## **Chapter Self-Test**

1. Write the equation of the inverse of each function in both exponential and logarithmic form.

**a**) 
$$y = 4^x$$
 **b**)  $y = \log_6 x$ 

2. State the transformations that must be applied to  $f(x) = \log x$  to graph g(x).

a) 
$$g(x) = \log [2(x-4)] + 3$$
  
b)  $g(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \log (x+5) - 1$ 

**3.** Evaluate.

**a**) 
$$\log_3 \frac{1}{9}$$
 **b**)  $\log_5 100 - \log_5 4$ 

- **4.** Evaluate.
  - a)  $\log 15 + \log 40 \log 6$
  - **b**)  $\log_7 343 + 2 \log_7 49$
- 5. Express  $\log_4 x^2 + 3 \log_4 y \frac{1}{3} \log_4 x$  as a single logarithm. Assume that x and y represent positive numbers.
- **6.** Solve  $5^{x+2} = 6^{x+1}$ . Round your answer to three decimal places.
- 7. Solve.
  - a)  $\log_4(x+2) + \log_4(x-1) = 1$
  - **b**)  $\log_3(8x-2) + \log_3(x-1) = 2$
- **8.** Carbon-14 is used by scientists to estimate how long ago a plant or animal lived. The half-life of carbon-14 is 5730 years. A particular plant contained 100 g of carbon-14 at the time that it died.
  - a) How much carbon-14 would remain after 5730 years?
  - **b**) Write an equation to represent the amount of carbon-14 that remains after *t* years.
  - c) After how many years would 80 g of carbon-14 remain?
  - d) Estimate the instantaneous rate of change at 100 years.
- **9.** The equation that models the amount of time, *t*, in minutes that a cup of hot chocolate has been cooling as a function of its temperature, *T*, in degrees Celsius is  $t = \log\left(\frac{T-22}{75}\right) \div \log(0.75)$ . Calculate the following.
  - a) the cooling time if the temperature is  $35 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - **b**) the initial temperature of the drink