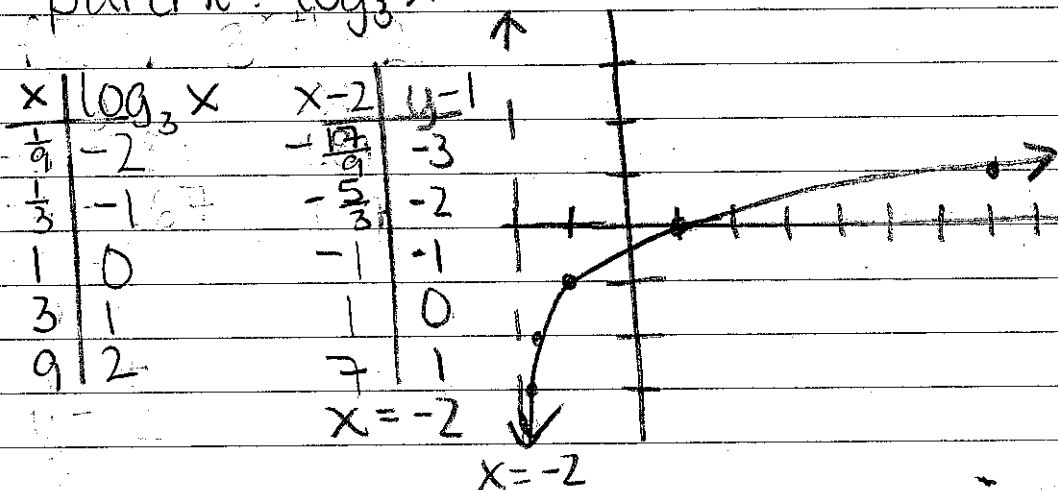
$$31. \log_a 8 = \log_a (4)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\frac{3}{2} \log_a 4$$

$$\frac{3}{2} (1.8) = 2.7$$

$$32. f(x) = (\log_3 (x+2)) - 1 \quad \text{shift left 2 and down 1}$$

parent: $\log_3 x$



$$D: (-2, \infty)$$

$$R: (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$\text{Asymp: } x = -2$$

$$\text{Int. of Inc: } (-2, \infty)$$

$$x\text{-int: } (1, 0)$$

$$y\text{-int: } (0, \log_3 2 - 1)$$

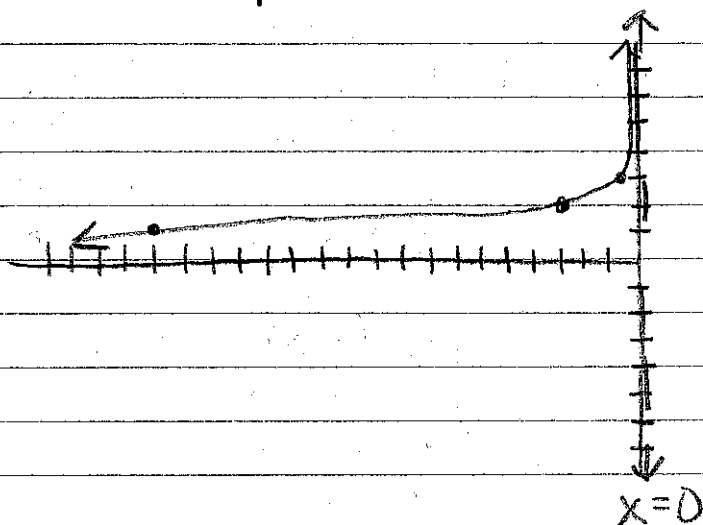
$$\text{End: As } x \rightarrow -2, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$\text{As } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$$

33 $y = \log_{\frac{1}{6}}(-2x) + 3$ reflect over y-axis,
 parent: $\log_{\frac{1}{6}} x$ h. compression of $\frac{1}{2}$
 shift up 3

x	$\log_{\frac{1}{6}} x$	$-\frac{1}{2}x$	$y+3$
36	-2	-18	1
6	-1	-3	2
1	0	$-\frac{1}{2}$	3
$\frac{1}{6}$	1	$-\frac{1}{12}$	4
$\frac{1}{36}$	2	$-\frac{1}{72}$	5

