

Compute the exact value of the function for the given x-value without using a calculator

$$1. \ f(x) = 3 \cdot 5^x \quad \text{for } x = 0$$

$$2. \ f(x) = -2 \cdot 27^x \quad \text{for } x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$3. \ f(x) = 8 \cdot 4^x \quad \text{for } x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$4. \ f(x) = 6 \cdot 3^x \quad \text{for } x = -2$$

Compute the exact value of the function for the given x-value without using a calculator

$$1. \ f(x) = -3 \cdot 8^x \quad \text{for } x = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$2. \ f(x) = -3 \cdot 16^x \quad \text{for } x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$3. \ f(x) = 6 \cdot 4^x \quad \text{for } x = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$4. \ f(x) = 6 \cdot 3^x \quad \text{for } x = -3$$

Determine whether the function is growth or decay

$$1. \ f(x) = 8^x$$

$$2. \ f(x) = (.6)^x$$

$$3. \ f(x) = 4^{-x}$$

$$4. \ f(x) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-x}$$

Find the y-int, the Horizontal Asymptotes, then sketch a graph of the logistic growth function

$$1. \quad f(x) = \frac{10}{1 + e^{-x}}$$

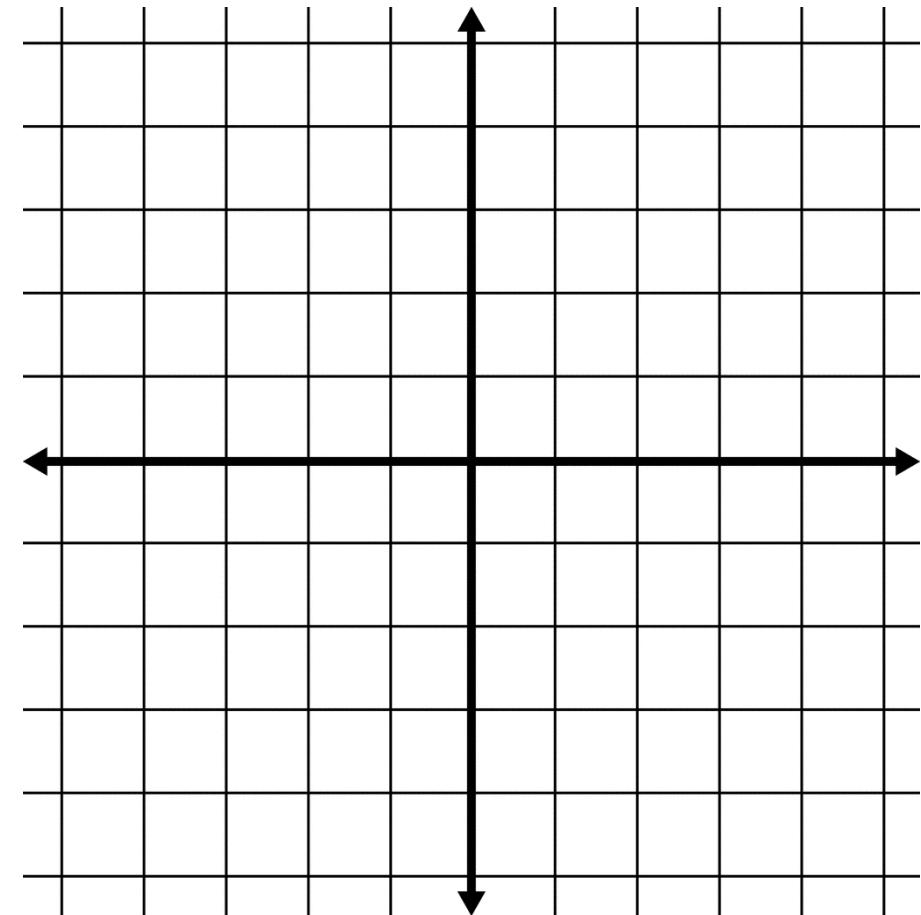
$$2. \quad f(x) = \frac{4}{1 + .2^x}$$

Describe the transformation from the base logarithm then answer questions one and two to help sketch the graph.

