

wksh 17 Solns

1. a. $\log_4 2 = \square$
 $4^\square = 2$
 $2^{2\square} = 2^1$
 $\square = \frac{1}{2}$

b. $\log_{\frac{1}{9}} 27 = x$
 $(\frac{1}{9})^x = 27$
 $3^{-2x} = 3^3$
 $x = -\frac{3}{2}$

c. $\ln e^7$
 $\log_e e^7 = x$
 $e^x = e^7$
 $x = 7$

d. $\log_2 4^5 = x$
 ~~$2^x = (2^2)^5$~~
 $x = 10$

e. $7^{\log_7 1}$
 $= 7^0$
 $= 1$

2. a. $\log_x 64 = 2$
 $x^2 = 64$
 $x = 8$

b. $\log_2 x = -2$
 $2^{-2} = x$
 $x = \frac{1}{4}$

c. $\log_5 x = 2$
 $5^2 = x$
 $x = 25$

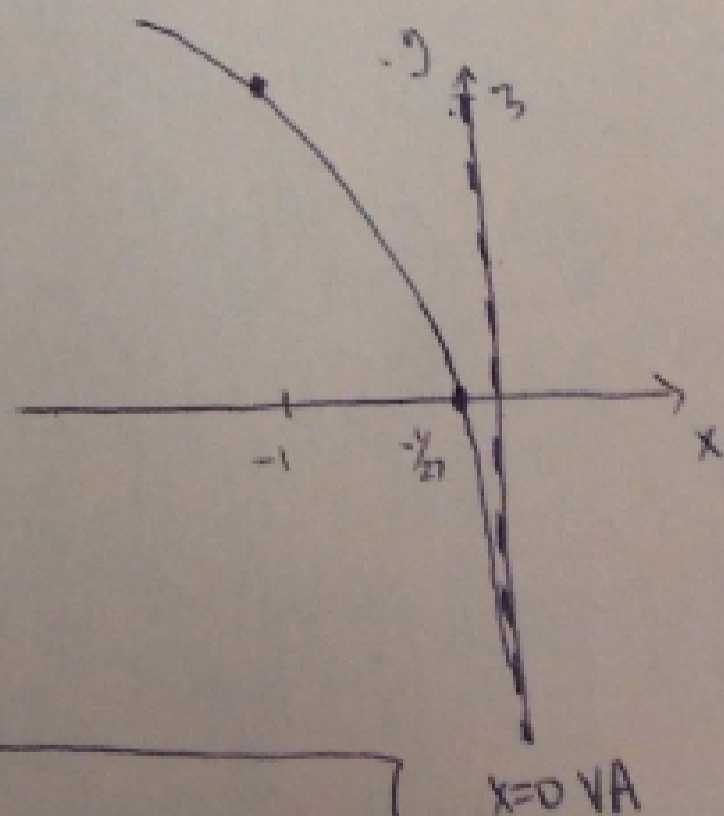
d. $\log_e x = -1$
 $e^{-1} = x$
 $x = \frac{1}{e}$

e. $\log_x \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}} = \frac{1}{2}$
 $x^{1/2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{6}}$
 $(\sqrt{x})^2 = (\frac{1}{\sqrt{6}})^2$
 $x = \frac{1}{6}$

f. $\log_x 8 = \frac{3}{2}$
 $x^{3/2} = 8$
 $\sqrt[3]{x^{3/2}} = \sqrt[3]{8}$
 $(x^{1/2})^2 = (2)^2$
 $x = 4$

a. domain: $-x > 0$
 $x < 0$
 $(-\infty, 0)$
 x-int: $0 = \log_3 (-x) + 3$
 $-3 = \log_3 (-x)$
 $3^{-3} = -x$
 $x = -\frac{1}{27}$

extra pt:
 $x = -1$
 $g(-1) = \log_3 |1+3|$
 $= 0 + 3$
 $= 3$
 $(-1, 3)$ on graph



$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = \infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^-} g(x) = -\infty$
 $x=0$ VA

3b. domain $x-2 > 0$
 $x > 2$

$(2, \infty)$

VA: $x=2$

x-int: $0 = \frac{-4 \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x-2)}{-4}$

$0 = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x-2)$

$(\frac{1}{2})^0 = x-2$

$1 = x-2$

$+2 \quad +2$
 $x=3$

extra pt:
 $x=3$... already did

$x=4$

$h(4) = -4 \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(4-2)$

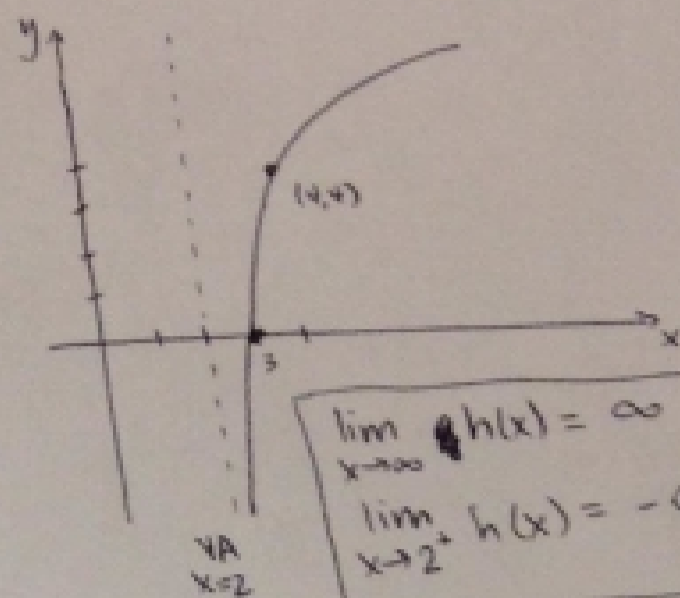
$= -4 \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(2)$

