

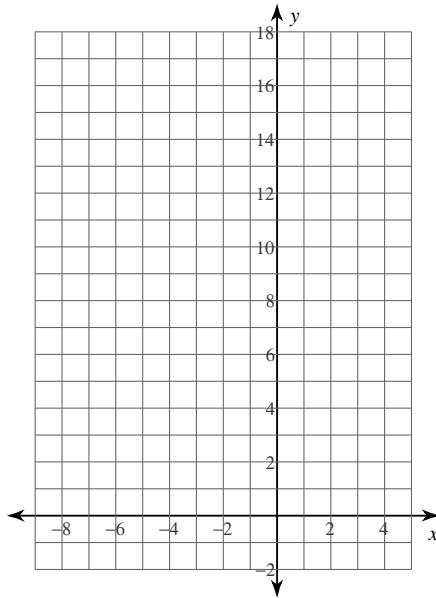
Assignment

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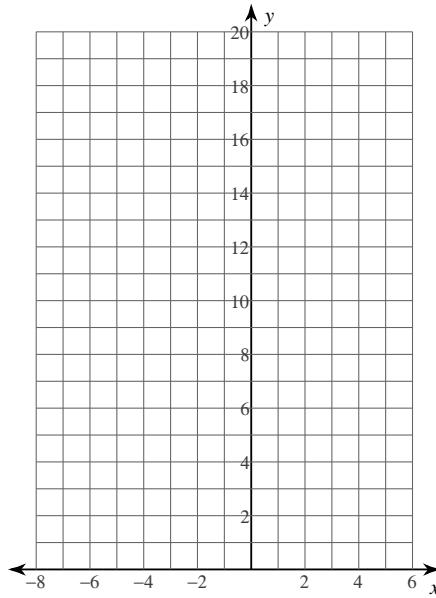
Date_____ Period____

14.1 I can graph exponential functions with and without technology

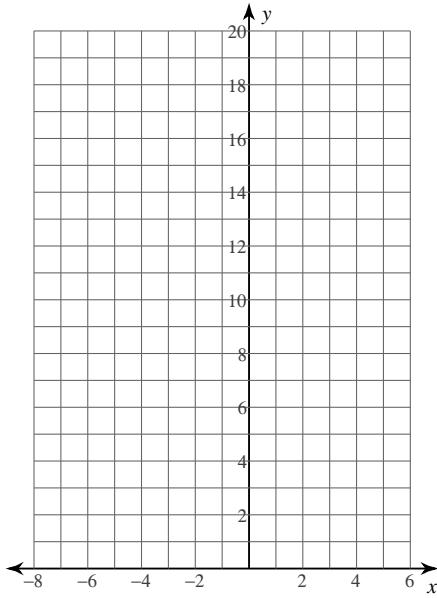
1) $f(x) = 2 \cdot 2^{x+2} - 2$



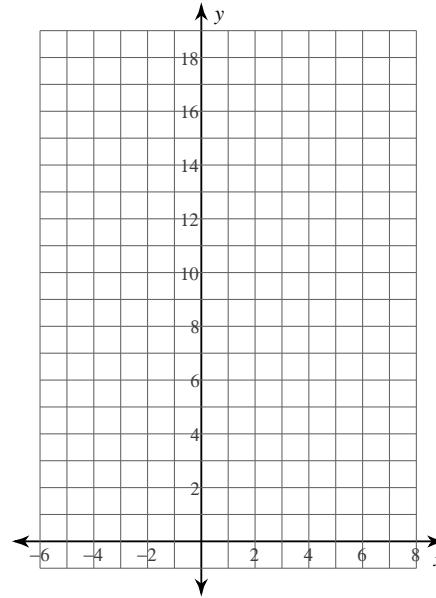
2) $f(x) = 4 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 1$



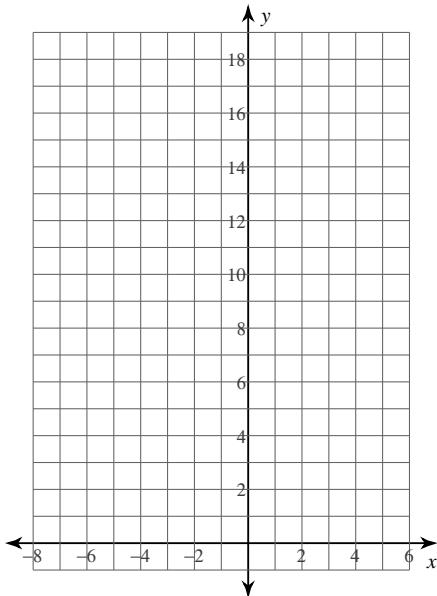
3) $f(x) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+1} + 1$



