

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Per. \_\_\_\_\_

### UNIT 2b REVIEW

Solve the following equations. Make sure to check for extraneous solutions when appropriate.

(1)  $\ln(3x+2) = \ln(5x-8)$

$$3x+2 = 5x-8$$

$$10 = 2x$$

$$5 = x$$

(2)  $\log_2(-x+7) = \log_2(x-9)$

$$-x+7 = x-9$$

$$16 = 2x$$

$$8 = x$$

check

$$\log_2(-8+7)$$

$$\log_2(-1)$$

← extraneous.

(3)  $2^{5x+1} = 16^{x-3}$

$$2^{5x+1} = 2^{4(x-3)}$$

$$5x+1 = 4x-12$$

$$x = -13$$

(4)  $\log(3x+1) = 2$

$$10^2 = 3x+1$$

$$100 = 3x+1$$

$$99 = 3x$$

$$\boxed{33 = x}$$

(6)  $\log_5 2 + \log_5(2x-1) + 4 = 6$

$$\log_5 2 + \log_5(2x-1) = 2$$

$$\log_5 2(2x-1) = 2$$

$$5^2 = 4x-2$$

$$27 = 4x$$

$$25 = 4x-2$$

$$\boxed{\frac{27}{4} = x}$$

(8)  $\log_3(x-5) - \log_3 4 = 2$

$$\log_3\left(\frac{x-5}{4}\right) = 2$$

$$3^2 = \frac{x-5}{4}$$

$$9 = \frac{x-5}{4}$$

$$36 = x-5$$

$$\boxed{x = 41}$$

(7)  $4 \cdot \log_4(5x-9) - 3 = 5$

$$4 \log_4(5x-9) = 8$$

$$\log_4(5x-9) = 2$$

$$4^2 = 5x-9$$

$$5x = 25$$

$$14 = 5x-9$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

(9)  $4^{x+1} = 53$

$$\log_4(53) = x+1$$

$$\frac{\log(53)}{\log(4)} = x+1$$

$$\boxed{x = 1.86}$$

(10)  $3 \cdot 2^{2x-1} = 99$

$$2^{2x-1} = 33$$

$$\log_2(33) = 2x-1$$

$$\frac{\log 33}{\log 2} = 2x-1$$

$$\boxed{x = 3.02}$$

### UNIT 2b REVIEW

(11)  $3^{5x} - 9 = 51$

$3^{5x} = 60$

$\log_3 60 = 5x$

$x = .75$

(12)  $3 \cdot e^{3x+2} - 4 = 32$

$3e^{3x+2} = 36$

$e^{3x+2} = 12$

$\log_e(12) = 3x+2$

$x = .16$

Given the graph of  $y = \log_2 x$ , identify the amount and direction of the translation or the axis the graph is reflected over. Then state the new domain, range and vertical asymptote.

(13)  $y = \log_2 x + 3$  Domain:  $(0, \infty)$  Range:  $(-\infty, \infty)$  V.A.:  $x = 0$

(14)  $y = \log_2(x + 3)$  Domain:  $(-3, \infty)$  Range: \_\_\_\_\_ V.A.:  $x = -3$

(15)  $y = -\log_2(x)$  Domain:  $(0, \infty)$  Range: \_\_\_\_\_ V.A.:  $x = 0$

(16)  $y = \log_2 x - 1$  Domain:  $(0, \infty)$  Range: \_\_\_\_\_ V.A.:  $x = 0$

(17)  $y = \log_2(-x)$  Domain:  $(-\infty, 0)$  Range: \_\_\_\_\_ V.A.:  $x = 0$

(18)  $y = \log_2(x - 5)$  Domain:  $(5, \infty)$  Range: \_\_\_\_\_ V.A.:  $x = 5$

(19) You are considering putting money into an account that is being compounded continuously.

(a) How much do you need to invest today, at a rate of 3.9%, to have \$5,000 after 8 years?

$5000 = Pe^{.039 \cdot 8}$

$P = 3659.91$

(b) How long will it take to turn \$4,000 into \$8,000 if the account has a rate of 2.75%

$8000 = 4000 e^{.0275t}$

$2 = e^{.0275t}$

$2 = 1.03^t$

$\log_{1.03}(2) = t$

$t = 23.45$

(c) What rate would you need to turn \$700 into \$1,000 in 10 years?

$1000 = 700 e^{r(10)}$

$1.43 = (22024.47)^r$

$r = .036$

$3.6\%$

(20) Once a hurricane reaches land, the wind speed,  $s$  (in knots) within the hurricane is related to the time  $t$  (in hours) the hurricane remains over land. The equation below can be used to model a hurricane's wind speed.

$s = -56.8 \log t + 118$

(a) What would the wind speed be of a hurricane that just hit land 15 minutes ago?

$s = -56.8 \log(1/4) + 118$

$s = 152.20 \text{ knots}$

(b) How long would a hurricane with a wind speed of 75 knots have been over land?

$75 = -56.8 \log t + 118$

$.76 = \log t$

$10^{.76} = t$

$t = 5.75$