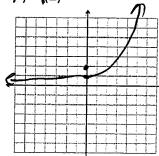


Exponential and Logarithms Intro Review

Graph the following.

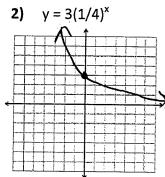
1)
$$y = (2)^{x}$$

3)

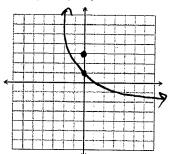


 $y = 2(2)^x + 1$

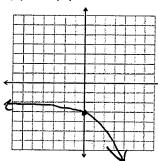
$$\gamma = -1.5(2)^{X} - 3$$



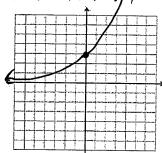
4)
$$y = 3(0.5)^x - 2$$



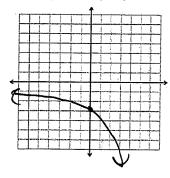
5)
$$y = -1(3)^x - 2$$



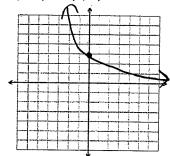
6)
$$y = 3(8/5)^x$$



7)
$$y = -1.5(3.5)^x - 1$$



8)
$$y = 3(4/5)^x$$



Evaluate the following by using a calculator.



- 16) e^2
 - 7.389

- 17) e⁻³
 - 0.0498

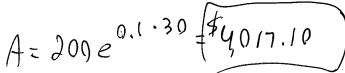
18) e^{1.8}

Continuously compounded interest is found with $A = P \cdot e^{rt}$. Find the following.



19) An account is compounded continuously with an interest rate of 2.2%. The principal amount is \$5000. How much is in the account after 7 years?

20) A man places \$200 into an account that is compounded continuously at a rate of 10% and forgets about it. 30 years later a broker reminds him of the account. How much is in the account?



21) Rewrite the following exponentials as logarithms.



- a) $125 = 5^3$
- b) $121 = 11^2$
- - 109, (10000)=4 3=109, (27)
- 1095 (125)=3 10911(121)=2
- 22) Evaluate the following logarithms.
- a) $log_2 2$

- b) log₈ 64
- d) $\log_5(-125)$

7

No Salution