

Part A. Using exponent and log properties

1. $\log(e)$ and $\ln(0.1)$ are opposite reciprocals, because

$$\ln(0.1) = \ln\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) = \ln(1) - \ln(10) = -\ln(10) = -\frac{\log(10)}{\log(e)} = -\frac{1}{\log(e)}.$$

2. Begin with the known property

$$a = 10^{\log a}.$$

Raise both sides to the power $\frac{x}{\log a}$ to get

$$a^{\left(\frac{x}{\log a}\right)} = \left(10^{\log a}\right)^{\left(\frac{x}{\log a}\right)}.$$

The power-to-a-power property gives

$$a^{\left(\frac{x}{\log a}\right)} = 10^{\left(\log a \cdot \frac{x}{\log a}\right)}.$$

Simplify the exponent to get

$$a^{\left(\frac{x}{\log a}\right)} = 10^x.$$

3. $\log_4(1.2) = \log_4\left(\frac{6}{5}\right) = \log_4\left(\frac{2 \cdot 3}{5}\right) = \log_4(2) + \log_4(3) - \log_4(5) = \frac{1}{2} + A - B.$

Part B. Properties and re-expression

1. No, because $\frac{f(x+1)}{f(x)} = \frac{2 \cdot 3^{x+1} + 5}{2 \cdot 3^x + 5}$ which is not a constant, so $f(x+1) \neq c f(x)$.

2. a. $y = 10^{x/3}$ or $y = (\sqrt[3]{10})^x$.

b. $\frac{x}{3} = \log_{10}(y)$ or $x = \log_{\sqrt[3]{10}}(y)$.

3. $\ln y = 0.3 \ln x + 2.4$; $y = e^{2.4} \cdot x^{0.3}$.

Part C. Graphs and transformations

1. $F^{-1}(x) = \log_{1/2}\left(\frac{x}{3}\right)$ [graph shown at right]

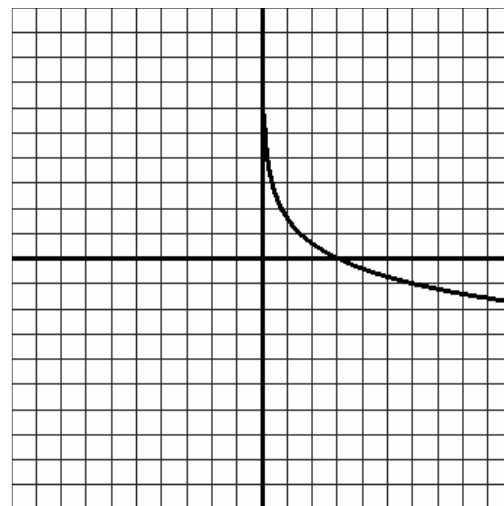
domain of F^{-1} = positive real numbers

range of F^{-1} = all real numbers

2. a. $g(x) = \log_7(x) = \frac{\log_3(x)}{\log_3(7)} = \frac{f(x)}{\log_3(7)}$, so a vertical

shrink by $\log_3(7)$ transforms $f(x)$ into $g(x)$.

- b. $j(x) = 7^x = (3^{\log_3 7})^x = 3^{(\log_3 7) \cdot x} = h((\log_3 7) \cdot x)$, so a horizontal shrink by $\log_3(7)$ transforms $h(x)$ into $j(x)$.



Part D. Applications

1. $5 \text{ kg} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\frac{1000000}{449000000}} = 4.992 \text{ kg}.$

2. Solve $5000 = 4000 \cdot e^{r \cdot 3}$ to get $r = \frac{1}{3} \ln\left(\frac{5000}{4000}\right) \approx 0.07438 = 7.438\%.$

3. Model: $P(t) = \frac{500}{1 + 4(0.906574)^t}$. Answer: $P(25) \approx 371.90$, so about 372 people.