$\frac{1}{2} \square = 2$
 $\square = -1$

$= (-4)(-1)$

$= 4$

$(4,4)$ on graph



$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} h(x) = \infty$
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow 2^+} h(x) = -\infty$

4. $\ln e^{3+2 \ln \sqrt{e}} = x$

$e^x = e^{3+2 \ln \sqrt{e}}$

$x = 3 + 2 \ln \sqrt{e}$

$e^2 = e^{1/2}$

$\Rightarrow \ln \sqrt{e} = \frac{1}{2}$

$x = 3 + 2(\frac{1}{2})$

$= 3 + 1$

$= 4$

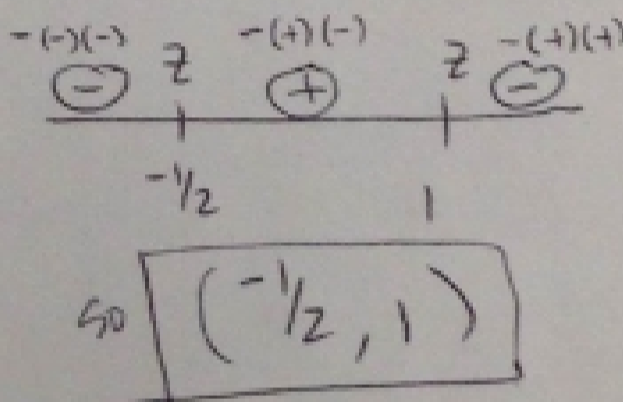
5. domain $\log_4(1+x-2x^2)$

$1+x-2x^2 > 0$

$-(2x^2-x-1) > 0$

$-(2x+1)(x-1) > 0$

sign chart: zeros $-\frac{1}{2}, 1$



so $(-\frac{1}{2}, 1)$

6. domain $-3x+1 > 0$

$-3x > -1$

$x < \frac{1}{3}$

$(-\infty, \frac{1}{3})$ VA at $x = \frac{1}{3}$

x-int: $0 = \frac{1}{2} \ln(-3x+1)$

$0 = \ln(-3x+1)$

$e^0 = -3x+1$

$x=0$

pt $(0,0)$ on graph

(so also = y-int)

another pt:

$k(-1)?$

$= \frac{1}{2} \ln 4$

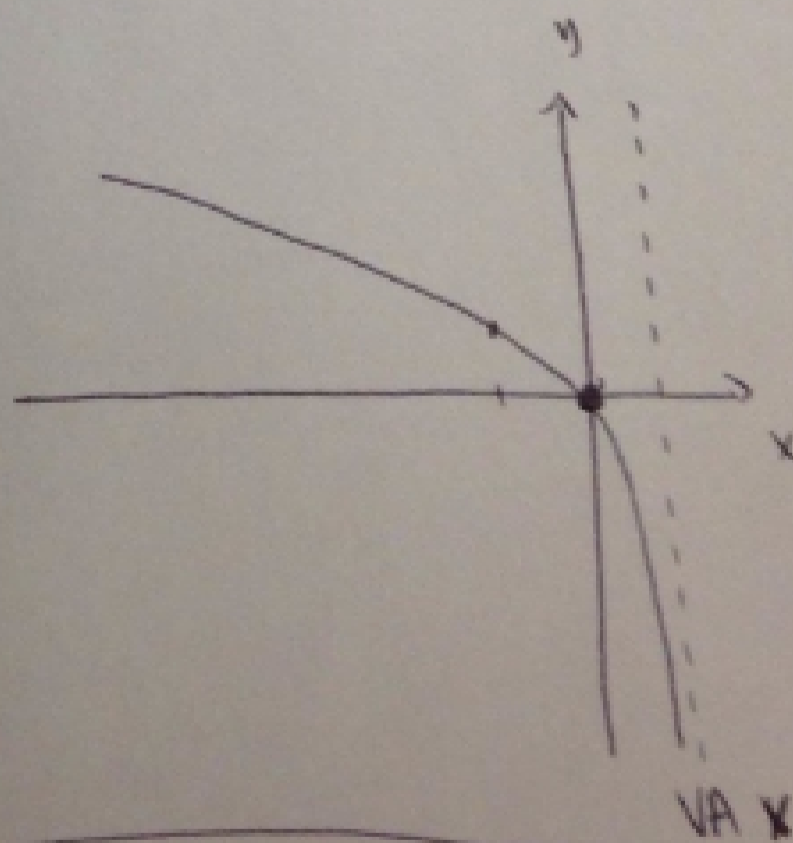
> 0

so $k(-1) > 0$

$k(-100)$

$= \frac{1}{2} \ln 301$

> 0



VA $x = \frac{1}{3}$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} k(x) = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow \frac{1}{3}^-} k(x) = -\infty$