

Algebra 2

Review 7.1-7.4

MCT tomorrow 7.1-7.4

7-3 Logarithms and Logarithmic Functions

25. Write $\log_2 \left(\frac{1}{16} \right) = (-4)$ in exponential form.

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

26. Write $10^2 = 100$ in logarithmic form.

$$\log_{10} 100 = 2$$

Evaluate each expression.

27. $\log_4 256 = x$

$$4^? = 256$$

$$4^x = 256$$

$$4^x = 4^4$$

$$x = 4$$

28. $\log_2 \frac{1}{8} = x$

$$2^? = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2^x = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$2^x = \frac{1}{2^3}$$

$$2^x = 2^{-3}$$

$$x = -3$$

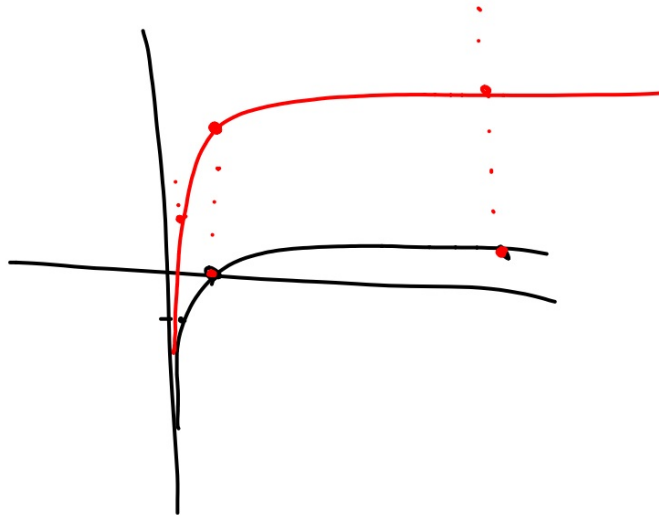
Graph each function.

29. $y = 2 \log_{10} x + 4$

(one at most)

$$x = 10^y$$

1	0
10	1
$\frac{1}{10}$	-1



7-4 Solving Logarithmic Equations and Inequalities

Solve each equation or inequality.

31. $\log_4 x = \frac{3}{2}$

$$4^{\frac{3}{2}} = x$$

$$8 = x$$

32. $\log_2 \frac{1}{64} = x$

$$2^x = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$2^x = \frac{1}{2^6}$$

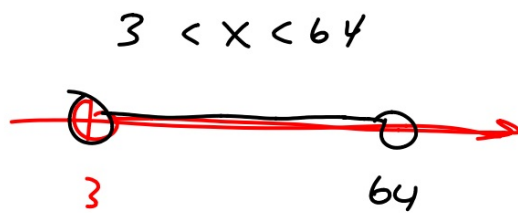
$$2^x = 2^{-6}$$

$$x = -6$$

33. $\log_4 x < 3$

$$x < 4^3$$

$$x < 64$$

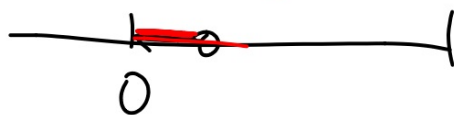


34. $\log_5(x) < -3$ $x > 0$

$$x < 5^{-3}$$

$$x < \frac{1}{125}$$

$$0 < x < \frac{1}{125}$$



$$35. \log_9(\underbrace{3(-1)-1}_{-3-1}) = \log_9(\underline{4x})$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x - 1 = 4x \\ -3x \quad -3x \end{array}$$

⊙ $\frac{\quad}{\cancel{-x} = x}$

$$37. \log_3(3x+4) \leq \log_3(x-2)$$

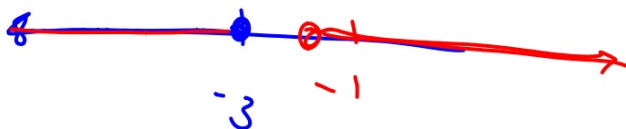
$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+4 \leq x-2 \\ -x-4 \quad -x-4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$2x \leq -6$$

$$x \leq -3$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+4 > 0 \\ -4 \quad -4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} > \frac{-4}{3}$$



Write on same base

Example 2

Solve $4^{3x} = 32^{x-1}$ for x .

$$(2^2)^{3x} = (2^5)^{(x-1)}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6x = 5x - 5 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline x = -5 \end{array}$$

$$20. (64)^{3n} = 8^{2n-3}$$

$$(8^2)^{3n} = 8^{2n-3}$$

Log()

$$\begin{array}{r} 6n = 2n - 3 \\ -2n \quad -2n \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\frac{4n}{4} = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$n = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$22. 9^{x-2} > \left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{x+2}$$

$$(9)^{x-2} > (9^{-2})^{x+2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x-2 > -2x-4 \\ +2x+2 > +2x+2 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{3x}{3} > \frac{-2}{3}$$

24. **BACTERIA** A bacteria population started with 5000 bacteria. After 8 hours there were 28,000 in the sample.

- Write an exponential function that could be used to model the number of bacteria after x hours if the number of bacteria changes at the same rate.
- How many bacteria can be expected in the sample after 32 hours?

$$a_n = a_0 (1+r)^n$$

$$\frac{28000}{5000} = \frac{5000(1+r)^8}{5000}$$

$$\sqrt[8]{5.6} = \sqrt[8]{(1+r)}$$

$$1.24 = r$$

$$y = 5000(1.24)^x$$

$$y = 5000(1.24)^{32}$$

$$8.1 \times 10^{14}$$

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