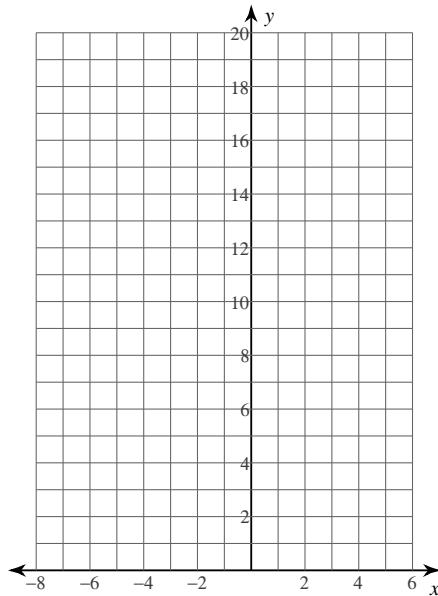
4) $f(x) = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1} - 1$



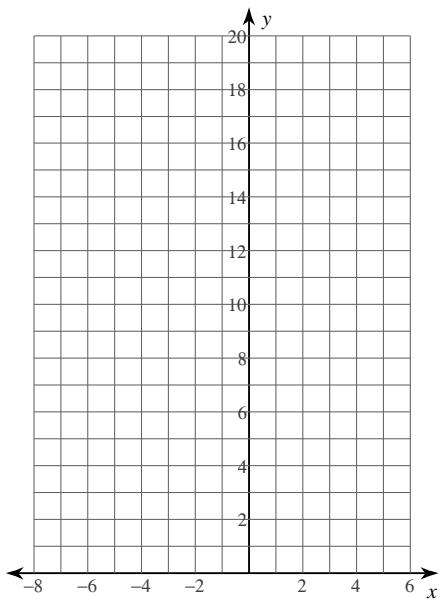
5) $f(x) = 4 \cdot 2^{x+1} - 1$



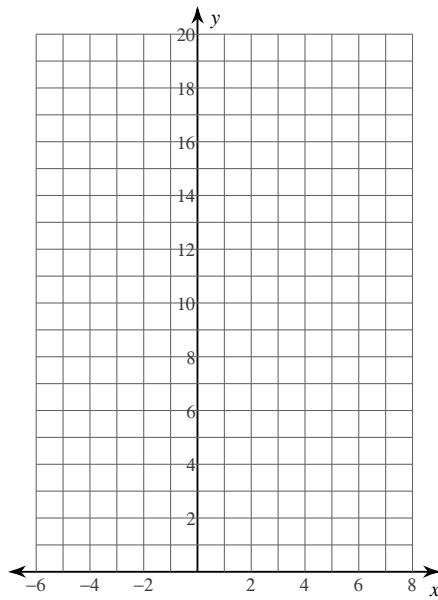
6) $f(x) = 5 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 2$



