

Name: _____

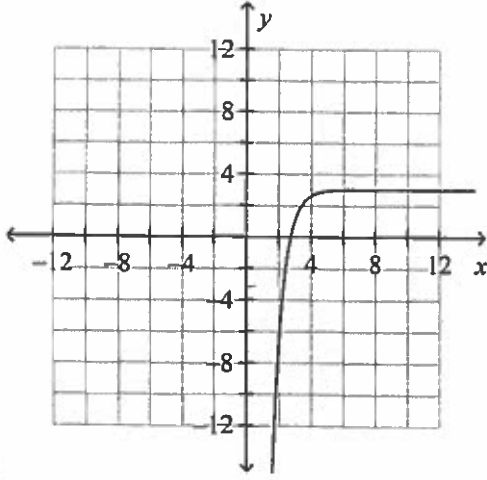
KEY

ID: A

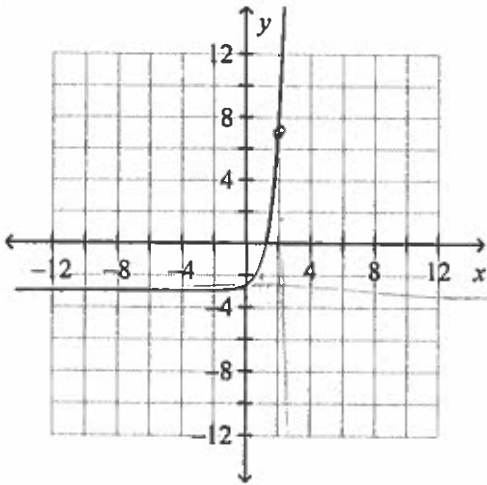
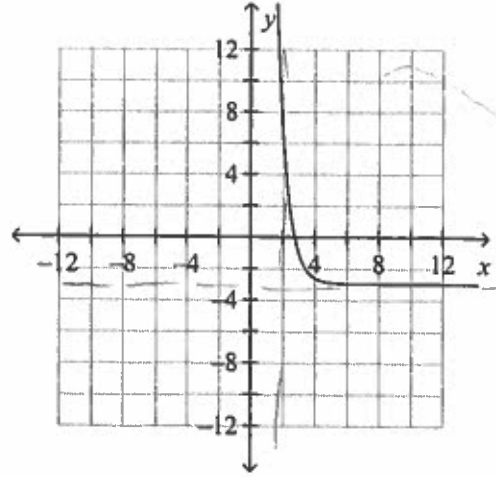
Algebra II Review 8.1-8.3

B. 1. Graph $y = 10(5)^{x-2} - 3$. *right 2 down 3*

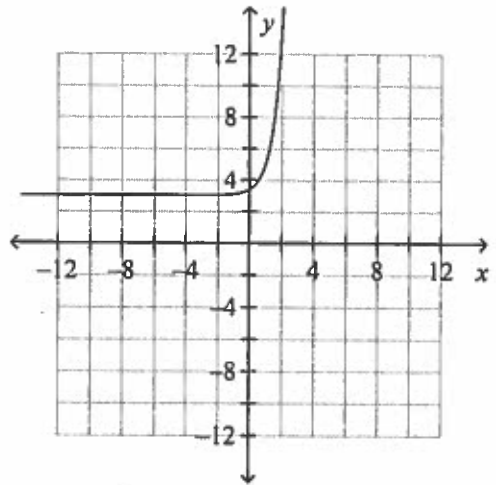
a.



c.



d.



Parent:

$$y = 10(5)^x$$

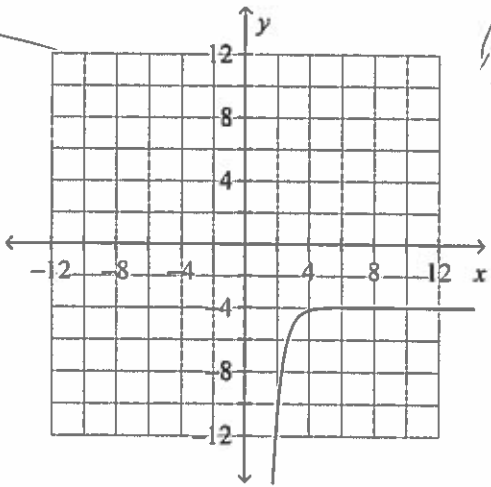
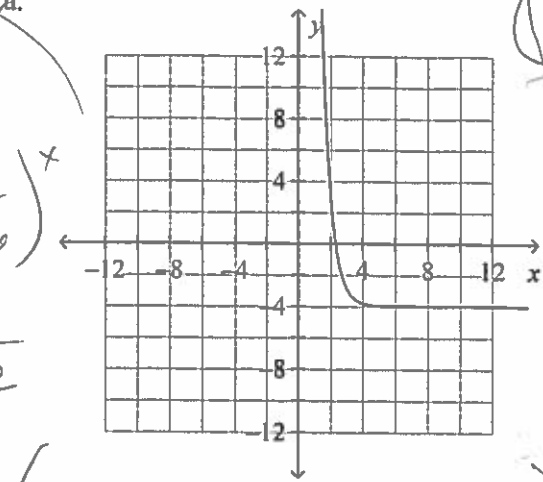
x	y
-2	0.4
-1	2
0	10
1	50
2	250

(b.)