$$f(x) = \ln(x - 2) + 3$$

- 1) Determine the vertical asymptote

- 2) Determine the x-intercept

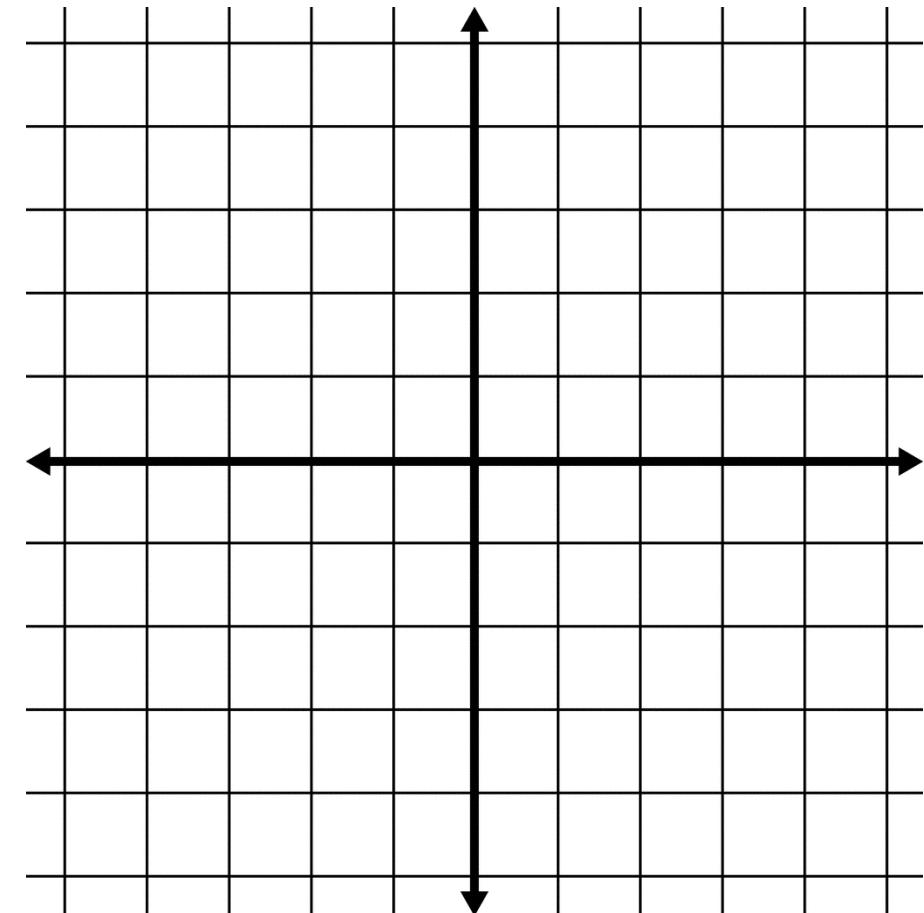


Describe the transformation from the base logarithm then answer questions one and two to help sketch the graph.

