

Logarithm Quiz #1 – No Calcs !

1. Express $8^{-2} = \frac{1}{64}$ in logarithmic form.

$$\log_8\left(\frac{1}{64}\right) = -2$$

2. Using the fact that $\log 3 = P$ and $\log 5 = Q$, find:

a) $\log 9 =$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 3^2 \\ 2\log 3 \\ \boxed{2P} \end{aligned}$$

b) $\log\left(\frac{25}{9}\right) =$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 25 - \log 9 \\ 2\log 5 - 2\log 3 \\ \boxed{2Q - 2P} \end{aligned}$$

c) $\log 5\sqrt{3} =$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 5 + \log \sqrt{3} \\ \boxed{Q + \frac{1}{2}P} \end{aligned}$$

d) $\log 300 =$

$$\begin{aligned} \log 10 + \log 30 \\ \log 5 + \log 2 + \log 3 + \log 10 \\ \frac{Q}{Q} + \frac{P}{P} + \frac{1}{1} + \log 2 \\ \boxed{Q + P + 1 + \log 2} \end{aligned}$$

3. If $\log_5(x) = -2$, what is the value of x ?

$$5^{-2} = x \quad 5^{-2} = \boxed{\frac{1}{25}}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{1}{25}}$$

4. Give the Domain for the function $y = \log_2(x-4) + 1$

$$x > 4$$

$$2^{y-1} = x-4 \Rightarrow x = 2^{y-1} + 4$$

5. Simplify completely and give restrictions on x :

$$\log_7(x^2 - 16) - \log_7(x^2 - 2x - 8)$$

$x > 4 \quad x > -2$

$$\log_7 \frac{(x^2 - 16)}{(x^2 - 2x - 8)}$$

$$\log_7 \frac{(x+4)(x-4)}{(x-4)(x+2)}$$

$$\log_7 \left[\frac{(x+4)}{(x+2)} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &> 4 \\ \text{or} \\ x &< -4 \end{aligned}$$

Logarithm Quiz #3

1. When Mr. Abra gets his morning coffee at exactly 8:00, he calculates its temperature by the function:

$$T = 60(0.9)^{\frac{t}{5}} + 20$$

where T is temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and t is time in minutes.

- a) What is the initial temperature at 8:00 AM?

$$t = 0$$

$$T = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$$



- b) If he can drink it only after it has cooled to 43°C , how long must he wait? (to the nearest minute)

$$T = 43^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$t = 45.5$$



- c) Explain the meaning of the base of 0.9 in the function.

temp drops 10% every 5min

2. Solve for x :

a) $\log_2(x-4) + \log_2(x+2) = 4$
 $x > 4$ $x > -2$

$$\log_2(x-4)(x+2) = 4$$

$$2^4 = (x-4)(x+2)$$

$$16 = x^2 - 2x - 8$$

$$0 = x^2 - 2x - 24$$

$$0 = (x-6)(x+4)$$

$$\boxed{x=6} \quad x \neq -4$$

$$\underline{\underline{x=6}}$$

b) $\log_x 8 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 8$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 8$$

$$\boxed{x=64}$$

3. Santa brought in a motivational speaker, so the Elves have been making toys at an exponential rate. On Dec 1st, they made 1000 toys, and each day they increase their production by 50%. How long until they make 10 million toys in a day? (to the nearest day)



4. *Bonus items I've brought to the Christmas Hamper Drive:*



Exponents & Logarithms Quiz#3

1. When Mr. Abra gets his morning coffee at exactly 8:00, he calculates its temperature by the function:

$$T = 60(0.9)^{\frac{t}{5}} + 20$$

where T is temperature in $^{\circ}\text{C}$, and t is time in minutes.

- a) What is the initial temperature at 8:00 AM?

$$t=0 \Rightarrow T = 60(0.9)^0 + 20 \rightarrow T = 80^{\circ}\text{C}$$

- b) If he can drink it only after it has cooled to 43°C , how long must he wait?

$$\begin{aligned} 43 &= 60(0.9)^{\frac{t}{5}} + 20 \\ 23 &= 60(0.9)^{\frac{t}{5}} \\ \frac{23}{60} &= 0.9^{\frac{t}{5}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \log \frac{23}{60} &= \log 0.9^{\frac{t}{5}} \\ \frac{\log(\frac{23}{60})}{\log 0.9} &= \frac{t}{5} \\ t &= \frac{5 \log(\frac{23}{60})}{\log 0.9} = 45.5 \text{ minutes} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{45.5}{5} = 9.1$$

~~45.5 minutes~~
wow that's a long time...

