

Logarithmic Functions

Finite Math

14 February 2019

Quiz

In the formula for exponential growth, $A = ce^{rt}$, if the growth rate were 5%, which letter would you replace with .05?

Inverse Functions

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Since $(1)^2 = 1$ and $(-1)^2 = 1$, we get *two* values when we run x^2 backward! So x^2 is not invertible.

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If we have a one-to-one function

$$y = f(x)$$

we can form the *inverse function* by switching x and y and solving for y :

$$x = f(y) \xrightarrow{\text{solve for } y} y = f^{-1}(x).$$

Logarithms

We will focus on one particular inverse function: the inverse of the function $f(x) = b^x$ ($b > 0$, $b \neq 1$).

Definition (Logarithm)

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Graphing a Logarithmic Function

Example

Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \log_2 x$.

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⑧ $\log_b M = \log_b N$ if and only if $M = N$

The Natural Logarithm

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$$\log_b x = \frac{\ln x}{\ln b}$$

(See the textbook for a proof of this.)

Using Properties of Exponents and Logarithms

Example

Solve for x in the following equations:

(a) $7 = 2e^{0.2x}$

(b) $16 = 5^{3x}$

(c) $8000 = (x - 4)^3$

Reminder of Some Exponent Types

A quick reminder of different types of exponents:

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Now You Try It!

Example

Solve for x in the following equations:

(a) $75 = 25e^{-x}$

(b) $42 = 7^{2x+3}$

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Solution

(a) $x \approx -1.09861$

(b) $x \approx -0.53961$

(c) $x \approx 1.94270$

Applications

Recall that exponential growth/decay models are of the form

$$A = ce^{rt}.$$

Using the natural logarithm, we can solve for the rate of growth/decay, r , and the time elapsed, t . Let's see this in an example.

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Example

The isotope carbon-14 has a half-life (the time it takes for the isotope to decay to half of its original mass) of 5730 years.

- (a) At what rate does carbon-14 decay?*
- (b) How long would it take for 90% of a chunk of carbon-14 to decay?*