

7-1 Graphing Exponential Functions

Graph each function. State the domain and range. **11–16.**

11. $f(x) = 3^x$

12. $f(x) = -5(2)^x$

13. $f(x) = 3(4)^x - 6$

14. $f(x) = 3^{2x} + 5$

15. $f(x) = 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x+3} - 1$

16. $f(x) = \frac{3}{5}\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x-2} + 3$

17. **POPULATION** A city with a population of 120,000 decreases at a rate of 3% annually.

a. Write the function that represents this situation.

$$f(x) = 120,000(0.97)^x$$

b. What will the population be in 10 years?

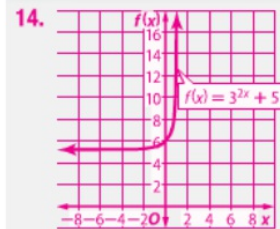
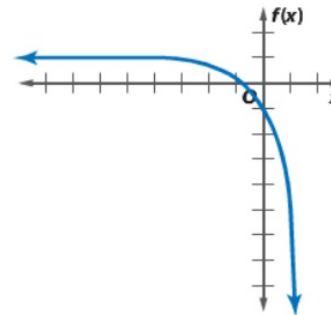
about 88,491

Example 1

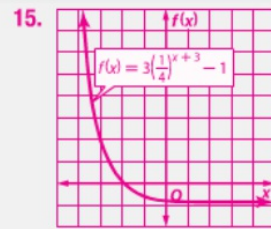
Graph $f(x) = -2(3)^x + 1$.

State the domain and range.

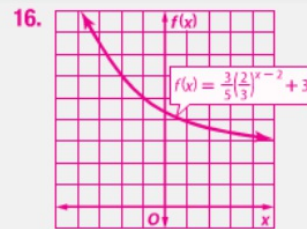
The domain is all real numbers, and the range is all real numbers less than 1.



D = {all real numbers}
R = { $f(x) \mid f(x) > 5$ }

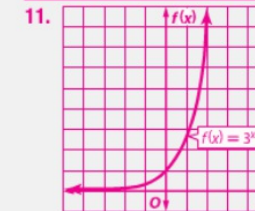


D = {all real numbers}
R = { $f(x) \mid f(x) > -1$ }

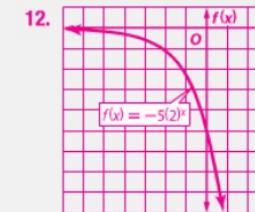


D = {all real numbers}
R = { $f(x) \mid f(x) > 3$ }

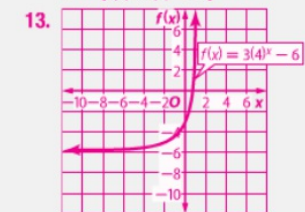
Additional Answers



D = {all real numbers}
R = { $f(x) \mid f(x) > 0$ }



D = {all real numbers}
R = { $f(x) \mid f(x) < 0$ }



D = {all real numbers}
R = { $f(x) \mid f(x) > -6$ }

7-2 Solving Exponential Equations and Inequalities

- Solve each equation or inequality. **22.** $x > -\frac{2}{3}$
18. $16^x = \frac{1}{64}$ $-\frac{3}{2}$ 19. $3^{4x} = 9^{3x+7}$ -7
20. $64^{3n} = 8^{2n-3}$ $-\frac{3}{4}$ 21. $8^3 - 3y = 256^{4y}$ $\frac{9}{41}$
22. $9^{x-2} > \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{x+2}$ 23. $27^{3x} \leq 9^{2x-1}$ $x \leq -\frac{2}{5}$
24. **BACTERIA** A bacteria population started with 5000 bacteria. After 8 hours there were 28,000 in the sample.
- Write an exponential function that could be used to model the number of bacteria after x hours if the number of bacteria changes at the same rate.
 $y = 5000(1.240)^x$
 - How many bacteria can be expected in the sample after 32 hours? **about 4,880,496**

Example 2

Solve $4^{3x} = 32^{x-1}$ for x .

$$4^{3x} = 32^{x-1}$$

Original equation

$$(2^2)^{3x} = (2^5)^{x-1}$$

Rewrite so each side has the same base.

$$2^{6x} = 2^{5x-5}$$

Power of a Power

$$6x = 5x - 5$$

Property of Equality for Exponential Functions

$$x = -5$$

Subtract $5x$ from each side.

The solution is -5 .

7-3 Logarithms and Logarithmic Functions

25. Write $\log_2 \frac{1}{16} = -4$ in exponential form. $2^{-4} = \frac{1}{16}$

26. Write $10^2 = 100$ in logarithmic form. $\log_{10} 100 = 2$

Evaluate each expression.