- c) Explain the meaning of the base of 0.9 in the function.

the drink cools by 10% every 5 minutes

- d) Explain the meaning of the + 20 in the function.

room temp is 20°C

2. Solve for x :

a) $\log_2(x-6) + \log_2(x-8) = 3$
 $x > 6 \quad x > 8$

$$\log_2(x-6)(x-8) = 3$$

$$2^3 = (x-6)(x-8)$$

$$8 = x^2 - 8x - 6x + 48$$

$$0 = x^2 - 14x + 40$$

$$0 = (x-10)(x-4)$$

$$\boxed{x=10} \text{ or } \cancel{x=4}$$

b) $\log_x 9 = \frac{1}{2}$

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}} = 9$$

$$\sqrt{x} = 9$$

~~$$x = 81$$~~

$$\boxed{x=81}$$

PreCalculus 12

3. Using the facts that $\log_2 3 = x$ and $\log_2 5 = y$, express the following as functions of x and/or y :

a) $\log_2 45 =$

$$\log_2 5 + \log_2 9$$

$$y = \log_2 3^2$$

$$y = 2 \log_2 3$$

$$y = 2x$$

b) $\log_2 50 =$

$$\log_2 2 + \log_2 25$$

$$1 + 2 \log_2 5$$

$$1 + 2y$$

c) $\log_2(0.8) =$

$$2^x = 0.8$$

$$\log_2\left(\frac{8}{10}\right)$$

$$\log_2 8 - \log_2 10$$

$$3 - \log_2 5 + \log_2 2$$

$$4 - y$$

d) $\log_2(2\sqrt{15}) =$

$$\log_2 2 + \log_2 \sqrt{15}$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} \log_2 15$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} (\log_2 5 + \log_2 3)$$

$$1 +$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} (y + x)$$

$$1 + \frac{1}{2} y + \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$\log(-(x-p))$$

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

ID: A

Exponents & Logs Quiz#1

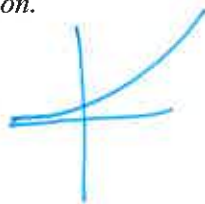
Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

C

1. Which set of properties does the function $y = 2^x$ have?

- ☒ A no x-intercept, no y-intercept
☐ B x-intercept is 1, no y-intercept
☐ C no x-intercept, y-intercept is 1
☐ D x-intercept is 0, y-intercept is 0



D

2. A colony of ants has an initial population of 750 and triples every day. Which function can be used to model the ant population, p , after t days?

- ☐ A $p(t) = 3(750)^t$
☐ B $p(t) = \frac{1}{3}(750)^t$
☐ C $p(t) = 750\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^t$
☒ D $p(t) = 750(3)^t$

I

D

3. To the nearest year, how long would an investment need to be left in the bank at 5%, compounded annually, for the investment to triple?

- ☐ A 15 years
☐ B 26 years
☐ C 28 years
☐ D 23 years

$$P = I(1 + r)^t$$

$$3I = I(1 + r)^t$$

$$3I = I(1.05)^t$$

$$3 = 1.05^t$$

D

4. The equation $A = 90\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^n$ can also be written as

- ☐ A $A = 90(5)^n$
☐ B $A = 45(5)^{-n}$
☐ C $A = 45(5)^n$
☒ D $A = 90(5)^{-n}$

$$90(5)^{-n}$$

A

5. Which of the following transformations maps the function $y = 8^x$ onto the function $y = 8^{x+5} + 7$?

- ☐ A a horizontal shift of 5 units to the left and a vertical shift of 7 units up
☒ B a horizontal shift of 5 units to the right and a vertical shift of 7 units down
☐ C a horizontal shift of 5 units to the right and a vertical shift of 7 units up
☐ D a horizontal shift of 5 units to the left and a vertical shift of 7 units down

Name: _____

ID: A

Short Answer

1. For the function $y = \frac{1}{2}(3)^{x-2}$,

a) sketch and label the function and its base function $y = 3^x$ on the same set of axes



x	y
-2	1/9
-1	1/3
0	1
1	3
2	9

x + 2	0.5y
0	1/18
1	1/6
2	0.5
3	1.5
4	4.5

b) state the domain, the range, and the equation of the asymptote for $y = \frac{1}{2}(3)^{x-2}$

Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$

Range: $y > 0$

~~Asymptote:~~

$y = 0$