

Exponential and logarithmic functions – Practice problems

| | | Answers |
|----|--|---|
| 1 | The domain and range of $y = 2^x$ are _____. The horizontal asymptote is _____. | |
| 2 | Find the x and y intercepts of $y = 2^{x-2} - 8$. The horizontal asymptote is _____. | $x = 5; y = -\frac{31}{4}$ $y = -8$ |
| 3 | If \$1000 is invested at 10% compounded twice a year, find the amount after 7 years. | \$1979 |
| 4 | If \$1000 is invested at 10% compounded continuously, find the amount after 7 years. | \$2013 |
| 5 | Solve for x: $9^{2x+1} = 27^{5x-1}$ | $x = \frac{5}{11}$ |
| 6 | Solve for x: $7^{3x+1} = 1$ | $x = -\frac{1}{3}$ |
| 7 | The domain and range of $y = \ln x$ _____. The vertical asymptote of $y = \ln x$ _____ | $x > 0;$ $-\infty < y < \infty$ $x = 0$ |
| 8 | The x and y intercepts of $y = \log_2(x + 3) - 1$ are _____; the vertical asymptote is _____. | $x = -1;$ $y = \log_2(3) - 1;$ $x = -3$ |
| 9 | $3^{\log_3 x} =$ _____; $\log_3 3^x =$ _____. | $x; x$ |
| 10 | $\log_2 \frac{1}{16} =$ | -4 |
| 11 | $\log_3 \frac{1}{\sqrt{27}} =$ | $-\frac{3}{2}$ |
| 12 | $\log_{10} 0.0001 =$ | -4 |
| 13 | $\log_{.01} 1000 =$ | $\frac{3}{-2}$ |
| 14 | $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} \sqrt{27} =$ | $-\frac{3}{2}$ |
| 15 | $\log_7 1 =$ | 0 |
| 16 | Expand: $\ln \frac{a^5 \sqrt{b}}{c^3 d}$ | $5 \ln a + \frac{1}{2} \ln b$ $- 3 \ln c - \ln d$ |
| 17 | Expand: $\ln \frac{\sqrt{x^2+1}}{\sqrt[3]{x^5-2}}$ | $\frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + 1)$ $-\frac{1}{3} \ln(x^5 - 2)$ |
| 18 | If $\ln x = 3$ and $\ln y = 2$, then $\ln \frac{x^3}{y^2} =$ | 5 |
| 19 | Solve for x: $\log_3(2x + 1) = 2$ | 4 |
| 20 | A) Solve for x: $\log_2(2 - x) - \log_2(x - 3) = 3$ (*must check) B) Solve for x: $\log_2(x - 2) - \log_2(3 - x) = 3$ (*must check) | A)no solution B) $x = 26/9$ |
| 21 | Solve for x: $2^{x+1} = 3^{4x}$ | $\frac{\ln 2}{4 \ln 3 - \ln 2}$ |
| 22 | Solve for x: $(2)5^{2x+1} = 3^{x+2}$ | $\frac{2 \ln 3 - \ln 2 - \ln 5}{2 \ln 5 - \ln 3}$ |