

You need to know and be able to do the following	Things to remember	Practice Problems	
Solve exponential equations.	<p><u>Rewrite the bases so they are the same!</u></p> <p>Once the bases are equal the exponents must be equal.</p> <p>Set the exponents equal and solve!</p>	<p>Solve each exponential equation:</p> <p>1) $4^{2x+1} = 8^{2x}$ $(2^2)^{2x+1} = (2^3)^{2x}$ $2^{4x+2} = 2^{6x}$ $4x+2 = 6x$ $2 = 2x$ $1 = x$</p>	<p>2) $25^{x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{1-3x}$ $(5^2)^{x-1} = (5^{-1})^{1-3x}$ $5^{2x-2} = 5^{-1+3x}$ $2x-2 = -1+3x$ $-1 = x$</p>
Write an exponential equation in log form & a log equation in exponential form.	<p>The most important thing to remember is 'a log is just a power' It makes logs less intimidating☺</p> <p>$\log_2 8 = 3$</p> <p>What is the exponent needed on 2 to get the result 8?</p>	<p>Write the exponential equation as a log equation:</p> <p>3) $3^0 = 1$ $\log_3 1 = 0$</p>	<p>Write the exponential equation as a log equation:</p> <p>4) $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} = 27$ $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} 27 = -3$</p>
		<p>Write the log equation as an exponential equation:</p> <p>5) $\log_{27} 3 = \frac{1}{3}$ $27^{\frac{1}{3}} = 3$</p>	<p>Write the log equation as an exponential equation:</p> <p>6) $\log_5 \frac{1}{25} = -2$ $5^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$</p>
Evaluate logs.	<p>Rewrite each term in exponential form and determine the power!</p>	<p>Evaluate:</p> <p>7) $\log_3 27 + \log_2 16 = 3 + 4 = 7$ 8) $5 \cdot \log 1 - 2 \cdot \log 10 = 5(0) - 2(1) = -2$ 9) $\log_4 2 = \frac{1}{2}$</p>	

NCM3
Unit 2B - Exponential Functions Review

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Period 7 Date

<p>Solve exponential equations.</p>	<p>Isolate the exponential and rewrite as a logarithm (or take the log of both sides).</p>	<p>Solve the equation. Round your answer to the nearest hundredth.</p> <p>10) $8(3)^x = 28$ $\frac{8}{8} 3^x = \frac{28}{8}$ $3^x = 3.5$ $\log_3 3.5 = x$ $0.40 = x$</p> <p>11) $18^{x+2} + 2 = 53$ $18^{x+2} = 51$ $\log_{18} 51 = x+2$ $1.36... = x+2$ $-2 = x$</p> <p>12) $2^{7x} - 1 = 58$ $2^{7x} = 59$ $\log_2 59 = 7x$ $5.88... = 7x$ $.84 = x$</p>
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Use transformations to translate exponential growth/decay and the inverses.

Analyze the graph.

X	Y
-2	$\frac{3}{4}$
-1	$\frac{3}{2}$
0	3
1	6
2	12

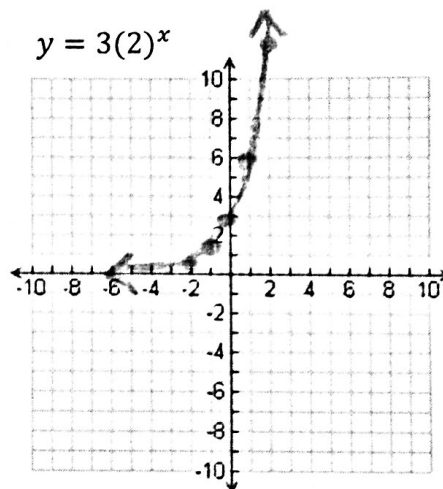
Remember to determine the inverse of a graph . . . switch the x and y coordinates and plot the new coordinates.

Because the x and y coordinates are switched look carefully at how this effects the analysis!

X	Y
-2	1
-1	1
0	-2
1	$-2\frac{1}{2}$
2	$-2\frac{3}{4}$

Graph each of the following and answer the questions:

13) $y = 3(2)^x$



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$

y-intercept: $(0, 3)$

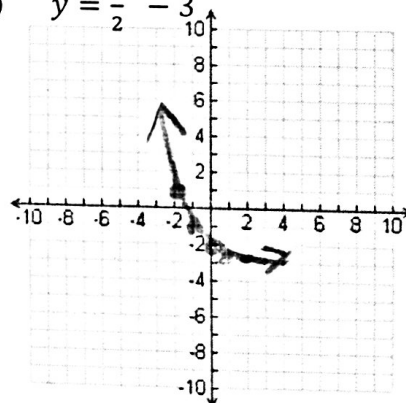
Asymptote: $y = 0$

Growth or Decay? Growth ($b > 1$)

Initial Value: 3

Growth/Decay Factor: 2
Growth rate: 100%

14) $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

y-intercept: $(0, -3)$

Asymptote: $y = -3$

Growth or Decay? Decay ($b < 1$)

Initial Value: 1 ($\frac{1}{2} = 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}^x$)

Growth/Decay Factor: 1/2

Decay rate: 50%

15. Piper has \$1000 that she'd like to invest for the next 5 years. The bank offers 3 savings accounts:

- I. Interest is 6% compounded annually
- II. Interest is 5% compounded semiannually
- III. Interest is 5% compounded quarterly

$$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$

Fill in the following table and find the account balance after 5 years.

	Option I: 6% compounded annually	Option II: 5% compounded semiannually	Option III: 5% compounded quarterly
Work/equation used:	$A = 1000(1 + \frac{.06}{1})^{1 \cdot 5}$	$A = 1000(1 + \frac{.05}{2})^{2 \cdot 5}$	$A = 1000(1 + \frac{.05}{4})^{4 \cdot 5}$
Account balance after 5 years =	\$1338.23	\$1280.08	\$1282.04

Using the option that yields the most money after 5 years, how long would it take for the \$1000 to double?

Option I

$$2000 = \frac{1000(1 + \frac{.06}{1})^{1 \cdot t}}{1000}$$

$$2 = (1.06)^t$$

$$\log_{1.06} 2 = t$$

$$11.92 \text{ yrs} = t$$

- 16) You buy a car for \$31,500. The value of the car decreases by 12.5% each year. Write a model to give the value of the car after t years. Estimate when the car will have a value of \$12,000.

model: $y = 31,500(.875)^t$

When value of \$12,000: $\frac{12,000}{31,500} = \frac{31,500(.875)^t}{31,500}$

$$.3809... = .875^t$$

$$\log_{.875} .3809... = t$$

$$7.23 \text{ yrs} = t$$