Name: _____

Math 3201 Unit 7 – Logarithmic Functions Assignment 1 – Unit Assignment



Part 1 – Selected Response:

<u>Instructions</u>: Choose the best answer and shade it in the corresponding space on the answer sheet provided.

- 1. What is the x-intercept of $f(x) = -3 \ln x$?
 - (A) –1
 - (B) 0
 - (C) 1
 - (D) –3
- 2. What is the end behaviour of $f(x) = 5 \log x$?
 - (A) I to II
 - (B) I to IV
 - (C) II to I
 - (D) IV to I



- (A) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3} \ln x$ (B) $f(x) = 3 \log x$ (C) $f(x) = -\frac{1}{3}(3)^{x}$ (D) $f(x) = 0.3(10)^{x}$



Which of the following describes the function $f(x) = 2 \log x$? 4.

- (A) Decreasing with a x-intercept of 1
- (B) Decreasing with a x-intercept of 2
- Increasing with a x-intercept of 1 (C)
- Increasing with a x intercept of 2 (D)
- What is the exponential form of $y = \log_4 15$? ____5.
 - $20^{y} = 4$ (A)
 - $4^{y} = 20$ **(B)**
 - $y^{20} = 4$ (C)
 - $y^4 = 20$ (D)

What is an estimate the value of y in the exponential equation $50 = e^{y}$? 6.

- (A) 0.3
- 1.7 (B)
- (C) 2.9
- 3.9 (D)
- 7. Determine the concentration of hydrogen ions in bleach, with a pH of 12.8. Recall that pH, p(x), is defined by the equation $p(x) = -\log x$ where the concentration of hydrogen ions, x, in a solution is measured in moles per liter.
 - $1.3 \times 10^{-13} mol/L$ (A)
 - $1.6 \times 10^{-13} mol/L$ **(B)**
 - $1.3 \times 10^{-12} mol/L$ (C)
 - $1.6 \times 10^{-12} mol/L$ (D)
 - What is $\log_3 100 2\log_3 5$ written as a single logarithm? 8.
 - $\log_3 4$ (A)
 - (B) $\log_3 10$
 - log₃ 1000 (C)
 - $\log_{3} 2500$ (D)

9. Evaluate: $\log_2(\frac{1}{128})$

- (A) -64
- (B) -7
- (C) 7
- (D) 64

10. What is the logarithmic form of $C = 2^m$?

- (A) $m = \log_2 C$
- (B) $m = \log_m 2$
- (C) $C = \log_2 m$
- (D) $C = \log_m 2$

_____ 11. Evaluate: $3\log_2 8 - 3\log_2 4$

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 4
- (D) 18

_____12.

Which value is the best estimate for $y = \log_4 500$?

- (A) 0.2 (B) 0.6
- (B) 0.6 (C) 2.7
- (C) 2.7(D) 4.5

_____13. Solve: $4^{x+1} = 7$

(A)
$$\frac{\log 4}{\log 7} - 1$$

(B)
$$\frac{\log 7}{\log 4} - 1$$

(C) $\frac{\log 4 - 1}{\log 7}$

(D)
$$\frac{\log 7 - 1}{\log 4}$$

- 14. The number of ants in a colony is modelled by the equation $N(d) = 120(1.14)^w$ where N(d) represents the number of bees and w represents the number of weeks from now. After how many days will there be 200 ants?
 - (A) 4
 - (B) 5
 - (C) 6
 - (D) 7

_____ 15. Which expression is equivalent to $\log\left(\frac{\sqrt{AB}}{C^3}\right)$?

(A) $\frac{1}{2}\log A - \log B + 3\log C$ (B) $\frac{1}{2}\log A + \log B - 3\log C$ (C) $2\log A - \log B + \frac{1}{2}\log C$ (D) $2\log A + \log B - \frac{1}{3}\log C$

Part 2 – Constructed Response:

<u>Instructions</u>: Complete all of the following in the space provided. For full marks be sure to show all workings and present your answers in a clear and concise manner.

1. Simplify then evaluate:

(A)
$$4\log_4 2 - \log_4 8$$
 (1) (B) $\frac{1}{2}\log 64 + 3\log 5$ (1)

2. Algebraically solve: $6^{x-2} = 5^{x+3}$

3. After taking a cough suppressant, the amount, A, in mg, remaining in the body is given by:

$$A = 400 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t$$
, where t is given in hours.

- (A) What is the initial amount taken? (1)
- (B) What percent of the drug leaves the body each hour? (1)
- (C) Algebraically determine how much of the drug is left in the body 6 hours after (1) the dose is given?

(D) How long is it until only 1 mg of the drug remains in the body? (2)

- 4. The pH scale is used to measure the acidity of a solution. The pH, p(x), is defined by the equation $p(x) = -\log x$, where the concentration of hydrogen ions, x, in a solution is measured in moles per litre (mol/L).
 - (A) Black coffee has a pH of 5. What is its hydrogen ion concentration? (1)

(B) Water has a pH of 7. In terms of concentration, how much more acidic (2) is black coffee than water?

5. Identify any error(s) in the solution below and provide the correct solution. (3)

 $\frac{1}{2}log_{2} 36 + \left(2log_{2} 6 - \frac{1}{2}log_{2} 81\right)$ $= \log_{2} 36^{\frac{1}{2}} + \left(\log_{2} 6^{2} - \log_{2} 81^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)$ $= \log_{2} 18 + \left(\log_{2} 12 - \log_{2} 9\right)$ $= \log_{2} 18 + \left(\log_{2} 3\right)$ $= \log_{2} 21$