7) $f(x) = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1} + 1$

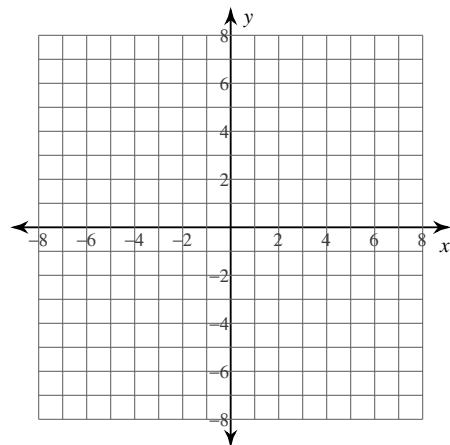


8) $f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^{x-1} + 2$

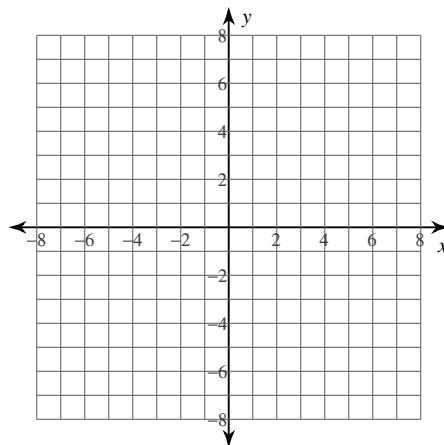


14.2 I can graph logarithmic functions with and without technology

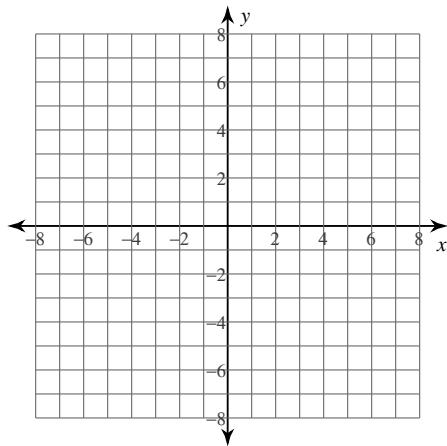
9) $y = \log_3(x - 1) - 1$



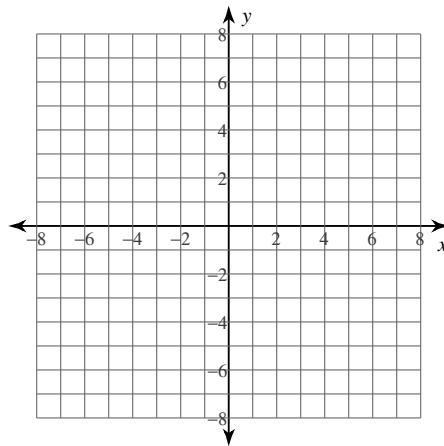
10) $y = \log_2(x - 1) - 5$



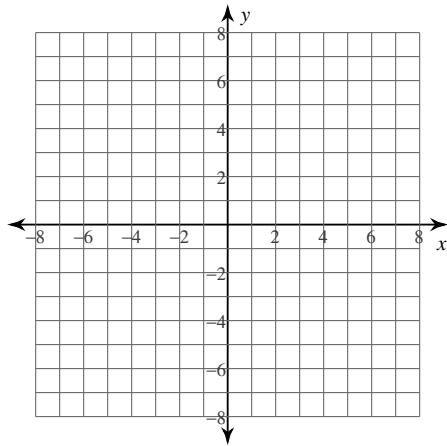
11) $y = \log_3(x - 1) - 2$



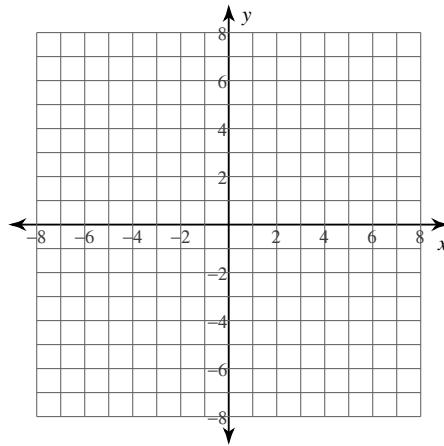
12) $y = \log_6(x - 3) + 4$



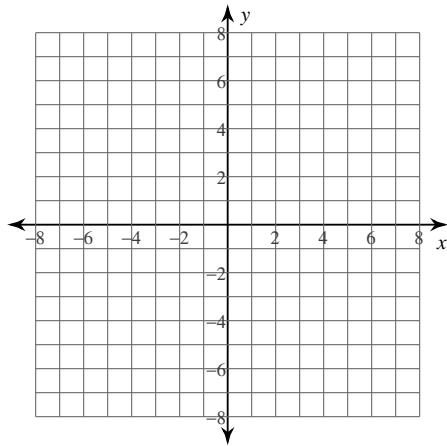
13) $y = \log_3(x - 1) - 3$



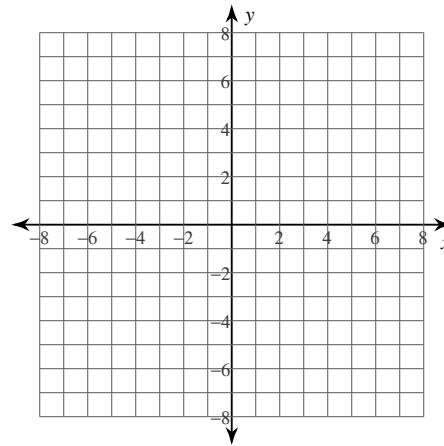
14) $y = \log_2(x - 1) - 2$



15) $y = \log_2(x + 2) + 5$



16) $y = \log_3(x + 6) - 3$



14.3 I can convert exponential equations to logarithmic form.

17) $9^1 = 9$

18) $64^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{8}$

19) $12^2 = 144$

20) $7^{-2} = \frac{1}{49}$

21) $5^{-4} = \frac{1}{625}$

22) $16^2 = 256$

23) $5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$

24) $9^{-2} = \frac{1}{81}$

25) $8^{-2} = \frac{1}{64}$

26) $16^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$

27) $8^2 = 64$

28) $12^0 = 1$

14.4 I can convert logarithmic equations into exponential form.

29) $\log_{16} 256 = 2$

30) $\log_{81} \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{1}{2}$

31) $\log_2 16 = 4$

$$32) \log_{\frac{1}{17}} \frac{1}{289} = 2$$

$$34) \log_{125} 5 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$36) \log_{17} 289 = 2$$

