

1-3/1-5 Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

Learning Objectives:

1. I can use the rules of exponents to simplify an expression.
2. I can use the rules of logarithms to simplify an expression.
3. I can model exponential growth and decay using a function
4. I can evaluate logarithms.
5. I can solve an exponential equation.
6. I can use the change of base formula.

Exponential Growth and Decay Formulas

Growth/Decay by Rate

$$y = A(1 \pm r)^t$$

A = Initial amount

r = growth/decay rate

t = time

y = Amount after time t

Natural Growth

$$y = Ae^{kt}$$

A = Initial amount

k = growth/decay constant

t = time

y = Amount after time t

$$e \approx 2.71828182843\dots$$

e is an irrational number (like π)

Compound Interest

$$y = A \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

A = Initial amount

r = growth/decay rate

n = number of times per year that interest is compounded

t = time (in years)

y = Amount after time t

Ex1. A 100 gram sample of a radioactive substance decays so that there is a 75 grams left after 10 days

- a.) Find the decay constant and write an exponential decay model of the form $y = Ae^{kt}$
- b.) Find the amount left after 50 days
- c.) Find how many days it will take for there to be 10 grams of the substance left?
- d.) Find the length of time for one half-life.

Logarithms

$$E = \log_b N \quad \rightleftarrows \quad b^E = N$$

$$3 = \log_2 8 \quad \rightleftarrows \quad 2^3 = 8$$

A Log is an Exponent!

Ex2. Evaluate Each logarithm without the use of a calculator

1.) $\log_5 25$

2.) $\log_3 \frac{1}{9}$

3.) $\log_{36} 6$

4.) $\log_{27} 3$

5.) $\log_4 8$

6.) $\log_{16} \frac{1}{8}$

7.) $\log_{13} 1$

8.) $\log_{10} 0$

Laws of Exponents

1. Product Property $b^m \cdot b^n = b^{m+n}$

2. Quotient Property $\frac{b^m}{b^n} = b^{m-n}$

3. Power Property $(b^m)^n = b^{mn}$

4. $(ab)^m = a^m b^m$ 5. $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^m = \frac{a^m}{b^m}$

Laws of Logs

- Product Property

$$\log(AB) = \log A + \log B$$

- Quotient Property

$$\log\left(\frac{A}{b}\right) = \log A - \log B$$

- Power Property

$$\log M^k = k \log M$$

Common vs Natural Logs

Common Log (base 10)

$$\log_{10} x = \log x$$

Natural Log (base e)

$$\log_e x = \ln x$$



Ex3. Solve each equation

1. $3^x = 7$

$$\ln 3^x = \ln 7$$

$$x \ln 3 = \ln 7$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 7}{\ln 3} \approx 1.771$$

2. $e^x = 271$

$$\ln e^x = \ln 271$$

$$x \ln e = \ln 271$$

$$x = \ln 271 \approx \boxed{5.602}$$

3. $4e^x + 7 = 178$

$$\begin{array}{r} -7 \quad -7 \\ \hline 4e^x = 170 \\ \hline \frac{4e^x}{4} = \frac{170}{4} \end{array}$$

$$e^x = 42.75$$

$$x = \ln 42.75$$

$$x \approx 3.755$$

Change of Base Formula

$$\log_b M = x$$

$$b^x = M$$

$$\log(b^x) = \log(M)$$

$$x \log b = \log M$$

$$x = \frac{\log M}{\log b}$$

Homework

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26, 31, 43 – 45

pg 44 # 33 – 35, 37, 41, 46, 48,
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