

**Determine whether or not the function is one-to-one.**

1)  $\{(12, -17), (-15, -9), (-17, 12)\}$

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2)  $\{(8, -4), (9, -4), (10, -1), (11, 9)\}$

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) This chart shows the number of hits for five Little League baseball teams.

3) \_\_\_\_\_

Team	Hits
Hawks	31
Lions	42
Eagles	50
Bears	50
Dolphins	21

4) The function that pairs the temperature in degrees Fahrenheit of a cup of coffee with its temperature in degrees Celsius.

4) \_\_\_\_\_

5) The function that pairs a student's ID number with their GPA.

5) \_\_\_\_\_

6)  $f(x) = 7x - 4$

6) \_\_\_\_\_

7)  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 6$

7) \_\_\_\_\_

**If the following defines a one-to-one function, find its inverse. If not, write "Not one-to-one."**

8)  $\{(17, -19), (-13, 18), (5, 16)\}$

8) \_\_\_\_\_

9)  $\{(17, -14), (14, -14), (9, -3)\}$

9) \_\_\_\_\_

10)  $f(x) = 6x + 8$

10) \_\_\_\_\_

11)  $f(x) = 6x^3 - 5$

11) \_\_\_\_\_

12)  $f(x) = 10x^2 + 7$

12) \_\_\_\_\_

13)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x - 8}$

13) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the indicated value.**

14) Let  $f(x) = 3^x$ .  $f(-2)$

14) \_\_\_\_\_

15) Let  $f(x) = 3^x$ .  $f^{-1}(243)$

15) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation.**

16)  $4^x = 256$

16) \_\_\_\_\_

17)  $5^{-x} = \frac{1}{125}$

17) \_\_\_\_\_

$$18) 3(8 - 2x) = 81$$

$$18) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$19) 2(1 + 2x) = 32$$

$$19) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$20) 4(5 + 3x) = \frac{1}{256}$$

$$20) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$21) 8^x = 32(3x + 2)$$

$$21) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$22) 9^x = 81(2x - 4)$$

$$22) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Using the exponential key of a calculator to find an approximation to the nearest thousandth.**

$$23) 16^{1.9}$$

$$23) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$24) 0.4^{3.759}$$

$$24) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$25) 2.788^{3.5}$$

$$25) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$26) 2.905^{-2.1}$$

$$26) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Evaluate the logarithm.**

$$27) \log_7 \left( \frac{1}{7} \right)$$

$$27) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$28) \log_5 \left( \frac{1}{25} \right)$$

$$28) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$29) \log_{10} 0.01$$

$$29) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$30) \log_{1/2} 2$$

$$30) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Write in exponential form.**

$$31) \log_{1/5} 25 = -2$$

$$31) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$32) \log_4 64 = 3$$

$$32) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$33) \log_3 1 = 0$$

$$33) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$34) \log_4 4^{-9} = -9$$

$$34) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$35) \log_{1/8} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$35) \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

**Write in logarithmic form.**

36)  $6^3 = 216$

36) \_\_\_\_\_

37)  $3^2 = 9$

37) \_\_\_\_\_

38)  $16^{3/4} = 8$

38) \_\_\_\_\_

39)  $10^{-3} = 0.001$

39) \_\_\_\_\_

40)  $\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^5 = \frac{32,768}{3125}$

40) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation.**

41)  $\log_4 x = 3$

41) \_\_\_\_\_

42)  $\log_5 x = -3$

42) \_\_\_\_\_

43)  $\log_x \left(\frac{9}{16}\right) = 2$

43) \_\_\_\_\_

44)  $\log_9 x = 1$

44) \_\_\_\_\_

45)  $\log_{12} x = 0$

45) \_\_\_\_\_

46)  $\log_9 x = \frac{1}{2}$

46) \_\_\_\_\_

47)  $\log_2 \frac{1}{8} = x$

47) \_\_\_\_\_

48)  $\log_3 \sqrt[3]{6} = x$

48) \_\_\_\_\_

49)  $\log_{\sqrt{4}} \sqrt[4]{6} = x$

49) \_\_\_\_\_

50)  $\log_{10} (10^9) = x$

50) \_\_\_\_\_

51)  $\log_6 1 = x$

51) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

- 52) An animal species is introduced into a certain area. Its population is approximated by  $F(t) = 400 \log_{10}(2t + 3)$ , where  $t$  represents the number of months since its introduction.

52) \_\_\_\_\_

Find the population of this species 6 months after its introduction into the area. Round answer to the nearest whole number.

- 53) The number of visitors to a tourist attraction (for the first few years after its opening) can be approximated by  $V(x) = 50 + 10 \log_2 x$ , where  $x$  represents the number of months after the opening of the attraction. Find the number of visitors 8 months after the opening of the attraction.

Express as a product.