$$38) \log_9 81 = 2$$

$$40) \log_{13} 169 = 2$$

$$33) \log_5 125 = 3$$

$$35) \log_5 25 = 2$$

$$37) \log_2 \frac{1}{8} = -3$$

$$39) \log_{289} \frac{1}{17} = -\frac{1}{2}$$

14.5 I can apply the properties of logarithms

$$41) \log_3 (11 \cdot 7^4)^2$$

$$43) \log_6 \frac{11^6}{12^4}$$

$$45) \log_7 \sqrt[3]{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 3}$$

$$47) \log_5 \sqrt[3]{x \cdot y \cdot z}$$

$$49) 5 \log_2 a + 5 \log_2 b$$

$$42) \log_8 (uv^3)^3$$

$$44) \log_5 (uv^6)^6$$

$$46) \log_4 (10^2 \cdot 3^3)$$

$$48) \log_8 \frac{x^6}{y^5}$$

$$50) 18 \log u - 6 \log v$$

$$51) \frac{\log_9 10}{2} + \frac{\log_9 11}{2} + \frac{\log_9 7}{2}$$

$$52) \log_7 x + \log_7 y + 2 \log_7 z$$

$$53) 20 \log_7 u - 4 \log_7 v$$

$$54) 2 \log_8 a + 6 \log_8 b$$

$$55) 3 \log_6 10 + 5 \log_6 3$$

$$56) \frac{\log_3 11}{3} + \frac{\log_3 7}{3} + \frac{\log_3 5}{3}$$

14.6 I can Solve Logarithmic Equations

$$57) \log_{15} -3k = \log_{15} (-5k - 4)$$

$$58) \log_{13} (2 - 4p) = \log_{13} -5p$$

$$59) \log_{12} -2x = \log_{12} (9 - x)$$

$$60) \log_{19} -4n = \log_{19} (3n - 7)$$

$$61) \log_{14} (2v + 2) = \log_{14} (3v - 10)$$

$$62) \log_9 -4x = \log_9 -2x$$

$$63) \ln -3a = \ln (-2a + 10)$$

$$64) \log (-3x - 1) = \log (4x + 6)$$

$$65) \log_8 4 + \log_8 4x^2 = 4$$

$$66) \log_5 (x^2 - 8) - \log_5 4 = \log_5 2$$

$$67) \log_5 3 - \log_5 (x - 5) = \log_5 35$$

$$68) \log_2 5 - \log_2 (x + 1) = 5$$

$$69) \log_7 4 - \log_7 (x - 2) = \log_7 28$$

$$70) \log_4 3 - \log_4 2x = 2$$

$$71) \log_2 (x^2 + 8) - \log_2 6 = 1$$

$$72) \log -4x + \log 9 = 2$$

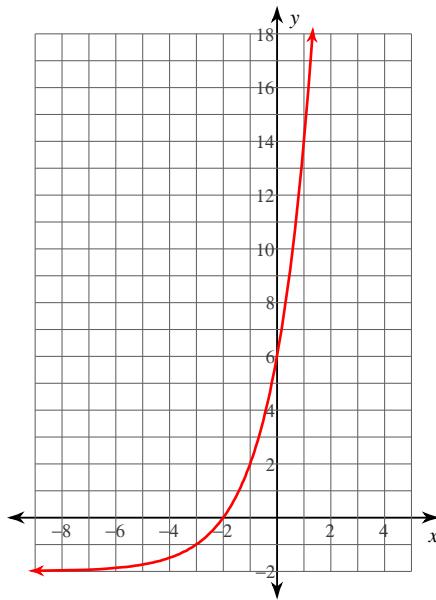
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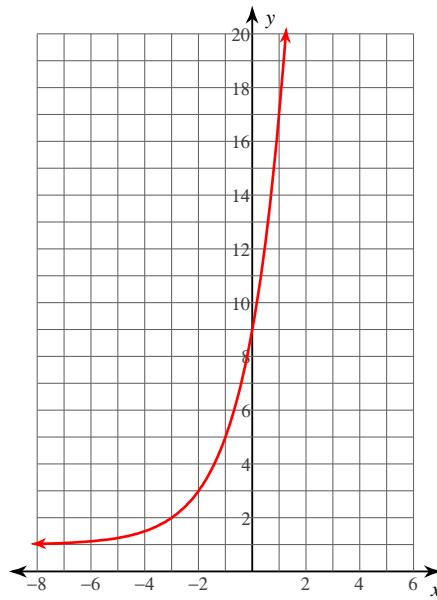
Date_____ Period____

