Pre-Calcuclus 12

Ch. 7 Part II Review

Name: _____

- A1. Write $\log_a(b+2) = c$ in exponential form.
- A2. Write $y 1 = 3^{x+2}$ in logarithmic form.
- B1. Evaluate: $\log_{\sqrt{5}} 125$
- B2. Evaluate: $2 \log_4 16 + \frac{1}{3} \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \right)$
- C. Use benchmarks to estimate the value of $\log_2 60$.
- D1. Write $3\log a + \frac{1}{2}\log b \frac{1}{4}\log c$ as a single logarithm.
- D2. Evaluate $\log_3 \sqrt{54} \log_3 \sqrt{6}$.

D3. Write $\log\left(\frac{a^2}{bc^3}\right)$ in terms of loga, logb, and/or logc.

D4. If $\log_3 x = 2$ and $\log_3 y = 5$, evaluate $\log_3 \left(\frac{3x^2}{y}\right)$.

- E. Evaluate to 3 decimal places: $\log_4 75$.
- F. Sketch the graph of $y = \log_2(x+2) + 1$.



- G. Determine the domain, range, equation of the asymptote, and intercepts of the graph in F.
- H1. Solve for x to 3 decimal places: $5^{x-3} = 2^{x+1}$.

H2. Solve for x to 3 decimal places: $2^{x} = 3(4^{x+1})$.

11. Solve for x: $\log(x+11) + \log x = \log(x+1) + \log 6$.

12. Solve for x: $\log_2(x+2) + \log_2 x = 3$.

J1. You invest \$5000 in an account with a fixed interest rate of 3%/annum, compounded semiannually. How long will it take for the investment to double?

J2. Parents plan to invest money for their newborn son so that he has \$20 000 available for his education on his 18th birthday. Assuming a growth rate of 6% per year, compounded monthly, how much will they need to invest today?

J3. A radioactive isotope has a half-life of approximately 12 weeks. How much of a sample of 30 grams would remain after 50 weeks? (Round to the nearest hundredth of a gram)

K1. How many times as intense as a 6.3 magnitude earthquake is an 8.4 magnitude earthquake?

K2. How many times louder is a referee's whistle (125 dB) than a flute (89 dB)?

K3. Tomato juice has a pH level of 4.0 Determine the pH level of a solution that is 5 times more acidic.

L1. L1. Use natural logarithms to solve the exponential equation $5e^{x-2} = 120$ to 3 decimal places:

L2. Solve the following equation: $ln(x+3)+ln3=ln(x^2-1)$

Answers:							
A1. $a^{c} = b + 2$	A2. log ₃ (y - 1) = x + 2	B1. 6	B2. 3	C. approx 5	.9 D1. log-	$\frac{a^3\sqrt{b}}{\sqrt[4]{c}}$ D2.1
D3. 2loga – logb -	– 3logc	D4. 0	E. 3.114	F. t	ranslate 2 units l	eft and 1 unit u	p.
G. Domain: x > –	2, Range	$y\!\in\!\mathbb{R}$, asymptot	e: x = -2, >	κ−int: –1.5, y-	int: 2 H2	. 6.026	H2. –3.585
l1. x = 1	l2. x = 2	J1. 23.3	s years	J2.\$6810	.21 J3	. 1.67 grams	
K1. 125.9 times		K2. 3981 times		K3. pH 3.3	L1	. x = 5.178	L2. x = 5, x = −2