$$f(x) = -2 \ln(-x) - 1$$

- 1) Determine the vertical asymptote

- 2) Determine the x-intercept

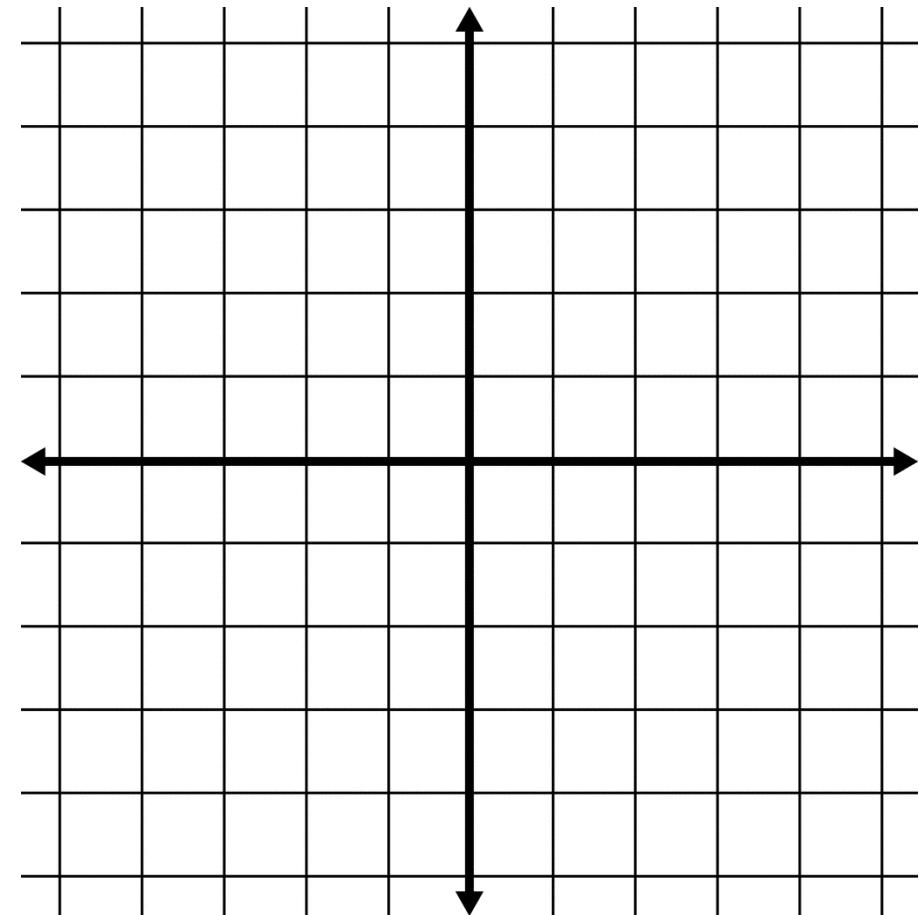


Describe the transformation from the base logarithm then answer questions one and two to help sketch the graph.

$$f(x) = \log(4x) - 1$$

- 1) Determine the vertical asymptote

- 2) Determine the x-intercept

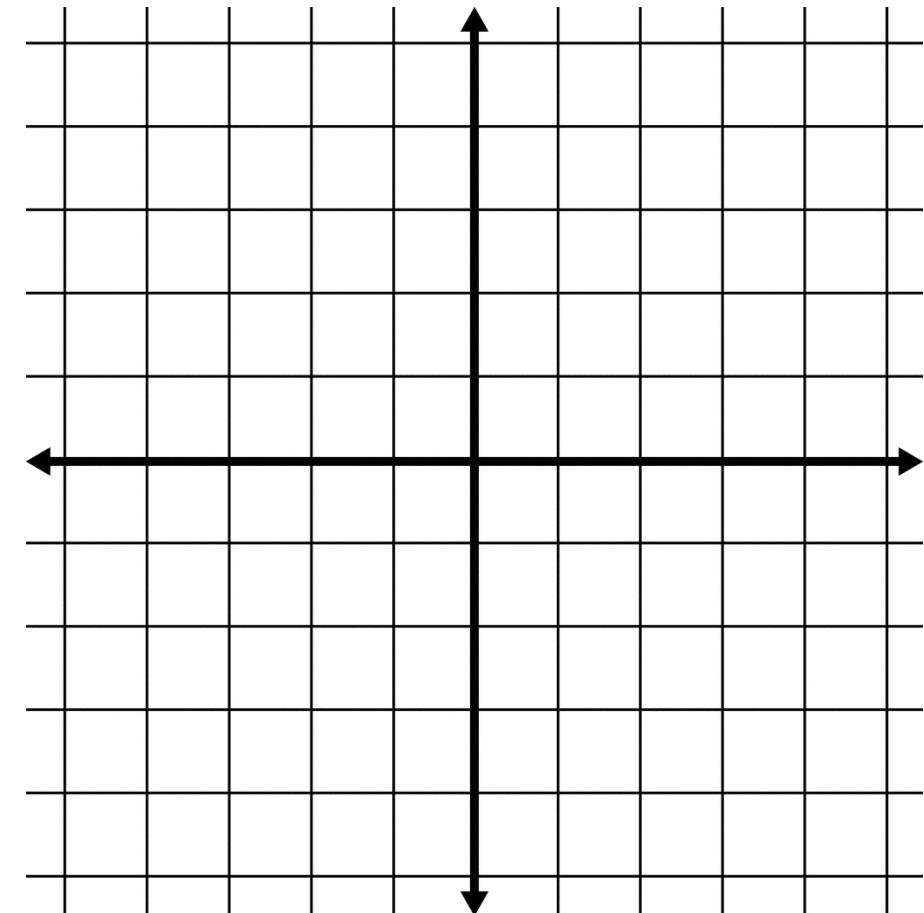


Describe the transformation from the base logarithm then answer questions one and two to help sketch the graph.