14.1 I can graph exponential functions with and without technology

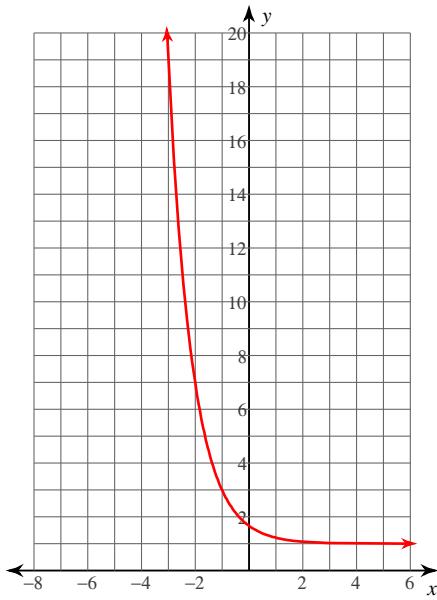
1) $f(x) = 2 \cdot 2^{x+2} - 2$



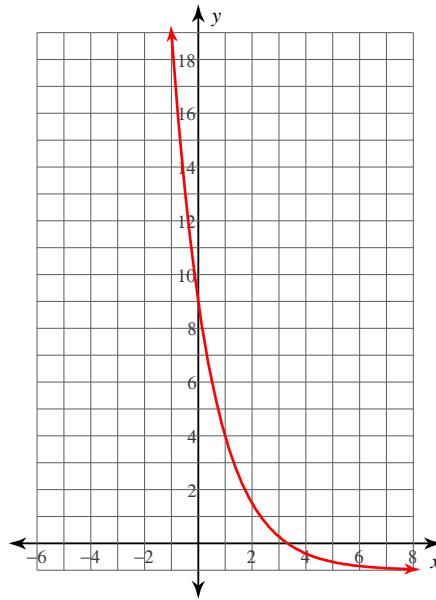
2) $f(x) = 4 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 1$



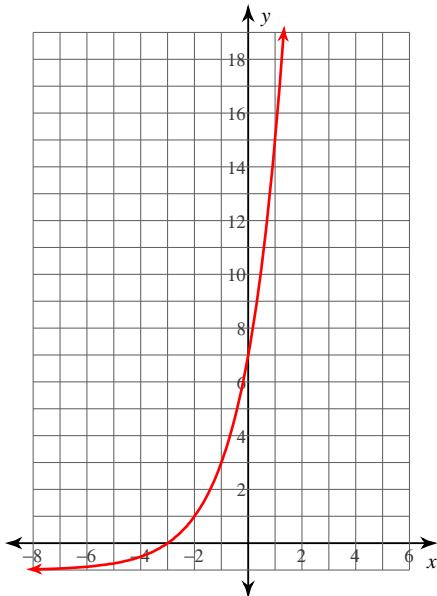
3) $f(x) = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+1} + 1$



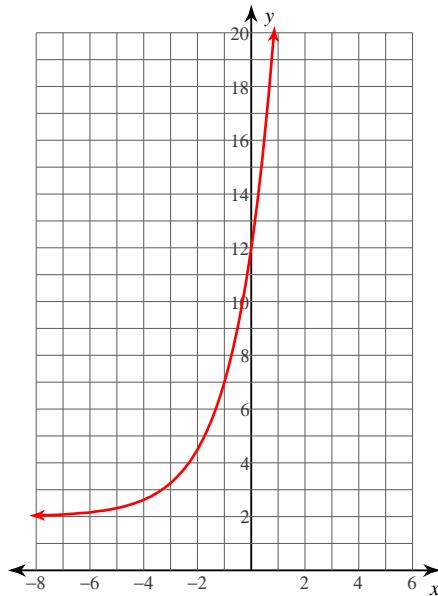
4) $f(x) = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1} - 1$



