

**Exponential and Logarithmic Function Review Guide**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**On Test Day you will Pick ONLY one box** to complete in the row below, the maximum amount of points that can be earned for it is written in each box, the max for this section is 6 points.

<p>Level 1    4 points</p> $f(x) = 6^{x-4}$ $g(x) = 2(4)^x + 7$ <p>Evaluate and write out ALL steps</p> <p><math>f(4) = 6^{4-4} = 6^0 = 1</math></p> <p><math>g(3) = 2(4)^3 + 7 = 2(64) + 7 = 128 + 7 = 135</math></p>	<p>Level 2    6 points</p> $f(x) = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{x+6}$ $g(x) = -10\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x - 8$ <p>Evaluate and write out ALL steps</p> <p><math>f(-4) = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{-4+6} = \left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{49}{9}</math></p> <p><math>g(-3) = -10\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-3} - 8 = -10\left(\frac{5}{1}\right)^3 - 8 = -10(125) - 8 = -1250 - 8 = -1258</math></p> <p style="text-align: right; color: blue;">negative exponent → Flip Fraction</p>
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Decay  
Bases are less than 1

<p>Level 3    5 points</p> <p>Jets were purchased by the Southwest Airline company in 2021. Their <u>values in millions of dollars</u> are modeled by the functions <math>f(x) = 76(0.81)^x</math> and <math>g(x) = 66(0.88)^x</math> where <math>x</math> is the <u>number of years since 2021</u>. Which function models the jet that is worth the most after 10 years?</p> <p>plug <math>x = 10</math> into both and plug into calculator</p> <p><math>f(10) = 76(0.81)^{10} = 9.23982575</math> \$ 9,239,825.75</p> <p><math>g(10) = 66(0.88)^{10} = 18.38106442</math> \$ 18,381,064.42</p> <p><math>g(x)</math> is models the jet worth more</p>	<p>Level 4    6 points</p> <p>When Cole went to buy a house, he got a mortgage loan for \$240,000 with an interest rate of 7% compounded monthly. Write the formula that represents his situation:</p> <p><math>A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}</math> <math>7\% \rightarrow r = 0.07</math></p> <p><math>A = 240,000\left(1 + \frac{0.07}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot t}</math></p> <p>Explain why this is growth or decay: Growth, base is bigger than 1 <math>Base = 1 + \frac{0.07}{12} = 1.0058 &gt; 1</math></p> <p>He got a 30-year loan. How much interest will he have paid by the end of the 30 years, if he does not pay more of it off each month?</p> <p><math>A = 240,000\left(1 + \frac{0.07}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 30}</math> <math>A = 1,947,959.39</math></p> <p>Subtract house cost \$240,000 \$ 1,707,959.39</p>
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Name: \_\_\_\_\_  $x-h$  right  
 $x+h$  left

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Level 1 5 points

**Graph:**  $f(x) = 4^{x+1} - 3$

x	$f(x) = 4^{x+1} - 3$	(x, y)
-3	$4^{-3+1} - 3 = 4^{-2} - 3 = \frac{1}{4} - 3 = -2.75$	(-3, -2.75)
-2	$4^{-2+1} - 3 = 4^{-1} - 3 = \frac{1}{4} - 3 = -2.75$	(-2, -2.75)
-1	$4^{-1+1} - 3 = 4^0 - 3 = 1 - 3 = -2$	(-1, -2)
0	$4^{0+1} - 3 = 4^1 - 3 = 4 - 3 = 1$	(0, 1)
1	$4^{1+1} - 3 = 4^2 - 3 = 16 - 3 = 13$	(1, 13)

Describe the Transformations:  
 $x+1 \rightarrow$  left 1  
 $-3 \rightarrow$  down 3

Where is the Asymptote?  
 $y = -3$

Where is the y-intercept?  
 $(0, 1)$

Level 2 7 points

**G(x) = -0.25(5)^{x-3} + 2**

base  $a$   
 $|a| > 1$  stretch  
 $|a| < 1$  shrink  
 $a$  is neg Reflect  
 $+k$  up  
 $-k$  down

Sketch the graph below clearly plot 3 points and the asymptote.