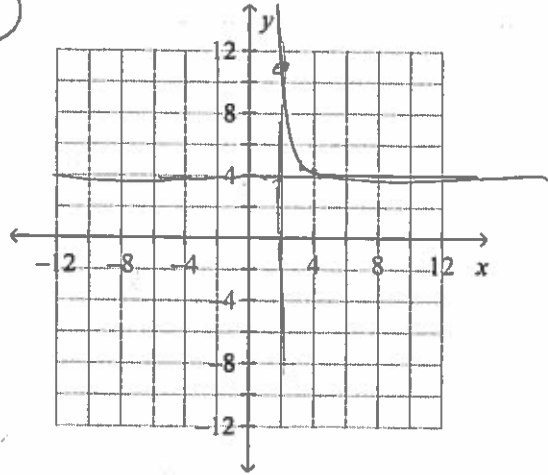
C. 2. Graph $y = 7\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{x-2} + 4$. *right 2 up 4*

Parent:
 $y = 7\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^x$

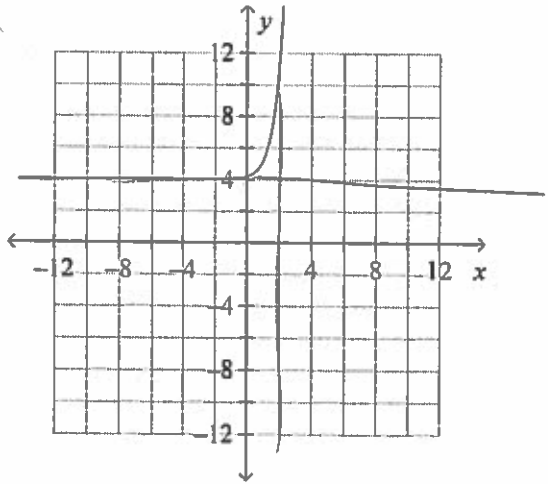
x	y
-2	252
-1	42
0	7
1	1.2
2	0.2



c.



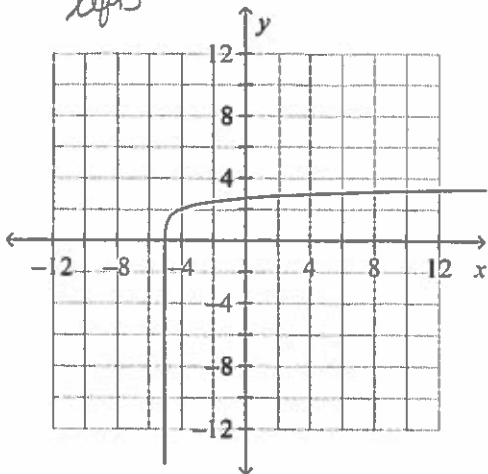
~~d.~~



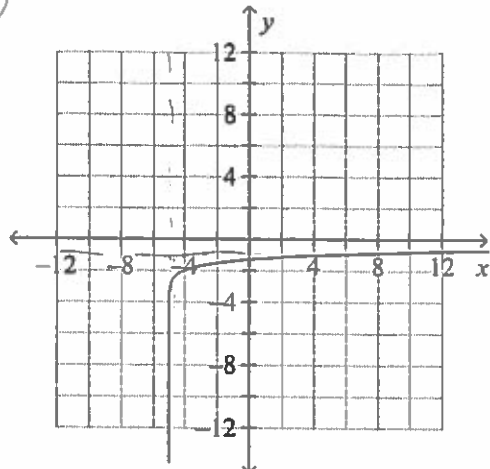
$$10^y = x$$

3. $y = \log(x+5) - 2$ down 2
 a. "lefts"