27. $\log_4 256$ **4**

28. $\log_2 \frac{1}{8}$ **-3**

Graph each function. **29, 30. See margin.**

29. $f(x) = 2 \log_{10} x + 4$

30. $f(x) = \frac{1}{6} \log_{\frac{1}{3}} (x - 2)$

Example 3

Evaluate $\log_2 64$.

$\log_2 64 = y$ Let the logarithm equal y .

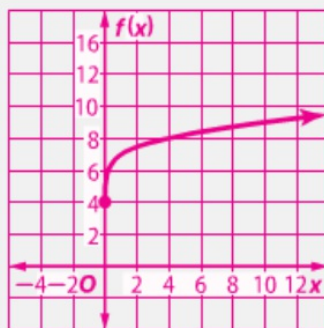
$64 = 2^y$ Definition of logarithm

$2^6 = 2^y$ $64 = 2^6$

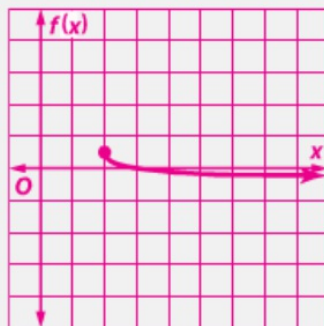
$6 = y$ Property of Equality for Exponential Functions

Additional Answers

29.



30.



7-4 Solving Logarithmic Equations and Inequalities

Solve each equation or inequality.

31. $\log_4 x = \frac{3}{2}$ **64**

32. $\log_2 \frac{1}{64} = x$ **-6**

33. $\log_4 x < 3$

$\{x \mid 0 < x < 64\}$

34. $\log_5 x < -3$

$\{x \mid 0 < x < \frac{1}{125}\}$

35. $\log_9 (3x - 1) = \log_9 (4x)$

no solution

36. $\log_2 (x^2 - 18) = \log_2 (-3x)$ **-6**

37. $\log_3 (3x + 4) \leq \log_3 (x - 2)$ **no solution**

38. **EARTHQUAKE** The magnitude of an earthquake is measured on a logarithmic scale called the Richter scale. The magnitude M is given by $M = \log_{10} x$, where x represents the amplitude of the seismic wave causing ground motion. How many times as great is the amplitude caused by an earthquake with a Richter scale rating of 10 as an aftershock with a Richter scale rating of 7? **1000**

Example 4

Solve $\log_{27} x < \frac{2}{3}$.

$\log_{27} x < \frac{2}{3}$ Original inequality

$x < 27^{\frac{2}{3}}$ Logarithmic to Exponential Inequality

$x < 9$ Simplify.

Example 5

Solve $\log_5 (p^2 - 2) = \log_5 p$.

$\log_5 (p^2 - 2) = \log_5 p$ Original equation

$p^2 - 2 = p$ Property of Equality

$p^2 - p - 2 = 0$ Subtract p from each side.

$(p - 2)(p + 1) = 0$ Factor.

$p - 2 = 0$ or $p + 1 = 0$ Zero Product Property

$p = 2$ $p = -1$ Solve each equation.

The solution is $p = 2$, since $\log_5 p$ is undefined for $p = -1$.

7-5 Properties of Logarithms

Use $\log_5 16 \approx 1.7227$ and $\log_5 2 \approx 0.4307$ to approximate the value of each expression.

39. $\log_5 8$ **1.2920** 40. $\log_5 64$ **2.5841**

41. $\log_5 4$ **0.8614** 42. $\log_5 \frac{1}{8}$ **-1.2921**

43. $\log_5 \frac{1}{2}$ **-0.4307**

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

44. $\log_5 x - \log_5 2 = \log_5 15$ **30**

45. $3 \log_4 a = \log_4 27$ **3**

46. $2 \log_3 x + \log_3 3 = \log_3 36$ **$2\sqrt{3}$**

47. $\log_4 n + \log_4 (n - 4) = \log_4 5$ **5**

48. **SOUND** Use the formula $L = 10 \log_{10} R$, where L is the loudness of a sound and R is the sound's relative intensity, to find out how much louder 20 people talking would be than one person talking. Suppose the sound of one person talking has a relative intensity of 80 decibels. **361.6 times**

Example 6

Use $\log_5 16 \approx 1.7227$ and $\log_5 2 \approx 0.4307$ to approximate $\log_5 32$.

$$\begin{aligned}\log_5 32 &= \log_5 (16 \cdot 2) && \text{Replace 32 with 16.} \\ &= \log_5 16 + \log_5 2 && \text{Product Property} \\ &\approx 1.7227 + 0.4307 && \text{Use a calculator.} \\ &\approx 2.1534\end{aligned}$$