Is the parent function Growth or Decay?  
 base = 5 > 1 growth

What are all the transformations that occur compared to its parent function?  
 +2 shift up 2  
 $x-3$  right 3  
 $-0.25$  shrink and reflect

Point 1  $f(3) = -0.25(5)^{3-3} + 2 = -0.25 + 2 = 1.75$   
 Point 2  $f(4) = -0.25(5)^{4-3} + 2 = -0.25(5) + 2 = -1.25 + 2 = 0.75$   
 Point 3  $f(5) = -0.25(5)^{5-3} + 2 = -0.25(25) + 2 = -6.25 + 2 = -4.25$

Asymptote is:  $y = 2$

Flutters at asymptote

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Level 3 5 points

Write the Equation for the graph

$y = a \cdot b^{x-h} + k$   
 $y = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x-0} + 2$

Find a and b  
 Y-int (0, 4)  
 X y  
 $4 = a \cdot b^{0-0} + 2$   
 $4 = a \cdot b^0 + 2$   
 $2 = a \cdot 1$   
 $a = 2$

another point (-1, 10)  
 $10 = 2 \cdot b^{-1-0} + 2$   
 $8 = 2 \cdot b^{-1}$   
 $4 = b^{-1}$   
 $4 = \frac{1}{b}$   
 $b \cdot 4 = \frac{1}{b}$   
 $4b = \frac{1}{4}$   
 $b = \frac{1}{4}$

What is the Domain?  
 X values  
 left to right  
 $X \in (-\infty, \infty)$

What is the Range?  
 Y values  
 $Y \in (2, \infty)$   
 lowest to highest

Y-int (0, 4)  
 shift up 2  
 asymptote  $y = 2$   
 $K = 2$

Level 4 6 points

$y = a \cdot b^x$

You have become a bunny person. Your bunnies populate exponentially. After the first year, you now have 6 bunnies. After 3 years you have 86 bunnies. If you never give any away and none dies or runs off, how many bunnies will you have after 7 years? Round down to the nearest whole bunny.

$f(1) = 6$   $f(3) = 86$   $f(7) = ?$   
 $x$   $y$   $x$   $y$   $x$   $y$

$6 = a \cdot b^1$   $86 = a \cdot b^3$   
 divide to cancel 'a'  
 $86 = a \cdot b^3$   
 $6 = a \cdot b^1$   
 $\frac{86}{6} = \frac{a \cdot b^3}{a \cdot b^1}$   
 $14.33 = \frac{b^3}{b^1}$   
 $14.33 = b^2$   
 $\sqrt{14.33} = b$   
 $3.786 = b$

$6 = a \cdot (3.786)^1$   
 $a = \frac{6}{3.786}$   
 $a = 1.585$

$f(7) = 1.585(3.786)^7$   
 $f(7) = 17,670$  bunnies

$y = 1.585(3.786)^x$

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**On Test Day you will Complete as many as you want or can in each box** in the row below, the maximum number of points that can be earned for this section is 13 points if you complete all the problems correctly.

<p>Level 1      2 point each</p> <p>Evaluate these:</p> <p><math>\log_5(125)</math>      <math>\log_4(20)</math>      <math>10^{\log(7.5)}</math></p> <p><b>3</b>      <math>\frac{\log(20)}{\log(4)} = 2.161</math>      <math>10^{\log(7.5)} = 7.5</math></p> <p><i>ASK</i>  <math>5^3 = 125</math>  <math>5^3 = 125</math></p> <p><i>Base goes in basement</i></p> <p><i>needs change of base formula</i></p> <p><i>bases and logs cancel if bases match</i></p>	<p>Level 2</p> <p>3 points      Condense:</p> <p><math>28 \log x - 7 \log x</math></p> <p><math>\log(x^{28}) - \log(x^7)</math></p> <p><math>\log\left(\frac{x^{28}}{x^7}\right)</math></p> <p><math>\log(x^{21})</math></p> <p>4 points      Expand:</p> <p><math>\ln\left(\frac{e^3 \cdot y^4}{x^7}\right)</math></p> <p><math>\ln(e^3) + \ln(y^4) - \ln(x^7)</math></p> <p><math>3 \ln(e) + 4 \ln(y) - 7 \ln(x)</math></p> <p><math>3 + 4 \ln(y) - 7 \ln(x)</math></p> <p><i>ln is log_e</i></p> <p><i>log is log_10</i></p> <p><i>ln(e) = 1</i>  <i>e^? = e</i></p>
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<p>Level 1      3 points</p> <p><math>32^n = 1034</math></p> <p><math>\log_{32}(1034) = n</math></p> <p><math>\frac{\log(1034)}{\log(32)} = n</math></p> <p><math>n = 2.0028</math></p> <p><i>exponent</i></p> <p><i>base</i></p> <p><i>bases hold up exponents</i></p> <p><i>log ( ) = exponent / base</i></p>	<p>Level 2      4 points</p> <p><math>6^{v+9} - 5 = 211</math></p> <p><math>6^{v+9} = 216</math></p> <p><math>\log_6(6^{v+9}) = \log_6(216)</math></p> <p><math>v+9 = \frac{\log(216)}{\log(6)}</math></p> <p><math>v+9 = 3</math></p> <p><math>v = -6</math></p> <p><i>must get base alone 1st</i></p>
<p>Level 3      5 points</p> <p>The population of bacteria follows this growth <math>A = 34(3.3)^x</math> where x is in hours. When will there be 2000 bacteria?</p> <p><math>A = 2000</math>      <i>get base alone</i></p> <p><math>2000 = 34(3.3)^x</math></p> <p><math>58.82 = 3.3^x</math></p> <p><math>\log_{3.3}(58.82) = x</math></p> <p><math>\frac{\log(58.82)}{\log(3.3)} = x</math></p> <p><math>x = 3.413</math> hours</p> <p><i>exponent</i></p> <p><i>base</i></p>	<p>Level 4      6 points</p> <p><math>21e^{4p-6} + 9 = 156</math></p> <p><math>21e^{4p-6} = 147</math></p> <p><math>\ln(e^{4p-6}) = \ln(7)</math></p> <p><math>4p-6 = \ln(7)</math></p> <p><math>4p = 7.946</math></p> <p><math>p = 1.986</math></p>