$y=0$



D: $(-\infty, 0)$

R: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymp: $x=0$

Int. of Inc: $(-\infty, 0)$

X-int: $(-108, 0)$

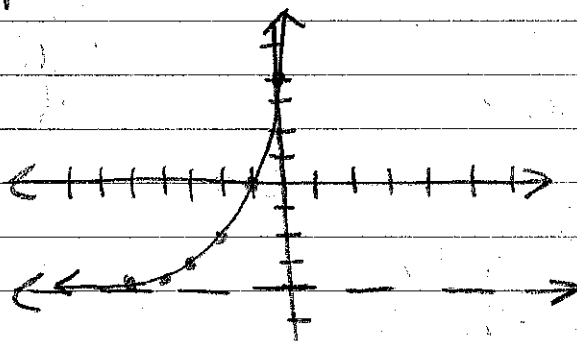
Y-int: none

End: As $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

As $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow \infty$

34 $f(x) = 2^{x+3} - 4$

x	2^x	x-3	y-4
-2	.25	-5	-3.75
-1	.5	-4	-3.5
0	1	-3	-3
1	2	-2	-2
2	4	-1	0



$y = -4$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

R: $(-4, \infty)$

Asymp: $y = -4$

X-int: $(-1, 0)$

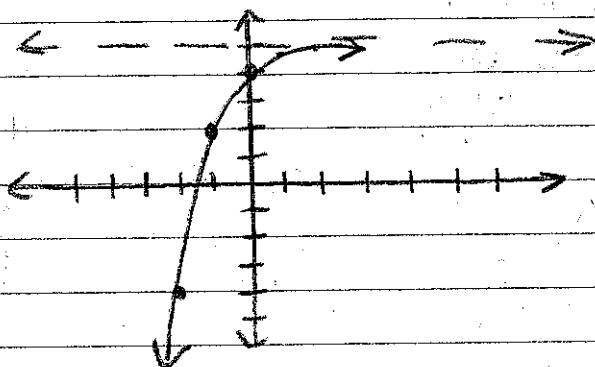
Y-int: $(0, 4)$

End: As $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -4$

As $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$

35. $y = -\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x + 5$

x	$\frac{1}{3}^x$	x	-y+5
-2	9	-2	-4
-1	3	-1	2
0	1	0	4
1	$\frac{1}{3}$	1	$\frac{14}{3}$
2	$\frac{1}{9}$	2	$\frac{44}{9}$



$y = +5$
 D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
 R: $(-\infty, 5)$
 Asymp: $y = 5$

X-int: $(-1.46, 0)$
 Y-int: $(0, 4)$
 End: As $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$
 As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 5$

36. a. $5000(1 + 0.056)^{10} = \boxed{\$8622.02}$
 b. $5000\left(1 + \frac{0.056}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 10} = \boxed{\$8741.97}$
 c. $5000e^{0.056 \cdot 10} = \boxed{\$8753.36}$

a. $3 = \left(1 + \frac{0.056}{4}\right)^{4t}$
 $3 = (1.014)^{4t}$

$\log_{1.014} 3 = 4t$

$t = \log_{1.014} 3 / 4 = \boxed{19.76 \text{ years}}$

b. $3 = e^{0.056t}$

$\ln 3 = 0.056t$

$t = \ln 3 / 0.056 = \boxed{19.62 \text{ years}}$

$2 = e^{5r}$

$\ln 2 = 5r$

$r = \ln 2 / 5 = .1386 = \boxed{13.86\%}$

$$37. A. y = 6.07(1 + .018)^t$$

$$y = 6.07(1.018)^{20}$$

$$y = 8.67 \text{ billion people}$$

$$B. 8 = 6.07(1.018)^t$$

$$\frac{8}{6.07} = 1.018^t$$

$$1.318 = 1.018^t$$

$$\log_{1.018}(1.318) = t$$

$$t = 15.48 \text{ years}$$

During the year 2015

$$C. 1 = 6.07(1.018)^t$$

$$\frac{1}{6.07} = 1.018^t$$

$$.165 = 1.018^t$$

$$\log_{1.018}(.165) = t$$

$$t = -101.09$$

$$2000 - 101.09 = 1898.91$$

At the end of 1898

$$38. 44129 = 27216e^{20k}$$

$$\frac{44129}{27216} = e^{20k}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{44129}{27216}\right) = 20k$$

$$k = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{44129}{27216}\right)}{20} \approx .024 \text{ (store value)}$$

$$P(40) = 27216e^{-.024(40)} \approx 71552.35$$

In 2010, there were about 71,600 people in Marietta