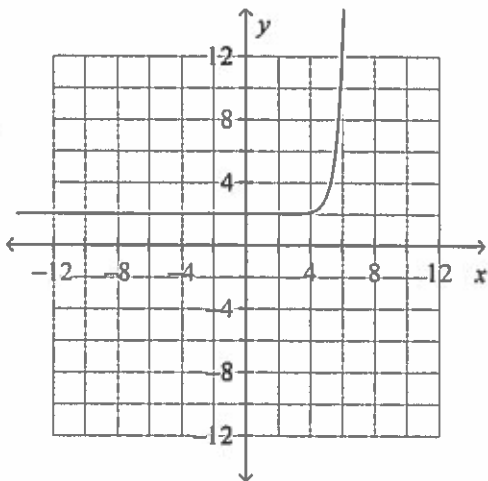
x	y
0.01	-2
0.1	-1
1	0
10	1
100	2



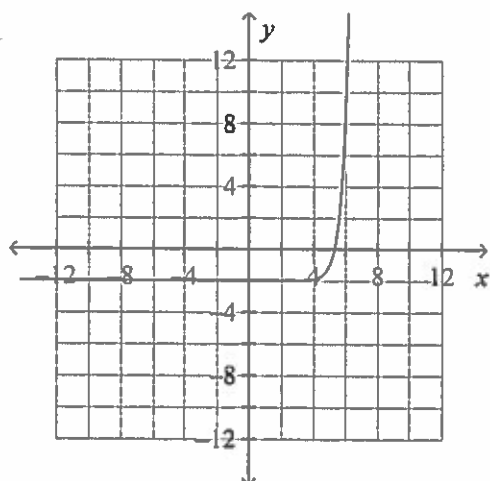
c.



b.



d.



- Without graphing, determine whether the function $y = 5(5.4)^x$ represents exponential growth or exponential decay. growth
- Without graphing, determine whether the function $y = 9\left(\frac{3}{16}\right)^x$ represents exponential growth or exponential decay. decay
- Evaluate $e^{2.3}$ to four decimal places. 9.974

- Suppose you invest \$300 at an annual interest rate of 6.8% compounded continuously. How much will you have in the account after 3 years?

$$y = 300e^{(0.068 \cdot 3)} = \$367.89$$

8. The half-life of a certain radioactive material is 45 hours. An initial amount of the material has a mass of 926 kg.

a). Write an exponential function that models the decay of this material. $y = 926(0.5)^{t/45}$

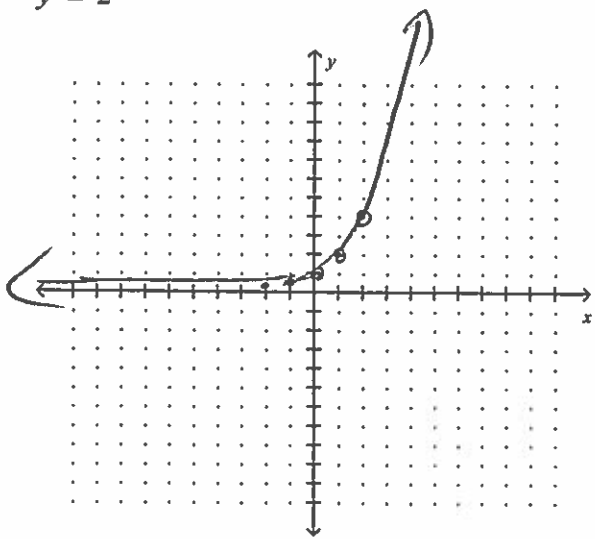
b). Find how much radioactive material remains after 8 hours. Round your answer to the nearest thousandth.

$y = 926(0.5)^{(8/45)} = 818.643 \text{ Kg}$

9. An initial population of 325 prairie dogs decreases at an annual rate of 12%. Write an exponential function to model the prairie dog population. Use it to find out how many are left after 5 years.

$A = 325$
 $r = 0.12$
 $t = 5$
 $y = 325(1 - 0.12)^5 = 325(0.88)^5 = 171.5 \approx 171$

10. Graph the exponential function. Use $x = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ for your table.
 $y = 2^x$

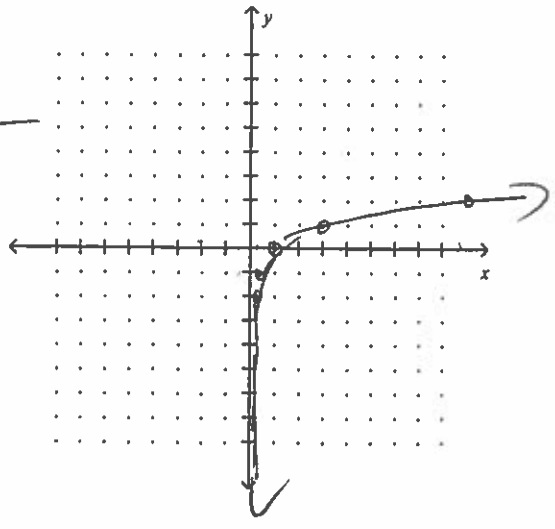


x	2^x	y
-2	2^{-2}	1/4
-1	2^{-1}	1/2
0	2^0	1
1	2^1	2
2	2^2	4

11. Graph the logarithmic equation.
 $y = \log_3 x$. Use $y = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ for your table.

