

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Worksheet 4.3—Logarithmic Functions**

Show all work on a separate sheet of paper. All answers must be given as either simplified, exact answers. No calculator is permitted unless otherwise stated.

**Multiple Choice**

- (Calculator permitted) What is the approximate value of the common log of 2?  
 (A) 0.10523 (B) 0.20000 (C) 0.30103 (D) 0.69315 (E) 3.32193
- (Calculator permitted) Which statement is false?  
 (A)  $\log 5 = 2.5 \log 2$  (B)  $\log 5 = 1 - \log 2$  (C)  $\log 5 > \log 2$   
 (D)  $\log 5 < \log 10$  (E)  $\log 5 = \log 10 - \log 2$
- Which statement is false about  $f(x) = \ln x$ ?  
 (A) It is monotonic increasing (B) It is an odd function (C) It is continuous over its domain  
 (D) Its range is all real numbers (E) It has a vertical asymptote
- Which of the following is the inverse of  $f(x) = 2 \cdot 3^x$ ?  
 (A)  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3 \left( \frac{x}{2} \right)$  (B)  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3 \left( \frac{x}{3} \right)$  (C)  $f^{-1}(x) = 2 \log_3 x$   
 (D)  $f^{-1}(x) = 3 \log_2 x$  (E)  $f^{-1}(x) = 0.5 \log_3 x$

**Short Answer**

- Express each of the following equations in exponential form.  
 (a)  $\log 0.1 = -1$  (b)  $\ln y = 5$  (c)  $\log_2(x-1) = 4$

$$10^{-1} = 0.1 \quad e^5 = y \quad 2^4 = x - 1$$

- Express each of the following equations in logarithmic form.  
 (a)  $4^{-3/2} = 0.125$  (b)  $e^x = 2$  (c)  $7^3 = 343$

$$a) \log_4 0.125 = -\frac{3}{2} \quad c. \log_7 343 = 3$$

$$b) \ln_e 2 = x$$

$$y = 2 \cdot 3^x$$

$$\frac{x}{2} = \frac{2 \cdot 3^y}{2}$$

$$\log_3 3^y = \log_3 \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$f(x)^{-1} = \frac{\log \frac{1}{2} x}{\log 3}$$

$$f(x)^{-1} = \log_3 \frac{1}{2} x$$

7. Evaluate the following expressions.

(a)  $\log_{49} 7$  (b)  $2^{\log_2 37}$  (c)  $e^{\ln \sqrt{7}}$  (d)  $\log_4 \sqrt{2}$  (e)  $\log_4 8$  (f)  $\log_6 1$  (g)  $\ln\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)$

a)  $49^x = 7$   
 $7^{2x} = 7^1$   
 $2x = 1$   
 $x = \frac{1}{2}$

b)  $37$

c)  $\sqrt{7}$

d)  $4^x = \sqrt{2}$   
 $2^{2x} = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}$   
 $2x = \frac{1}{2}$   
 $x = \frac{1}{4}$

e)  $4^x = 8$   
 $2^{2x} = 2^3$   
 $2x = 3$   
 $x = \frac{3}{2}$

f)  $0$

g)  $\ln e^{-1} = -1$

8. Solve for  $x$  in each of the following equations.

(a)  $\log_2 16 = x$  (b)  $\log_5 (2x-1) = 2$  (c)  $\log_x 16 = 4$  (d)  $\log_2 (\log_9 x) = -1$

a)  $\log_2 2^4 = x$   
 $x = 4$

b)  $5^2 = 2x - 1$   
 $25 = 2x - 1$   
 $24 = 2x$   
 $x = 12$

c)  $(x^4)^{\frac{1}{4}} = (16)^{\frac{1}{4}}$   
 $x = 2$

d)  $2^{-1} = \log_9 x$   
 $\frac{1}{2} = \log_9 x$   
 $9^{\frac{1}{2}} = x$   
 $3 = x$

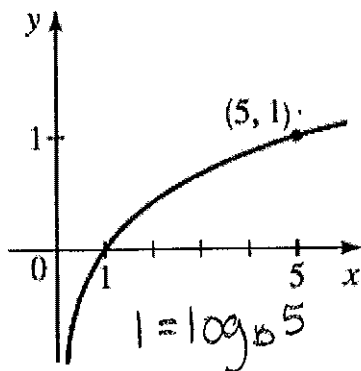
9. Use a calculator and possibly the change of base formula to evaluate the following correct to 3 decimal places.