54)  $\log_4 2^3$

53) \_\_\_\_\_

55)  $\log_{10} \sqrt[5]{5}$

54) \_\_\_\_\_

55) \_\_\_\_\_

Express the given logarithm as a sum and/or difference of logarithms. Simplify, if possible. Assume that all variables represent positive real numbers.

56)  $\log_5 (271 \cdot 207)$

56) \_\_\_\_\_

57)  $\log_{19} \frac{11}{10}$

57) \_\_\_\_\_

58)  $\log_{13} \frac{11\sqrt{m}}{n}$

58) \_\_\_\_\_

59)  $\log_5 \frac{\sqrt[3]{16}}{s^2 r}$

59) \_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite the given expression as a single logarithm. Assume that all variables are defined in such a way that variable expressions are positive and bases are positive numbers not equal to 1.

60)  $\log_x x + \log_x y$

60) \_\_\_\_\_

61)  $\log_3 12 + \log_3 12$

61) \_\_\_\_\_

62)  $\log_2 11 - \log_2 a$

62) \_\_\_\_\_

63)  $(\log_m m - \log_m n) + 5 \log_m k$

63) \_\_\_\_\_

Decide whether the statement is true or false.

64)  $\log_3 (6 + 6) = \log_3 6 + \log_3 6$

64) \_\_\_\_\_

65)  $\log_4 (9 - 19) = \log_4 9 - \log_4 19$

65) \_\_\_\_\_

66)  $\log_5 5^{-1} + \log_5 5 = 0$

66) \_\_\_\_\_

67)  $\log_{13} 10 - \log_{10} 13 = 0$

67) \_\_\_\_\_

**Find the logarithm. Give an approximation to four decimal places.**

68)  $\log 3549$

68) \_\_\_\_\_

69)  $\log 0.0763$

69) \_\_\_\_\_

70)  $\log e$

70) \_\_\_\_\_

71)  $\ln 0.980$

71) \_\_\_\_\_

72)  $\ln 0.000159$

72) \_\_\_\_\_

73)  $\ln 22,400,000$

73) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem. Round your answer to the nearest tenth, when appropriate. Use the formula  $pH = -\log [H_3O^+]$ , as needed.**

74) Find the pH if  $[H_3O^+] = 2.8 \times 10^{-2}$ .

74) \_\_\_\_\_

75) Find the pH if  $[H_3O^+] = 1.7 \times 10^{-13}$ .

75) \_\_\_\_\_

**Use a calculator and the change-of-base formula to find the logarithm to four decimal places.**

76)  $\log 9$

76) \_\_\_\_\_

77)  $\log_3 11.46$

77) \_\_\_\_\_

78)  $\log_7 0.761$

78) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

79) Coyotes are one of the few species of North American animals with an expanding range.

The future population P of coyotes in a region of Mississippi can be modeled by the equation  $P(t) = 60 + 16 \ln(18t + 1)$ , where t is time in years. How long will it take for the population to reach 160? Round your answer to the nearest tenth, if necessary.

79) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation. Give the solution to three decimal places.**

80)  $2^x = 22$

80) \_\_\_\_\_

81)  $4^x - 2 = 10$

81) \_\_\_\_\_

82)  $5^{-x} - 2 = 11$

82) \_\_\_\_\_

83)  $10^{-x} + 1 = 91$

83) \_\_\_\_\_

84)  $3^x + 3 = 6^x - 4$

84) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation. Use natural logarithms. When appropriate, give solutions to three decimal places unless otherwise indicated.**

85)  $e^{-0.2t} = 0.21$

85) \_\_\_\_\_

86)  $e^{0.485x} = 20$

86) \_\_\_\_\_

87)  $e^{-0.416x} = 25$

87) \_\_\_\_\_

88)  $\ln e^x = 10$

88) \_\_\_\_\_

89)  $\ln e^{6x} = 36$

89) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the equation. Give the exact solution or solutions.**

90)  $\log_x 8 = 5$

90) \_\_\_\_\_

91)  $\log_3(2x - 8) = 2$

91) \_\_\_\_\_

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

92) \_\_\_\_\_

93)  $\log(2 + x) - \log(x - 2) = \log 5$

93) \_\_\_\_\_

94)  $\log_8 x^2 = \log_8 (2x + 15)$

94) \_\_\_\_\_

95)  $\log_4(x - 6) + \log_4(x - 6) = 1$

95) \_\_\_\_\_

96)  $\log_3(x + 6) + \log_3(x - 6) = 2$

96) \_\_\_\_\_

**Solve the problem.**

97) The number of bacteria growing in an incubation culture increases with time according to  $B = 7300(4)^x$ , where  $x$  is time in days. Find the number of bacteria when  $x = 0$  and  $x = 2$ .