$$f(x) = 3\log(x + 4)$$

- 1) Determine the vertical asymptote

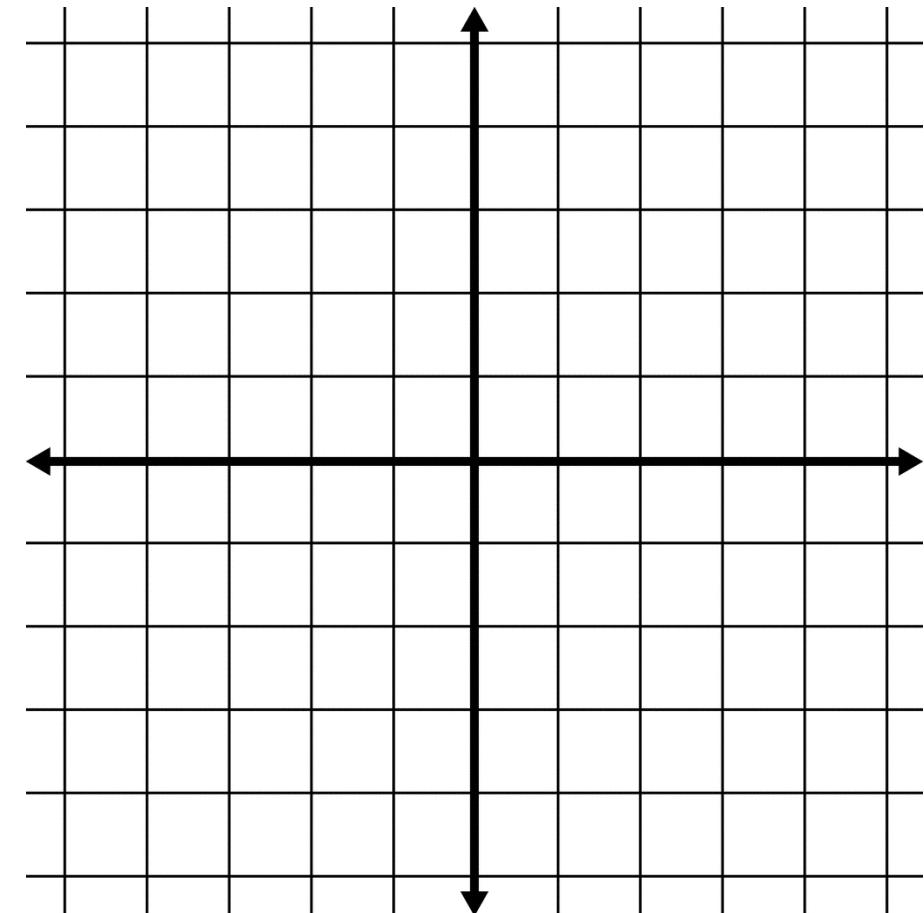
- 2) Determine the x-intercept



Describe the transformation from the base logarithm then answer questions one and two to help sketch the graph.

