

Tell whether each function shows growth or decay.

1. $f(x) = .5(1.25)^x$

2. $f(x) = \frac{5}{2}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$

Write each exponential expression in logarithmic form and each logarithmic expression in exponential form.

3. $3^5 = 243$

4. $\log_2 16 = 4$

5. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3} = 27$

6. $2 = \log 100$

Evaluate each.

7. $\log_{12} 144$

8. $\log_{14} \frac{1}{14}$

9. $\log .01$

10. $\log_5 1$

11. Graph $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ and $f^{-1}(x)$ on the same axes. State the domain and range of each.

Express as a single logarithm and simplify.

12. $\log_2 128 - \log_2 4$

13. $\log 50 + \log 2$

14. $\log 10^5 + \log 10^4$

15. $\log_3 81^5$

Use the change of base formula to evaluate each.

16. $\log_{125} 625$

17. $\log_{27} 9$

18. $\log_{64} \frac{1}{4}$

Solve each equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

19. $16^x = 2^{x+2}$

20. $27^{x-2} = 81$

21. $\log_3(x+4) = 3$

22. $\log_5 x^2 = 2$

23. $\log_4 100 - \log_4(x+1) = 1$

24. $\log_{12} x + \log_{12}(x+1) = 1$

Simplify each.

25. $\ln e^{3t}$

26. $e^{\ln(x+4y)}$

27. $\ln e^5 + \ln e^2$

28. $e^{\ln 3} + e^{\ln 2}$

Describe how the graph of each is transformed from its parent function.

29. $k(x) = 4\left(-\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-3}$

30. $m(x) = -\frac{2}{3}(x+5)^2 - 2$

31. $a(x) = \ln(-x+4)$

32. Graph the exponential function, $g(x) = -2^x + 1$. State the equation of the asymptote and the transformations of the parent function.

33. Write the equation of the inverse of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}x - 3$. Check your answer by graphing.
34. Graph $g(x) = -\ln(x + 2)$. State the equation of the asymptote and the transformations of the parent function.

Solve each equation.

35. $3^{2x} = 5$

36. $10 = \ln 3^x$

37. $e^{x+2} = 3$

38. Use the change of base formula to evaluate $\log_5 40$.

39. What is the total value of an investment of \$5000 that earned 6% interest compounded continuously for 5 years?
40. A car purchased for \$13,500 will depreciate in value at a rate of approximately 15% each year. Write an exponential function to model the situation. Using logarithms to solve the equation, determine how long after the purchase will the car be worth \$3000.
41. Carbon-14 is a useful dating tool for specimens between 500 and 25,000 years old, such as ancient manuscripts and artifacts. Carbon-14's half-life is 5730 years.
- a. Use $\frac{1}{2} = e^{-kt}$ to find the decay constant, k , for carbon-14.
- b. Use the natural decay function, $N(t) = N_0 e^{-kt}$, to determine how much of 10 grams of carbon-14 will remain after 1000 years.
42. Use logarithmic regression to find a function that models the increase in the number of pepper trees in a wilderness reserve over six years. Predict the year when the number of trees will reach 70.

Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Trees	14	30	40	46	53	55

43. Use exponential regression to find a function that models the data. When will the number of telecommuters exceed 75 million?

Years After 1990	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Telecommuters (millions)	4.4	5.5	6.6	7.3	9.1	8.5	8.7	11.1	15.7	19.6	23.6