97) \_\_\_\_\_

98) A sample of 400 grams of radioactive substance decays according to the function  $A(t) = 400e^{-0.025t}$ , where  $t$  is the time in years. How much of the substance will be left in the sample after 20 years? Round your answer to the nearest whole gram.

98) \_\_\_\_\_

**Graph.**

99)  $y = 4^x$

99) \_\_\_\_\_

100)  $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

100) \_\_\_\_\_

# Answer Key

Testname: PT999

- 1) Yes
- 2) No
- 3) No
- 4) Yes
- 5) No
- 6) Yes
- 7) No
- 8)  $\{(-19, 17), (18, -13), (16, 5)\}$
- 9) Not one-to-one
- 10)  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-8}{6}$
- 11)  $f^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{x+5}{6}}$
- 12) Not one-to-one
- 13)  $f^{-1}(x) = x^2 + 8, x \geq 0$
- 14)  $\frac{1}{9}$
- 15) 5
- 16)  $\{4\}$
- 17)  $\{3\}$
- 18)  $\{2\}$
- 19)  $\{2\}$
- 20)  $\{-3\}$
- 21)  $-\frac{5}{6}$
- 22)  $\frac{8}{3}$
- 23) 194.012
- 24) 0.032
- 25) 36.185
- 26) 0.107
- 27) -1
- 28) -2
- 29) -2
- 30) -1
- 31)  $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} = 25$
- 32)  $4^3 = 64$
- 33)  $3^0 = 1$
- 34)  $4^{-9} = 4^{-9}$
- 35)  $\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{1/3} = \frac{1}{2}$
- 36)  $\log_6 216 = 3$
- 37)  $\log_3 9 = 2$
- 38)  $\log_{16} 8 = \frac{3}{4}$

- 39)  $\log_{10} 0.001 = -3$
  - 40)  $\log_{8/5} \left( \frac{32,768}{3125} \right) = 5$
  - 41)  $\{64\}$
  - 42)  $\left\{ \frac{1}{125} \right\}$
  - 43)  $\left\{ \frac{3}{4} \right\}$
  - 44)  $\{9\}$
  - 45)  $\{1\}$
  - 46)  $\{3\}$
  - 47)  $\{-3\}$
  - 48)  $\{3\}$
  - 49)  $\{6\}$
  - 50)  $\{9\}$
  - 51)  $\{0\}$
  - 52) 470 animals
  - 53) 80 visitors
  - 54)  $3 \log_4 2$
  - 55)  $\frac{1}{5} \log_{10} 5$
  - 56)  $\log_5 271 + \log_5 207$
  - 57)  $\log_{19} 11 - \log_{19} 10$
  - 58)  $\log_{13} 11 + \frac{1}{2} \log_{13} m - \log_{13} n$
  - 59)  $\frac{1}{3} \log_5 16 - 2 \log_5 s - \log_5 r$
  - 60)  $\log_x xy$
  - 61)  $\log_3 144$
  - 62)  $\log_2 \frac{11}{a}$
  - 63)  $\log_m \frac{mk^5}{n}$
  - 64) False
  - 65) False
  - 66) True
  - 67) False
  - 68) 3.5501
  - 69) -1.1175
  - 70) 0.4343
  - 71) -0.0202
  - 72) -8.7466
  - 73) 16.9246
  - 74) 1.6
  - 75) 12.8
  - 76) 0.9464
  - 77) 2.2199
  - 78) -0.1404
  - 79) 28.7 years
  - 80) {4.459}
  - 81) {3.661}
  - 82) {-3.490}
  - 83) {-0.959}
  - 84) {15.095}
  - 85) {7.803}
  - 86) {6.177}
  - 87) {-7.738}
  - 88) {10}
  - 89) {6}
  - 90)  $\{\sqrt[5]{8}\}$
  - 91)  $\left\{ \frac{17}{2} \right\}$
  - 92) {2}
  - 93) {3}
  - 94) {5, -3}
  - 95) {8}
  - 96)  $\{3\sqrt{5}\}$
  - 97) 7300, 116,800
  - 98) 243 g
  - 99)
- 
- A Cartesian coordinate system showing a curve that passes through the points (0, 1) and (1, 3). The x-axis ranges from -6 to 6 with major tick marks every 2 units. The y-axis ranges from -6 to 6 with major tick marks every 2 units. The curve starts at (0, 1) and increases rapidly as x increases, passing through approximately (1, 3), (2, 9), (3, 27), and (4, 81).
- 100)
- 
- A Cartesian coordinate system showing a curve that passes through the points (0, 1) and (1, 1/3). The x-axis ranges from -6 to 6 with major tick marks every 2 units. The y-axis ranges from -6 to 6 with major tick marks every 2 units. The curve starts at (0, 1) and decreases rapidly as x increases, passing through approximately (1, 1/3), (2, 1/9), (3, 1/27), and (4, 1/81).