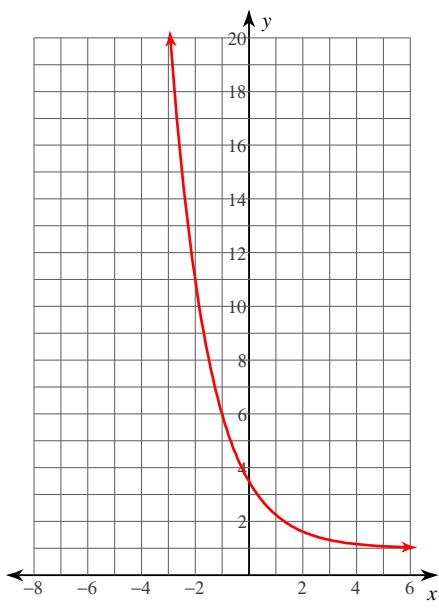
5) $f(x) = 4 \cdot 2^{x+1} - 1$



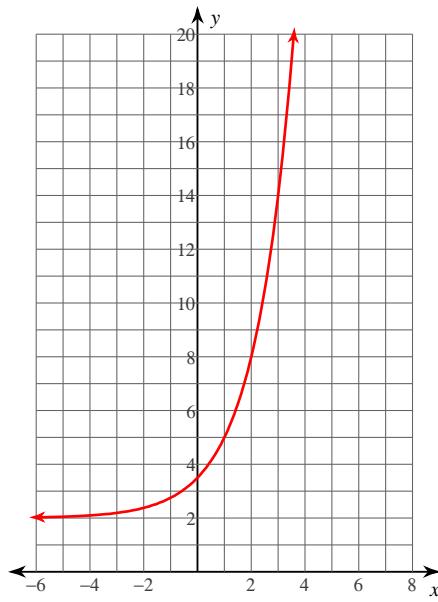
6) $f(x) = 5 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 2$