Example 7

Solve $\log_3 3x + \log_3 4 = \log_3 36$.

$$\begin{aligned}\log_3 3x + \log_3 4 &= \log_3 36 && \text{Original equation} \\ \log_3 3x(4) &= \log_3 36 && \text{Product Property} \\ 3x(4) &= 36 && \text{Definition of logarithm} \\ 12x &= 36 && \text{Multiply.} \\ x &= 3 && \text{Divide each side by 12.}\end{aligned}$$

7-6 Common Logarithms

Solve each equation or inequality. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

49. $3^x = 15$ $x \approx 2.4650$ 50. $6^{x^2} = 28$ $x \approx \pm 1.3637$
51. $8^{m+1} = 30$ $m \approx 0.6356$ 52. $12^{r-1} = 7r$ $r \approx 4.6102$
53. $3^{5n} > 24$ $\{n \mid n > 0.5786\}$ 54. $5^{x+2} \leq 3^x$ $\{x \mid x \leq -6.3013\}$
55. **SAVINGS** You deposited \$1000 into an account that pays an annual interest rate r of 5% compounded quarterly. Use $A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$.
- How long will it take until you have \$1500 in your account? **about 8.2 years**
 - How long will it take for your money to double? **about 13.9 years**

Example 8

Solve $5^{3x} > 7^{x+1}$.

$$5^{3x} > 7^{x+1}$$

Original inequality

$$\log 5^{3x} > \log 7^{x+1}$$

Property of Inequality

$$3x \log 5 > (x+1) \log 7$$

Power Property

$$3x \log 5 > x \log 7 + \log 7$$

Distributive Property

$$3x \log 5 - x \log 7 > \log 7$$

Subtract $x \log 7$.

$$x(3 \log 5 - \log 7) > \log 7$$

Distributive Property

$$x > \frac{\log 7}{3 \log 5 - \log 7}$$

Divide by $3 \log 5 - \log 7$.

$$x > 0.6751$$

Use a calculator.

The solution set is $\{x \mid x > 0.6751\}$.

7-7 Base e and Natural Logarithms

Solve each equation or inequality. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth. **56–61. See margin.**

56. $4e^x - 11 = 17$

57. $2e^{-x} + 1 = 15$

58. $\ln 2x = 6$

59. $2 + e^x > 9$

60. $\ln(x + 3)^5 < 5$

61. $e^{-x} > 18$

62. **SAVINGS** If you deposit \$2000 in an account paying 6.4% interest compounded continuously, how long will it take for your money to triple? Use $A = Pe^{rt}$. **about 17.2 years**

Example 9

Solve $3e^{5x} + 1 = 10$. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

$$3e^{5x} + 1 = 10$$

Original equation

$$3e^{5x} = 9$$

Subtract 1 from each side.

$$e^{5x} = 3$$

Divide each side by 3.

$$\ln e^{5x} = \ln 3$$

Property of Equality

$$5x = \ln 3$$

$\ln e^x = x$

$$x = \frac{\ln 3}{5}$$

Divide each side by 5.

$$x \approx 0.2197$$

Use a calculator.

Additional Answers

56. 1.9459

57. -1.9459

58. 201.7144

59. $\{x \mid x > 1.9459\}$

60. $\{x \mid -3 < x < -0.2817\}$

61. $\{x \mid x < -2.8904\}$

7-8 Using Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

63. **CARS** Abe bought a used car for \$2500. It is expected to depreciate at a rate of 25% per year. What will be the value of the car in 3 years? **\$1054.69**
64. **BIOLOGY** For a certain strain of bacteria, k is 0.728 when t is measured in days. Using the formula $y = ae^{kt}$, how long will it take 10 bacteria to increase to 675 bacteria? **≈ 5.8 days**
65. **POPULATION** The population of a city 20 years ago was 24,330. Since then, the population has increased at a steady rate each year. If the population is currently 55,250, find the annual rate of growth for this city. **about 4.1%**

Example 10

A certain culture of bacteria will grow from 250 to 2000 bacteria in 1.5 hours. Find the constant k for the growth formula. Use $y = ae^{kt}$.

$$y = ae^{kt}$$

Exponential Growth Formula

$$2000 = 250e^{k(1.5)}$$

Replace y with 2000, a with 250, and t with 1.5.

$$8 = e^{1.5k}$$

Divide each side by 250.

$$\ln 8 = \ln e^{1.5k}$$

Property of Equality

$$\ln 8 = 1.5k$$

Inverse Property

$$\frac{\ln 8}{1.5} = k$$

Divide each side by 1.5.

$$1.3863 \approx k$$

Use a calculator.