

Chapter 9 Test Review

Round all answers to the nearest thousandth.

1. Bob buys a used car in 2014. At that time, Bob's car was valued as \$12,500. Since then Bob's car has depreciated at a rate of 6% every year.

a. Write an equation that models the value of the car after x years. $100\% - 6\% = 94\%$

a. $y = 12,500(.94)^x$

b. What is the value of the car after 7 years?

$12,500(.94)^7$

b. $\$8,105.97$

c. After how many years will the car be worth only \$5,000?

$5000 = 12,500(.94)^{x \approx 15}$

c. $\approx 15 \text{ yrs. later}$

2. In 1900, the population of London England was 6,000,000. The city experienced a growth of about 9% every 6 years.

a. Write an equation that models the population after x years. $100\% + 9\% = 109\% = 1.09$

a. $y = 6,000,000(1.09)^x$

b. Suppose the rate continues, what would the population be in 1940?

$y = 6,000,000(1.09)^{40/6}$

b. $10,657,645$

c. What was the population in 1880? 20 yrs ago

$y = 6,000,000(1.09)^{-20/6}$

c. $4,501,904$

3. Sulfur-35 has a half-life of about 87 days. A lab began a study with a sample of 25g of Sulfur-35.

a. Write an equation that models that amount of Sulfur-35 remaining after x days.

$y = 25(0.5)^{x/87}$

a. $y = 25(0.5)^{x/87}$

b. After 300 days, how much Sulfur-35 will remain?

$y = 25(0.5)^{300/87}$

b. 2.29 g

c. After how many days will 17g of the Sulfur-35 remain?

$17 = 25(0.5)^{x/87}$ $x \approx 48$

c. $\approx 48 \text{ days}$

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4. Write the equation in exponential form: $\log_5 8 = x$

4. $5^x = 8$ ○

5. Write the equation in exponential form: $\log_{31} 6 = x$

5. $31^x = 6$

6. Write the equation in logarithmic form: $3^y = 156$

6. $\log_3 156 = y$

7. Write the equation in logarithmic form: $4^t = 453$

7. $\log_4 453 = t$

8. Simplify: $\log_5 y + \frac{\log_5 x}{3}$
 $\log_5 y^{\frac{1}{3}} + \log_5 x^{\frac{1}{3}}$

8. $\log_5 (y^{\frac{1}{3}} \cdot \sqrt[3]{x})$

9. Simplify: $\log_3 u - \log_3 v$
 $\log_3 \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)$

9. $\log_3 \left(\frac{u}{v}\right)$

10. Simplify: $3 \log_2 x + 2 \log_2 y - 5 \log_2 z$
 $\log_2 (x^3 \cdot y^2) - \log_2 z^5$

10. $\log_2 \left(\frac{x^3 y^2}{z^5}\right)$ ○

11. Expand: $\log_5 (y \cdot z)^{\frac{1}{4}}$
 $\log_5 y^{\frac{1}{4}} + \log_5 z^{\frac{1}{4}}$

11. $\log_5 \sqrt[4]{y} + \log_5 \sqrt[4]{z}$

12. Expand: $\log_8 \frac{x}{y^9}$

12. $\log_8 x - 9 \log_8 y$

13. Expand: $\log \frac{4x}{y}$

13. $\log 4x - \log y$

14. Evaluate: $\log_2 678$
 $\frac{\log 678}{\log 2}$

14. 9.41

15. Evaluate: $\log_4 68$
 $\frac{\log 68}{\log 4}$

15. 3.04

16. Evaluate: $\log_5 324$
 $\frac{\log 324}{\log 5}$

16. 3.59 ○

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17. Solve the equation for y: $\frac{7 \cdot 3^y}{7} = \frac{567}{7}$

17. y = 4

$$y \cdot \log 3 = \log 81$$

18. Solve the equation for x: $4^x = 4096$

18. x = 6

$$\log 4^x = \log 4096$$

19. Solve the equation for m: $73^m + 6 = 5233$

19. m = 1.996

$$m \cdot \log 73 = \log 5239$$

20. Solve the equation for x: $2^{5x-20} + 45 = 77$

20. x = 5

$$\frac{(5x-20) \cdot \log 2}{\log 2} = \frac{\log 32}{\log 2}$$

$$5x - 20 = 5$$
$$+20 \quad +20$$

$$\frac{5x}{5} = \frac{25}{5}$$

$$x = 5$$