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<p>Level 1      3 points</p> <p><i>ignore logs because</i></p> $\log(8x) = \log(55 - 3x)$ <p><i>match</i></p> $8x = 55 - 3x$ $\begin{array}{r} +3x & +3x \\ \hline 11x = 55 \\ \hline 11 & 11 \\ \hline x = 5 \end{array}$	<p>Level 2      4 points</p> $-8 \log_5(x + 20) = -24$ $\frac{-8}{-8} \frac{\log_5(x + 20)}{\log_5(x + 20)} = \frac{-24}{-8}$ $\log_5(x + 20) = 3$ <p><i>making both sides exponents for the base that matches the logs, cancels log</i></p> $x + 20 = 5^3$ $x + 20 = 125$ $\frac{-20}{-20} \frac{-20}{-20} = \frac{-20}{-20}$ $x = 105$
<p>Level 3      5 points</p> $\log(8x) + \log(2) = 3$ $\log(8x \cdot 2) = 3$ $\log(16x) = 3$ <p><i>making both sides exponents for the base that matches the logs, cancels log</i></p> $16x = 10^3$ $\frac{16x}{16} = \frac{10^3}{16}$ $x = 62.5$	<p>Level 4      6 points</p> <p><i>condense 1st</i></p> $\ln(8x) + \ln(6x + 5) - \ln(4x) = 5$ $\ln\left(\frac{8x(6x+5)}{4x}\right) = 5$ $\ln(2(6x+5)) = 5$ $e^{\ln(2(6x+5))} = e^5$ $12x + 10 = e^5$ <p><i>ln is loge</i></p> $\frac{12x - 10}{12} = \frac{e^5 - 10}{12}$ $x = 11.534$

Basic Exponential Function  $y = ab^x$

ending amount starting amount rate as a decimal % → Decimal  
What is the growth and decay model formula?

$$A = P(1 + r)^n$$

*time*

What is the Compound Interest model formula?

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

*n = # of times compounded per year*

What is the Compound Continuous Interest model formula?

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

Condense and simplify the expression:  $\log(12x) + 2 - \log(3x)$

$$\log(12x) + 2 \cdot \log(10) - \log(3x)$$

$$\log(12x) + \log(10^2) - \log(3x)$$

$$\log\left(\frac{12x \cdot 100}{3x}\right)$$

$$\log(4 \cdot 100)$$

$$\log(400) = 2.602$$

What is the Product Rule for Logs?

$$\log(12x) + \log(4y) = \log(48xy)$$

*add → multiply*

What is the Quotient Rule for Logs?

$$\log(12x) - \log(4y) = \log\left(\frac{12x}{4y}\right)$$

*subtract → divide*

What is the Power Rule for Logs?

$$4 \cdot \log(3x) = \log(3x)^4 = \log\left(\frac{3^4 x^4}{y}\right)$$

*coefficient → exponent*