(a)  $\log(3\sqrt{2})$  (b)  $\ln(\log 20)$  (c)  $\log_6 13$  (d)  $\frac{\log_{1/2} 5}{\log_5 e} = \frac{-2.322}{.621} = -3.737$

.628      .263      1.432

10. Find the equation of the function of the  $y = \log_b x$  whose graph is given below.

(a)



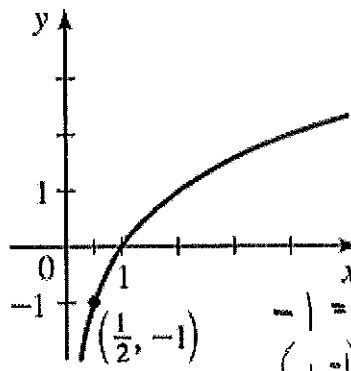
$1 = \log_b 5$

$b^1 = 5$

$b = 5$

$y = \log_5 x$

(b)



$-1 = \log_b \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$   
 $(b^{-1}) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$

$b = 2$

$y = \log_2 x$

11. Find the domain of each of the following functions:

(a)  $f(x) = \log_6(8-2x)$

(b)  $f(x) = \ln x + \ln(2-x)$

(c)  $f(x) = \log_4(x-x^2)$

(d)  $k(x) = \sqrt{x-2} - \log_5(10-x)$

(e)  $f(x) = \frac{5}{\ln(x^2-1)}$

$x^2-1 > 0 \Rightarrow (x^2-1) \neq 0$

a)  $8-2x > 0$

$-2x > -8$

$x < 4$

D:  $\{x | x < 4\}$

b)  $x > 0, 2-x > 0$

$-x > -2$

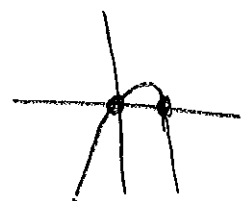
$x < 2$

D:  $(0, 2)$

c)  $x-x^2 > 0$

$-x^2+x > 0$

$-x(x-1)$



D:  $(0, 1)$

d)  $x-2 \geq 0, 10-x > 0$

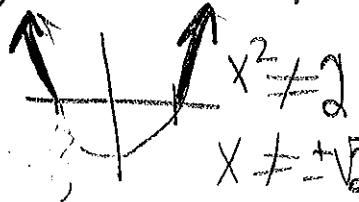
$x \geq 2$

$-x > -10$

$x < 10$

D:  $\{x | 2 \leq x < 10\}$

e)  $x^2-1 > 0, x^2-1 \neq 1$



D:  $\{x | x < -1 \vee x > 1, x \neq \pm \sqrt{2}\}$

12. For each of the following functions, find the domain then find the inverse function  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

(a)  $f(x) = \log_2(\log_{10} x)$       (b)  $f(x) = \ln(\ln(\ln x))$



$D: \{x | x > 1\}$

Beer-Lambert Law of absorption gives the light intensity  $I$  (in lumens), in  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  is modeled by  $\log \frac{I}{12} = -0.00235x$ . What is the intensity of the light at a distance of 30 cm if the intensity is 5 lumens?

$0.00235(30)$

$\log \frac{5}{12} = -0.00235x$

$0.0705$

$(12)$

$12$

$11.2 \cdot 10^{-0.0705}$

$10.202$