

Midterm Review: Logs, Exp, Sequences, & Series

	Method 1	Method 2		
① $u_1 = 2$	} $32 = 2 + (5-1)d$ $30 = 4d$ $d = \frac{30}{4} = \frac{15}{2} = 7.5$ $S_5 = \frac{5}{2}(2(2) + (5-1)(7.5))$ $S_5 = 85$	} $S_5 = \frac{5}{2}(2+32)$ $S_5 = 85$		
$u_5 = 32$				

② The series is arithmetic w/ $d=3$.

$$3750 = 3 + (n-1)(3) \quad S_{1250} = \frac{1250}{2}(3+3750)$$

$$3750 = 3 + 3n - 3 \quad = 2,345,625$$

$$3750 = 3n$$

$$1250 = n$$

③ $r = -\frac{2}{3}$ $S_\infty = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{1 - (-\frac{2}{3})} = \frac{\frac{2}{3}}{\frac{5}{3}} = \frac{2}{5}$ or .4

④ Ashley is arithmetic w/ $d=2$ & $u_1=12$.

a) $S_{15} = \frac{15}{2}(2(12) + (15-1)(2)) = 390$

Billie is geometric w/ $r=1.1$ & $u_1=12$.

b) i. $u_3 = 12(1.1)^{3-1} = 14.52$

ii. $S_{15} = \frac{12(1.1^{15} - 1)}{1.1 - 1} = 381$ (to 3 sig figs)

c) $50 = 12(1.1)^{n-1}$
 $\frac{50}{12} = (1.1)^{n-1}$

$\log_{1.1}\left(\frac{50}{12}\right) = n-1$

$n = 15.97$, so week 16

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 9^{x-1} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x}$$

Method 1

$$\begin{aligned} (3^2)^{x-1} &= (3^{-1})^{2x} \\ 3^{2x-2} &= 3^{-2x} \end{aligned}$$

$$2x-2 = -2x$$

$$4x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

Method 2

$$\log_9 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2x} = x-1$$

$$2x \left(\log_9 \frac{1}{3}\right) = x-1$$

$$2x \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) = x-1$$

$$-x = x-1$$

$$-2x = -1$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{aligned} \text{a) } \log_5 x^2 &= 2 \log_5 x \\ &= 2(y) = 2y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \log_5 \left(\frac{1}{x}\right) &= \log_5 1 - \log_5 x \\ &= 0 - y = -y \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } \log_{\textcircled{25}} x = \frac{\log_5 x}{\log_5 25} = \frac{y}{2}$$

* Need to change base *

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \text{Growth formula: } y = P(1+r)^t \quad \text{pick any value for } P$$

$$100 = 50(1+0.023)^t$$

$$2 = 1.023^t$$

$$\log_{1.023} 2 = t$$

$$30 \text{ } \cancel{30000} = t$$

(nearest minute)

$$\textcircled{8} \quad n = 800 e^{0.13t}$$

$$\text{a) } n = 800 e^0 = 800$$

b) omit

c) change to "After k minutes, the number of bacteria is greater than 10,000..."

$$10,000 = 800 e^{0.13t}$$

$$12.5 = e^{0.13t}$$

$$\log_e 12.5 = 0.13t$$

$$19.4 = t$$

$\textcircled{9}$ * Have to use log properties to split up first *

$$\log_{10} \left(\frac{P}{QR^3} \right)^2 = 2 \log_{10} \left(\frac{P}{QR^3} \right)$$

$$= 2 \left[\log_{10} P - \log_{10} QR^3 \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\log_{10} P - (\log_{10} Q + \log_{10} R^3) \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[\log_{10} P - (\log_{10} Q + 3 \log_{10} R) \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[x - (y + 3z) \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[x - y - 3z \right] = \boxed{2x - 2y - 6z}$$

$$\textcircled{10} \quad \log_{27} x = 1 - \log_{27} (x - .4)$$

$$\log_{27} x = \log_{27} 27 - \log_{27} (x - .4)$$

$$\log_{27} x = \log_{27} \frac{27}{x - .4}$$

$$\frac{x}{1} = \frac{27}{x - .4}$$

$$27 = x^2 - .4x$$

$$x = -\cancel{5}, 5.4$$

→ solve w/
quad formula
or graph