$$f(x) = 2 \ln(x-1) - 1$$

- 1) Determine the vertical asymptote
- 2) Determine the x-intercept



Evaluate without using a calculator

$$1. \log_5 5 =$$

$$2. \log_2 16 =$$

$$3. \log \sqrt{10} =$$

$$4. \log 10^{-5} =$$

Find the y-int, the Horizontal Asymptotes,
then sketch a graph of each function

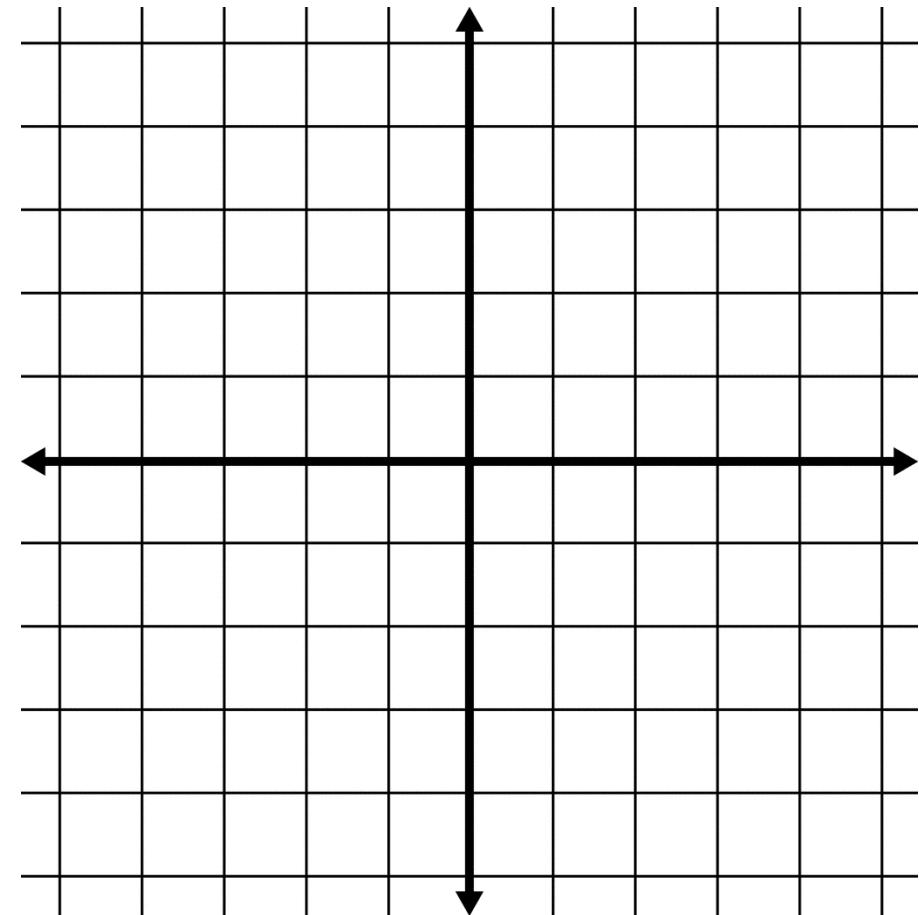
$$1. \ f(x) = 5^x$$

$$2. \ f(x) = \frac{6}{1 + 2e^{-x}}$$

Describe the transformation from the base logarithm then answer questions one and two to help sketch the graph.

$$f(x) = -5 \ln(2-x) - 1$$

- 1) Determine the vertical asymptote
- 2) Determine the x-intercept

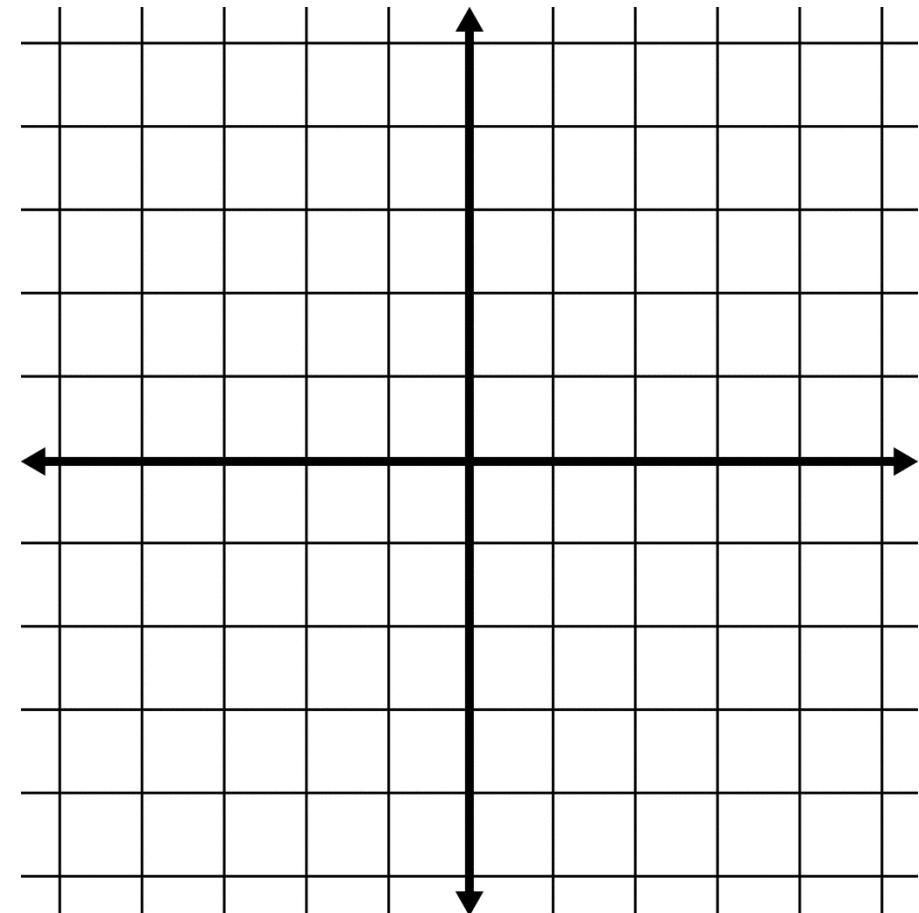


Describe the transformation from the base logarithm then answer questions one and two to help sketch the graph.

$$f(x) = 3\log(2x) + 3$$

- 1) Determine the vertical asymptote

- 2) Determine the x-intercept



Expand each logarithm

$$7) \log \frac{x}{y^6}$$

$$8) \log (a \cdot b)^2$$

$$9) \log \frac{u^4}{v}$$

$$10) \log \frac{x}{y^5}$$

$$11) \log \sqrt[3]{x \cdot y \cdot z}$$

$$12) \log (x \cdot y \cdot z^2)$$

Condense each logarithm

$$19) \ 6 \log_3 u + 6 \log_3 v$$

$$20) \ \ln x - 4 \ln y$$

$$21) \ \log_4 u - 6 \log_4 v$$

$$22) \ \log_3 u - 5 \log_3 v$$

$$23) \ 20 \log_6 u + 5 \log_6 v$$

$$24) \ 4 \log_3 u - 20 \log_3 v$$