7) $f(x) = 5 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1} + 1$

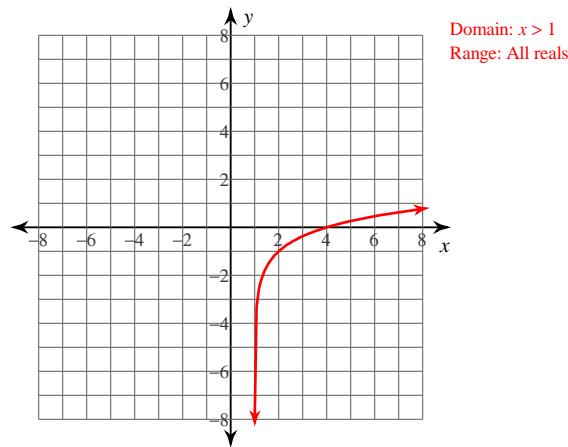


8) $f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^{x-1} + 2$

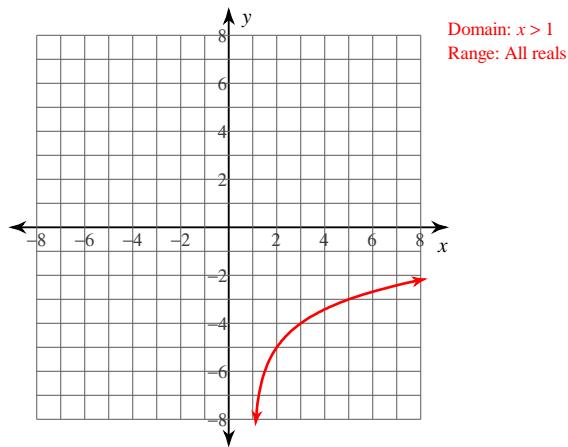


14.2 I can graph logarithmic functions with and without technology

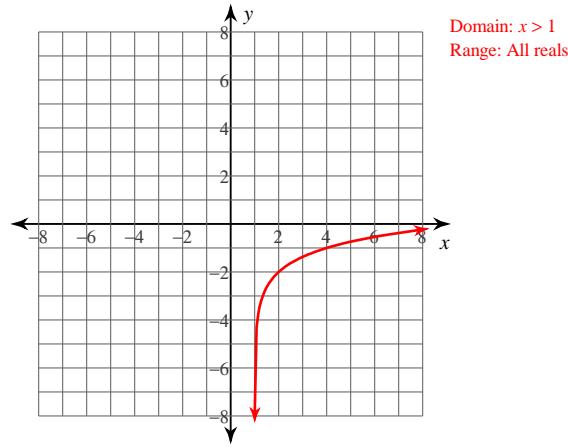
9) $y = \log_3(x - 1) - 1$



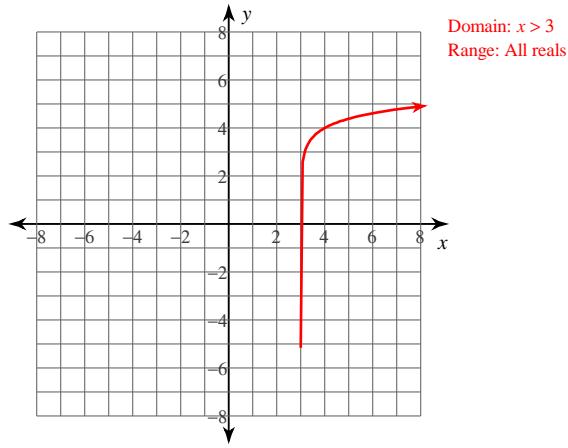
10) $y = \log_2(x - 1) - 5$



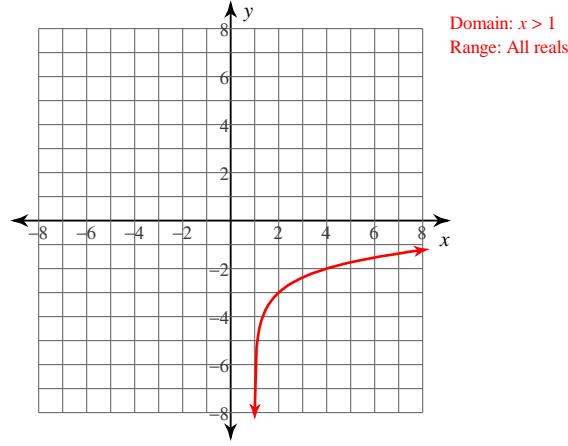
11) $y = \log_3(x - 1) - 2$



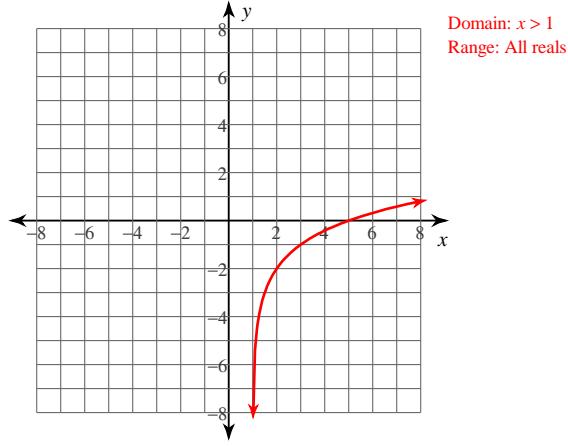
12) $y = \log_6(x - 3) + 4$



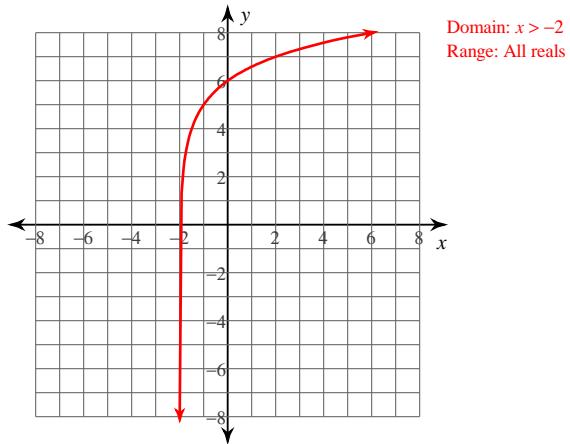
13) $y = \log_3(x - 1) - 3$



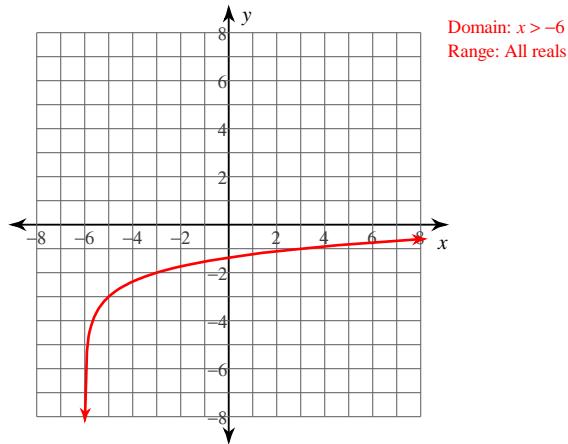
14) $y = \log_2(x - 1) - 2$



15) $y = \log_2(x + 2) + 5$



16) $y = \log_3(x + 6) - 3$



14.3 I can convert exponential equations to logarithmic form.

17) $9^1 = 9$
 $\log_9 9 = 1$

18) $64^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{8}$ $\log_{64} \frac{1}{8} = -\frac{1}{2}$

19) $12^2 = 144$
 $\log_{12} 144 = 2$

20) $7^{-2} = \frac{1}{49}$ $\log_7 \frac{1}{49} = -2$

21) $5^{-4} = \frac{1}{625}$ $\log_5 \frac{1}{625} = -4$

22) $16^2 = 256$
 $\log_{16} 256 = 2$

23) $5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$ $\log_5 \frac{1}{125} = -3$

24) $9^{-2} = \frac{1}{81}$ $\log_9 \frac{1}{81} = -2$

25) $8^{-2} = \frac{1}{64}$
 $\log_8 \frac{1}{64} = -2$

26) $16^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{4}$
 $\log_{16} \frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2}$

27) $8^2 = 64$
 $\log_8 64 = 2$

28) $12^0 = 1$
 $\log_{12} 1 = 0$

14.4 I can convert logarithmic equations into exponential form.

29) $\log_{16} 256 = 2$
 $16^2 = 256$

30) $\log_{81} \frac{1}{9} = -\frac{1}{2}$ $81^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{9}$

