

## Chapter 6 Exponential & Log Functions

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Sections:

6.1 Function Composition

Video 1

Find the following:  $f \circ y(3)$ ,  $y \circ f(4)$ ,  $f \circ f(2)$ ,  $g \circ g(0)$

a)  $f(x) = 2x + 3$     $g(x) = 1 - 3x^2$

b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$     $g(x) = 2x$

Video 2

Find  $f \circ g(x)$  and the domain of the composite function:

a)  $f(x) = x^2 + 3x$     $g(x) = 2x^2 - 1$

b)  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{x+1}$     $g(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

Video 3

Find  $g \circ f(x)$  and the domain of the composite function:

a)  $f(x) = 2 - 3x$     $g(x) = \sqrt{x-3}$

b)  $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$     $g(x) = x^2 + 2x$

Video 4

Find  $f \circ g(x)$  and the domain of the composite function:

a)  $f(x) = \frac{2x-1}{x-3}$     $g(x) = \frac{x+6}{2x-5}$

Video 5

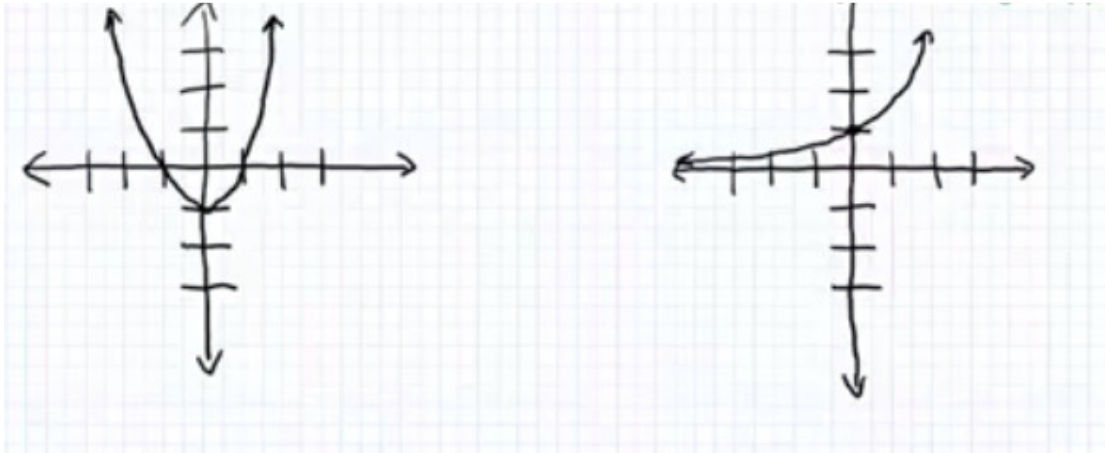
Show that  $f \circ g(x) = g \circ f(x) = x$ :

a)  $f(x) = 3x - 5$     $g(x) = \frac{1}{3}(x+5)$

## 6.2 One-to-One Functions

### Video 1

Are the functions graphed below one-to-one?



### Video 2

Find the inverse of the function, then state its domain and range:

$$f = \{(-2, 5), (-1, 3), (0, 1), (1, -1), (2, -3)\}$$

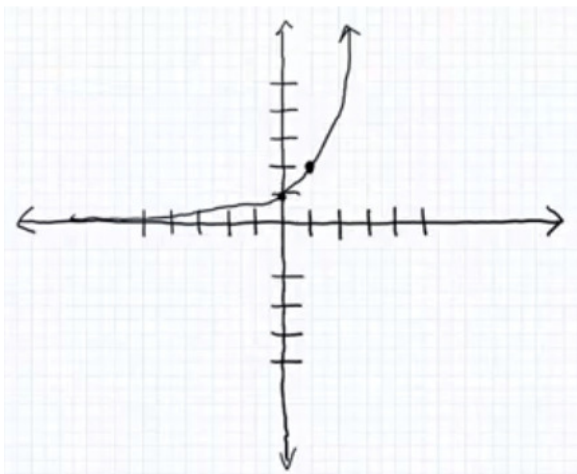
### Video 3

Show the functions are inverses of each other and discuss their domain and range:

a)  $f(x) = (x - 4)^2 + 1, x \geq 4$        $g(x) = 4 + \sqrt{x - 1}$

### Video 4

Graph the inverse of the following function:



### Video 5

Find the inverse of the functions:

- a)  $f(x) = 6x + 1$
- b)  $f(x) = x^2 + 4, x \geq 0$

### Video 6

Find the inverse of the functions:

- a)  $f(x) = \frac{2x-5}{x+4}$
- b)  $f(x) = \frac{x^2-9}{2x^2}, x > 0$

## 6.3 Exponential Functions

### Video 1

Graph the following:

- a)  $f(x) = 2^x - 1$
- b)  $f(x) = 3^{x-2}$

### Video 2

Graph the following:

- a)  $f(x) = -2^x + 1$
- b)  $f(x) = 3^{-x} - 1$

### Video 3

Graph the following:

- a)  $f(x) = 3 - e^{-x}$
- b)  $f(x) = 1 - 2e^{3x}$

#### Video 4

Solve:

a)  $3^x = 3^{-2}$

b)  $5^{x^2} = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^{-8}$

c)  $3^x = 9^{x-1} \cdot 27^{1-3x}$

#### Video 5

Solve:

a)  $5^{x^2+8} = 125^{3x}$

b)  $(e^5)^x \cdot e^{x^2} = e^{14}$

c) If  $3^{-x} = \frac{1}{5}$ , what is  $3^{2x}$ ?

