# MTH 150 Chapter 4 $\,$

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# 1 Reflection

When it came to this chapter i had to refresh my memory on logarithm functions and properties for this section i relied heavy on my graphing calculator for help.

I had a little bit of trouble in section 4.1 and 4.2 at first because i had forgotten most rules for logs. Once i looked back at the expressions i was able to complete this section quite easily

I found section 4.3 really easy as all i had to do was use the expression  $b^a = c$  rewrite all the logarithm equations

As for section 4.4 i found it o be most difficult as knowing the differences in the logs was a bit complicated for me. I had to refer back to the answer solution to double check my work. In still a bit unsure of how the use the expressions

In section 4.5 i found it to be pretty easy since i used my calculator to graph the log functions to figure out its domain and vertical asymptope

# 2 Section 4.1 Exponential Functions

# 2.1 7,13,23

1. A population numbers 11,000 organisms initially and grows by 8.5 percent each year. Write an exponential model for the population.

$$F(x) = ab^{x}$$
$$b = (1+r)$$
$$b = 1.085$$
$$f(x) = 11,000(1.085)^{x}$$

.Find a formula for an exponential function passing through the two points.(0,6), (3,750)

$$(0, 6), (3, 750)$$

$$f(x) = ab^{x}$$

$$f(0) = ab^{0}$$

$$f(0) = 6$$

$$a = 6$$

$$f(x) = 6b^{x}$$

$$plugin750$$

$$750 = 6(b)^{3} = b = 5$$

$$f(x) = 6(5)^{x}$$

23 Describe the long run behavior, as  $x \rightarrow and x \rightarrow of each function$ 

$$f(x) = -5(4^x) - 1$$

 $\begin{aligned} As x approaches & \infty f(x) approaches - \infty \\ As(x) approaches & \infty f(x) approaches - \infty \end{aligned}$ 

## $4^{x}$ is multiplied by an egative

## Comments

This was pretty simple, after having a refresher on the subject this section i found to be very easy.

# 3 Section 4.2 Graphs of Exponential Functions

## 3.1 11,23

**11** Sketch a graph of each of the following transformations of  $f(x) = 2^x f(x) = 2^x$ 

**23** A radioactive substance decays exponentially. A scientist begins with 100 milligrams of a radioactive substance. After 35 hours, 50 mg of the substance remains. How many milligrams will remain after 54 hours?

$$f(x) = a(b)^{x}$$
  

$$a = 100$$
  

$$100(50)^{x}$$
  

$$f(x) = 100(0.98031)^{x}$$
  

$$f(x) = 100(0.98031)^{5}4$$
  

$$f(x) = 33.58 milligrams$$

#### Comments

This was pretty simple, i had trouble though figuring out the word problems as figuring out the inputs were difficult to find.

# 4 Section 4.3 Logarithmic Functions

# 4.1 1, 9, 17, 41,65

## 1 Rewrite each equation in exponential form

$$log4(q) = m$$
$$logb(C) = a$$
$$b^{a} = c$$
$$4^{m} = q$$

## 9 Rewrite each equation in logarithmic form.

$$4^{x} = y$$
$$b^{a} = c$$
$$logbC = q$$
$$log4 = 7 = x$$

**17** Solve for 
$$x$$
.

$$log3(x = 2)$$
$$b^{a} = c$$
$$3^{2} = x$$
$$x = 9$$

**41** 

$$b^{a} = C$$
  

$$5^{x} = 14$$
  

$$log5^{1}14 = x$$
  

$$x = 1.639$$

**65** The population of Kenya was 39.8 million in 2009 and has been growing by about 2.6 percent each year. If this trend continues, when will the population exceed 45 million?

 $y = ab^{t}$  b = (1 + r) 2.6 = 1.026b f(t) = 4.5million  $\frac{45 = (39.8)(1.026)^{t}}{39.8}$ 4.78years

#### Comments

This was pretty simple, had to be careful when i inputting the right variables

# 5 Section 4.5 Graphs of Logarithmic Functions

 $5.1 \quad 1,2,3,4$ 

1

 $f(x) = \log(x - 5)$ 

 $Domain = x \not {\delta} 5$ (VA) = x=5

#### $\mathbf{2}$

ln(3-x)

 $Domain = x_i \ 3$ (VA) = x = 3

Domain  $x_i$ 

#### 3

log(3x+1)1

 $\overline{3}$ 

## (VA) x =

 $\mathbf{4}$ 

## 3log(-x) + 2

 $\begin{array}{l} Domain = x \ i \ 0 \\ (VA) = x = 0 \\ This was fairly simple, got a little lost when trying to find the asymptope points \\ as its been a while but the work was easy \end{array}$