$3^y = x$

x	y
1/9	-2
1/3	-1
1	0
3	1
9	2



In 9 - 10, write the equation in logarithmic form.

12. $4^7 = 16,384$ $\log_4 16384 = 7$

13. $3^4 = 81$ $\log_3 81 = 4$

14. Write the equation $\log_{27} 9 = \frac{2}{3}$ in exponential form.

$$27^{2/3} = 9$$

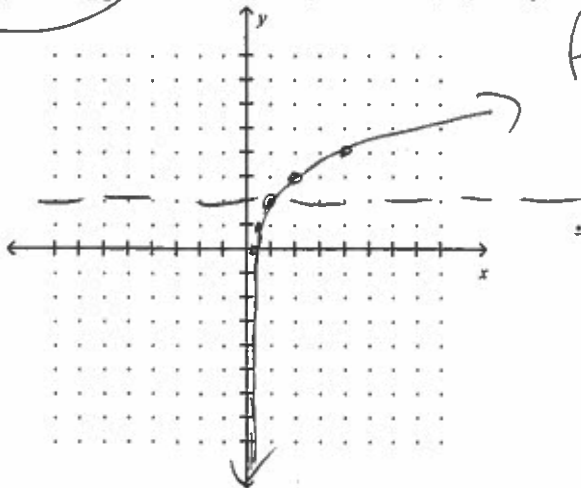
In 12 - 14, set the equation equal to x and evaluate the logarithm.

15. $\log_5 125 = x$ $5^x = 125$ $x = 3$

16. $\log_7 \frac{1}{49} = x$ $7^x = \frac{1}{49}$ $x = -2$

17. $\log_{10} 0.001 = x$ $10^x = 0.001$ $x = -3$

18. Graph the logarithmic equation.
 $y = \log_2 x + 2$. Use $y = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ for your table.



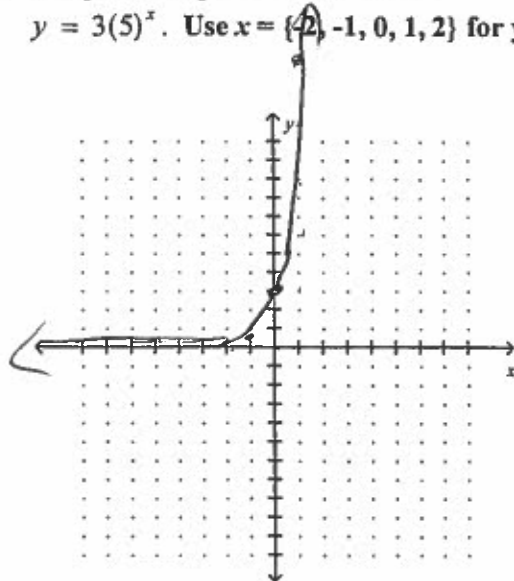
Parent:

$$2^y = x$$

x	y
1/4	-2
1/2	-1
1	0
2	1
4	2

19. Graph the exponential function.

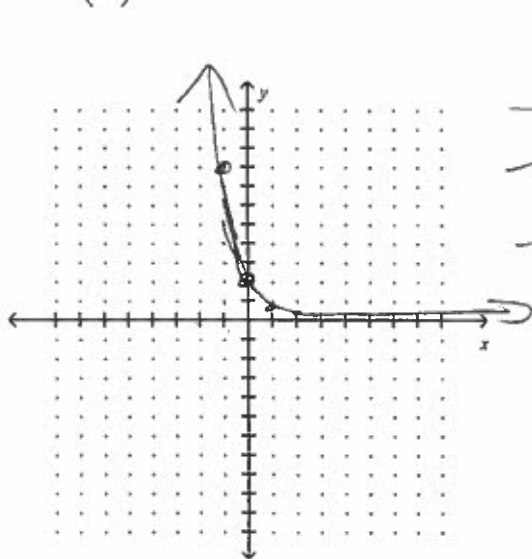
$y = 3(5)^x$. Use $x = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ for your table.



x	$3(5)^x$	y
-2	$3(5)^{-2}$	$3/25 = 0.12$
-1	$3(5)^{-1}$	$3/5 = 0.6$
0	$3(5)^0$	3
1	$3(5)^1$	15
2	$3(5)^2$	72

20. Graph the function. ~~Identify the horizontal asymptote.~~

$y = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$. Use $x = \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$ for your table.



x	$2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$	y
-2	$2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2}$	32
-1	$2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$	8
0	$2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^0$	2
1	$2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1$	$1/2$
2	$2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$	$1/8$