### 6.4 Logarithmic Functions

#### Video 1

Write in logarithmic form:

a)  $8 = 2^3$

b)  $b^4 = 3.9$

c)  $4^x = 5.2$

d)  $e^x = 9$

#### Video 2

Write in exponential form:

a)  $\log_3 27 = 3$

b)  $\log_4 64 = 3$

c)  $\log_2 7 = x$

d)  $\ln x = 6$

### Video 3

Find the exact value:

a)  $\log_8 1 = 0$

b)  $\log_8 3$

c)  $\log_4 16$

d)  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 8$

e)  $\log_5 \sqrt[3]{5}$

f)  $\log_3 \sqrt{27}$

g)  $\ln \sqrt[3]{e}$

### Video 4

Find the domain of each function:

a)  $f(x) = \ln(x + 7)$

b)  $g(x) = 3 \log_5 x^4$

c)  $g(x) = 8 + 5 \ln\left(\frac{x}{3} - 7\right)$

d)  $h(x) = \log_2\left(\frac{x}{x-2}\right)$

### Video 5

Graph each function:

a)  $f(x) = 2x$

b)  $g(x) = \log_2 x$

## 6.5 Properties of Logs

### Video 1

Evaluate each expression:

a)  $\log_3 3^{-7}$

b)  $\ln e^{\sqrt{3}}$

c)  $e^{\ln 15}$

d)  $\log_2 8 + \log_2 4$

## Video 2

Evaluate each expression:

- a)  $\log_9 36 - \log_9 4$
- b)  $\log_7 2 \cdot \log_2 49$
- c)  $4^{\log_4 11 + \log_4 7}$
- d)  $e^{\log_3 27}$

## Video 3

Let  $\ln 5 = x$  and  $\ln 7 = y$ , write each expression in terms of  $x$  and  $y$ :

- a)  $\ln 35$
- b)  $\ln 1.4$
- c)  $\ln 49$
- d)  $\ln \sqrt[3]{5/7}$

## Video 4

- a)  $\log_8 (64y)$
- b)  $\log_3 \left( \frac{x^2}{y^3} \right)$
- c)  $\log \left[ \frac{a^2 (a-2)^3}{\sqrt{a+1}} \right]$
- d)  $\ln \left[ \frac{3y^4 \sqrt{1-y}}{4(y+x)^3} \right]$

## Video 5

Write each expression as a single logarithm:

- a)  $\frac{1}{2} \log x - \log y + 10g^z$
- b)  $\log_5 (x^2 + 4x + 3) - 2 \log_5 (x + 3)$
- c)  $2 \ln \sqrt[3]{x} + \ln(ex^2) - \ln e^2$

## Video 6

Write each expression as a single logarithm:

a)  $2 \log x - \frac{1}{2} \log(x^2 - 1) - \frac{1}{3} \log(x^2 + 1)$

b)  $\ln\left(\frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{x^2 - 1}\right) - \ln\left(\frac{x^2 + 6x + 5}{x - 1}\right)$

## 6.6 Exponential & Log Equations

### Video 1

Solve:

a)  $\log_2 x = 4$

b)  $\log_7(3x + 6) = \log_7 33$

c)  $3 \log_5 x = -\log_5 8$

### Video 2

Solve:

a)  $3 \log_3(x + 2) - \log_3 9 = 1$

b)  $\log_6(x + 2) + \log_6(x - 3) = 1$

c)  $\log(3x + 9) = 1 + \log(x - 4)$

### Video 3

Solve:

a)  $\log_7 3x + \log_7(2x - 1) = \log_7(16x - 10)$

b)  $\log_3(x + 1) + \log_3 2x = \log_3(3x + 1)$

### Video 4

Solve:

a)  $3^x = 5$

b)  $2^{-x} = 1.8$

c)  $0.9(4^{0.3x}) = 0.6$

d)  $5^{1-x} = 2$

### Video 5

Solve:

a)  $3^{2x-1} = 2^{x+1}$

b)  $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^{1-x} = 4^x$

c)  $0.4^{2+x} = 1.9^{3x-1}$

d)  $e^{x+5} = \pi^x$

### Video 6

Solve:

a)  $2^{2x} - 4 \cdot 2^x = 21$

b)  $4^x - 4^{-x} = 2$

c)  $5 \cdot 9^x - 14 \cdot 3^x + 8 = 0$

d)  $36^x - 6^{x+1} = 16$