

[exponential + logarithmic functions]

- Make a 5 point sketch of the function $y = 2^x$, labelling appropriately. Then sketch the inverse. State the equation of the inverse.
- Evaluate
 - $\frac{3^{-1}}{2^{-1}}$
 - $3^{-1} - 2^{-1}$
- Simplify
 - $\frac{k^5 \div k^{-4}}{k^5 \times k^{-4}}$
 - $\frac{81x^3y^4}{27x^{-2}y^3} \times \frac{(9xy^2)^2}{162x^4y^4}$
- For the function $y = \log_{10} x$ state
 - The domain
 - The range
 - The x-intercept
 - Whether or not it is a function
 - sketch the function, labelling appropriately
- Evaluate
 - $\log_2 32$
 - $\log_5 1$
 - $\log_3 9^4$
 - $\log 10$
 - $\log 0.001$
- Express $2 \log_5 x + \log_5 y - 4 \log_5 z$ as a single logarithm.
- Solve for x :
 - $\log_x 9 = 2$
 - $\log_5 \left(\frac{1}{125}\right) = x$
- $\log_3 x = -3$
- $x \log_2 8 = 3$
- $\log_3 x = \log_3 54 - \log_3 2$
- Solve and verify $\log_{10}(x - 2) + \log_{10}(x + 1) = 1$
- Solve using logarithms
 - $x^{\frac{2}{5}} = 24$ to 1 decimal place
 - $5^{2x} = 24$ to 3 decimal places
- Given the formula $A = P(1 + i)^n$ where A is amount, P is principal, i is interest rate per period, and n is the number of interest periods, find the number of years it takes for \$35000 to triple in value at 8% compounded semi-annually.
- The number of cells in a culture grows according to the formula $A = 2500 \left(10^{\frac{t}{5}}\right)$ where A is the number of cells after time t in seconds. How long will it take the number of cells to grow to 8.2×10^7 ?