31) $\log_2 16 = 4$
 $2^4 = 16$

$$32) \log_{\frac{1}{17}} \frac{1}{289} = 2 \quad \left(\frac{1}{17}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{289}$$

$$33) \log_5 125 = 3 \\ 5^3 = 125$$

$$34) \log_{125} 5 = \frac{1}{3} \quad 125^{\frac{1}{3}} = 5$$

$$35) \log_5 25 = 2 \\ 5^2 = 25$$

$$36) \log_{17} 289 = 2 \\ 17^2 = 289$$

$$37) \log_2 \frac{1}{8} = -3 \quad 2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$38) \log_9 81 = 2 \\ 9^2 = 81$$

$$39) \log_{289} \frac{1}{17} = -\frac{1}{2} \quad 289^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{17}$$

$$40) \log_{13} 169 = 2 \\ 13^2 = 169$$

14.5 I can apply the properties of logarithms

$$41) \log_3 (11 \cdot 7^4)^2$$

$$42) \log_8 (uv^3)^3$$

$$2\log_3 11 + 8\log_3 7$$

$$3\log_8 u + 9\log_8 v$$

$$43) \log_6 \frac{11^6}{12^4}$$

$$6\log_6 11 - 4\log_6 12$$

$$44) \log_5 (uv^6)^6 \\ 6\log_5 u + 36\log_5 v$$

$$45) \log_7 \sqrt[3]{11 \cdot 10 \cdot 3}$$

$$\frac{\log_7 11}{3} + \frac{\log_7 10}{3} + \frac{\log_7 3}{3}$$

$$46) \log_4 (10^2 \cdot 3^3)$$

$$2\log_4 10 + 3\log_4 3$$

$$47) \log_5 \sqrt[3]{x \cdot y \cdot z}$$

$$\frac{\log_5 x}{3} + \frac{\log_5 y}{3} + \frac{\log_5 z}{3}$$

$$48) \log_8 \frac{x^6}{y^5}$$

$$6\log_8 x - 5\log_8 y$$

$$49) 5\log_2 a + 5\log_2 b$$

$$\log_2 (b^5 a^5)$$

$$50) 18\log u - 6\log v$$

$$\log \frac{u^{18}}{v^6}$$

51) $\frac{\log_9 10}{2} + \frac{\log_9 11}{2} + \frac{\log_9 7}{2}$

$\log_9 \sqrt{770}$

53) $20\log_7 u - 4\log_7 v$

$\log_7 \frac{u^{20}}{v^4}$

55) $3\log_6 10 + 5\log_6 3$

$\log_6 (3^5 \cdot 10^3)$

52) $\log_7 x + \log_7 y + 2\log_7 z$

$\log_7 (yxz^2)$

54) $2\log_8 a + 6\log_8 b$

$\log_8 (b^6 a^2)$

56) $\frac{\log_3 11}{3} + \frac{\log_3 7}{3} + \frac{\log_3 5}{3}$

$\log_3 \sqrt[3]{385}$

14.6 I can Solve Logarithmic Equations

57) $\log_{15} -3k = \log_{15} (-5k - 4)$
 $\{-2\}$

59) $\log_{12} -2x = \log_{12} (9 - x)$
 $\{-9\}$

61) $\log_{14} (2v + 2) = \log_{14} (3v - 10)$
 $\{12\}$

63) $\ln -3a = \ln (-2a + 10)$
 $\{-10\}$

65) $\log_8 4 + \log_8 4x^2 = 4$
 $\{16, -16\}$

67) $\log_5 3 - \log_5 (x - 5) = \log_5 35$ $\left\{ \frac{178}{35} \right\}$

69) $\log_7 4 - \log_7 (x - 2) = \log_7 28$ $\left\{ \frac{15}{7} \right\}$

71) $\log_2 (x^2 + 8) - \log_2 6 = 1$
 $\{2, -2\}$

58) $\log_{13} (2 - 4p) = \log_{13} -5p$
 $\{-2\}$

60) $\log_{19} -4n = \log_{19} (3n - 7)$
 No solution.

62) $\log_9 -4x = \log_9 -2x$
 No solution.

64) $\log (-3x - 1) = \log (4x + 6)$
 $\{-1\}$

66) $\log_5 (x^2 - 8) - \log_5 4 = \log_5 2$
 $\{4, -4\}$

68) $\log_2 5 - \log_2 (x + 1) = 5$ $\left\{ -\frac{27}{32} \right\}$

70) $\log_4 3 - \log_4 2x = 2$ $\left\{ \frac{3}{32} \right\}$

72) $\log -4x + \log 9 = 2$ $\left\{ -\frac{25}{9} \right\}$