Worksheet Section 8.2 v01 F2009 Math 098 Dressler

Name_

Graph the function.









4) $f(x) = -5^x$





6)
$$y = 2^{2x} - 1$$



7) y = 2x - 2











12)
$$y = 4^{3x} - 4$$



13) y = 5x - 2











Solve.
29)
$$\frac{1}{9} = 3^{-x}$$

18) $3^{x} = 9$
30) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} = 16$

19) $2^{x} = 8$
31) $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x} = 81$

20) $5^{x} = 25$
32) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} = 4$

21) $5^{x} = 125$
32) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} = 4$

22) $4^{x} = 64$
33) $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x} = 8$

23) $2^{x} = 16$
34) $256^{x} = 4$

24) $3^{x} = 27$
35) $9^{x} = 3$

25) $4^{x} = 16$
36) $49^{x} = 7$

26) $3^{x} = 81$
37) $16^{x} = 2$

27) $\frac{1}{8} = 2^{-x}$
38) $2^{8} - 2^{x} = 16$

28) $\frac{1}{64} = 4^{-x}$
39) $5^{12} - 2^{x} = 625$

41)
$$4^7 + 3x = \frac{1}{16}$$
52) $\left(\frac{625}{81}\right)^{x+1} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{x-1}$ 42) $25 + 3x = \frac{1}{16}$ Solve the problem.43) $36 + 3x = \frac{1}{27}$ Solve the problem.43) $36 + 3x = \frac{1}{27}$ Solve the problem.44) $27 + 3x = \frac{1}{4}$ Solve the computer is purchased for \$4500. Its value each year is about 7% of the value the preceding year. Its value, in dollars, after t years is given by the exponential function $V(t) = 4900(0.70)^{t}$ 44) $27 + 3x = \frac{1}{4}$ Solve the value of the computer after 9 years.45) $100x - 10 = 1000x$ Solve the value of the computer after 4 years.46) $10,000x - 4 = 100x$ Solve the value of the computer after 4 years.47) $1000x - 4 = 10,000x$ Solve the value of the computer after 6 years.48) $100,000x - 3 = 10,000x$ Solve the computer of bacteria growing in an incubation culture?49) $\left(\frac{25}{9}\right)^{x+1} = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{x-1}$ Solve the initial number of bacteria growing in an incubation culture?50) $(16)^{x+1} = \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^{x-1}$ Solve the number of bacteria growing in an incubation culture?51) $(8)^{x+1} = \left(\frac{2}{4}\right)^{x-1}$ Solve the number of bacteria growing in an incubation culture?

- 58) The number of bacteria growing in an incubation culture increases with time according to $B(x) = 7000(4)^{x}$, where x is time in days. Find the number of bacteria after 2 days. What was the initial number of bacteria in the incubation culture?
- 59) The half–life of a certain radioactive substance is 8 years. Suppose that at time t = 0, there are 28 g of the substance. Then after t years, the number of grams of the substance remaining will be

$$N(t) = 28 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/16}$$

How many grams of the substance (to the nearest tenth of a gram) will remain after 24 years?

60) The half-life of a certain radioactive substance is 23 years. Suppose that at time t = 0, there are 26 g of the substance. Then after t years, the number of grams of the substance remaining will be(1)t/46

$$N(t) = 26 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/4}$$

How many grams of the substance (to the nearest tenth of a gram) will remain after 184 years?

61) The half-life of a certain radioactive substance is 21 years. Suppose that at time t = 0, there are 22 g of the substance. Then after t years, the number of grams of the substance remaining will be

$$N(t) = 22 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/42}$$

How many grams of the substance (to the nearest tenth of a gram) will remain after 105 years?

- 62) Susan Johnson invested \$3000 at 6% compounded quarterly . How much will be in the account in 3 years? (Round to the nearest cent.)
- 63) Sun Woo Kim invested \$1500 at 6% compounded monthly . How much will be in the account in 6 years? (Round to the nearest cent.)
- 64) Binal Patel invested \$7000 at 10% compounded monthly . How much will be in the account in 5 years? (Round to the nearest cent.)
- 65) The number of books in a small library increases according to the function B = 4000 e0.03 t, where t is measured in years. How many books will the library have after 7 years?
- 66) How long will it take a sample of radioactive substance to decay to half of its original amount, if it decays according to the function A(t) = 550 e^{-0.154 t}, where t is the time in years? (Round to the nearest hundredth year.)
- 67) The population of a particular city is increasing at a rate proportional to its size. It follows the function $P(t) = 1 + ke^{0.1t}$ where k is a constant and t is the time in years. If the current population is 15,000, in how many years is the population expected to be 37,500? (Round to the nearest year.)

Answer Key Testname: WS8.2V01



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17) 4 18) 2

19) 3

20) 2

21) 3

22) 3

23) 4

24) 3 25) 2

26) 4

27) 3

28) 3

29) 2 30) -4

31) -4

32) -2 33) –3

34) $\frac{1}{4}$

 $35)\frac{1}{2}$ $36)\frac{1}{2}$ $37)\frac{1}{4}$

38) 2

39) 4

40) 4 41) -3

42) -3

43) -3

44) -3

45) - 20

46) 8 47) - 12

48) 15

49) $-\frac{1}{3}$ 50) $-\frac{3}{5}$ 51) - $\frac{1}{2}$ 52) $-\frac{3}{5}$ 53) \$414.49 54) \$1581.89 55) \$666.95 56) 337,500 ; 2700 57) 54,400; 3400 58) 112,000; 7000 59) 9.9 g 60) 1.6 g 61) 3.9 g 62) \$3586.85 63) \$2148.07 64) \$11,517.16 65) 4935 66) 4.50 yr 67) 9 yr