

Name: _____

Date: _____

HW Math 12 Section 7.8 Natural Logarithms and e

1. Simplify each of the following into a single exponent:

| | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| a) $\frac{2}{e^{-x}}$ | b) $(e^x)^4$ | c) $e^{1-x} e^{3x}$ |
| d) $e^x e^{-2x}$ | e) $3e^{2x} (1 - 6e^{-3x})$ | f) $4e^{3x-2} (2 - 3e^{2x})$ |

2. Evaluate each of the following without using a calculator

| | | |
|------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) $e^{2\ln 4}$ | b) $\ln e^3$ | c) $-3\ln e$ |
| d) $e^{-4\ln 4}$ | e) $\ln \sqrt[4]{e^5}$ | f) $\ln \left(\frac{1}{e} \right)$ |
| g) $\ln(1+e)$ | h) $e^{\ln 0}$ | i) $\ln 3 + 2\ln 4 - \ln 48$ |

3. Reduct the following to lowest term

| | | |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| a) $e^{-2\ln 3 + 3\ln 2}$ | b) $e^{-\ln \left(\frac{1}{e} \right)}$ | c) $\ln(3^{-e} e^3)$ |
| d) $\ln \left(\frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{e} \right)$ | e) $\ln e^{2\ln e}$ | f) $e^{\ln 3^{(\ln 4)}}$ |

4. Solve for "x"

| | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| a) $e^{3x} = 4$ | b) $\ln x = 11$ | c) $\ln(3x - 2) = 4$ |
| d) $\ln(e^{4-x}) = 6$ | e) $e^{5-3x} = 4$ | f) $\ln x = \ln 11 + \ln 6 - \ln 3$ |
| g) $\ln(\ln x) = 4$ | h) $e^{e^{2x}} = 4$ | i) $\frac{\ln \sqrt{x}}{2} = 3$ |

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| j) $\ln(4x-1) = \frac{\log 10}{\log e}$ | k) $(e^{\ln 4x})^2 = 4$ | l) $\ln x^e = 1$ |
| m) $(\ln x)^2 - \frac{\log x}{\log e} + 6 = 0$ | n) $e^x - 6e^{-x} = 1$ | o) $(\ln x)^2 + (\ln x) = 2$ |
| p) $2 \ln x = \ln(4x+5)$ | q) $e^x + 4e^{-x} = 5$ | r) |

5. Express the following as a single logarithm:

| | |
|--|--|
| a) $\frac{1}{3} \ln x + 2 \ln(6x+5)$ | b) $3 \ln x - \ln(x^2 - 1) + \ln(x^2 - 1)$ |
| c) $4 \ln x + 5 \ln(2-x) - 2 \ln(1+x)$ | d) $\frac{2}{3} \ln x - 3 \ln(x^2 - 2x - 8)$ |

6. The relationship between the elapsed time "t", in hours, since Jack took his first dose of medication, and the amount of medication $M(t)$, in mg, in his bloodstream is modelled by the following function below.

$$M(t) = 30 \times e^{-0.8t}$$

I) How much medication will Jack have in his bloodstream after 3 hours?

II) How many hours will it take for Jack to have 1mg left in his bloodstream?

7. The amount of money Dave has in his investment is given by the formula: $A = Pe^{rt}$. If He invests \$5000 at 2.5% interest, compounded continuously, how long will it take to double his investment?

8. A radio-active substance has a half life of 2500 years. What is the equation for the amount of this substance after “t” years in the form of $A = Pe^{rt}$?

9. TD bank offers an GIC that gives annual interest of 1.5% compounded monthly. What is the equivalent interest rate if the interest is compounded continuously?

10. Each year, Jason’s parents contributes \$2500 into his RESP account, then govt will match it with \$500. Suppose the RESP is invested in a fund that gives 8% return annually, compounded continuously, starting when Jason was born, how much will he have in the account when he turns 18?