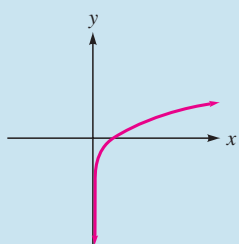


# PROBLEMS AND PROJECTS

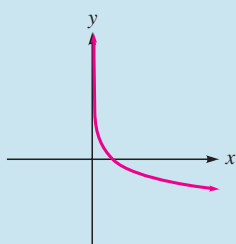
1. Match each equation with its graph.

— a.  $y = 3^x$       — b.  $y = 3^x - 1$   
 — c.  $y = 3^{x-1}$       — d.  $y = \log_3 x$   
 — e.  $y = \log_3(x - 1)$       — f.  $y = \log_{1/3} x$

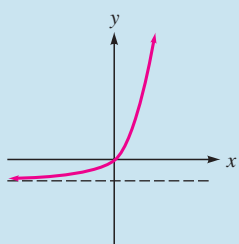
s.



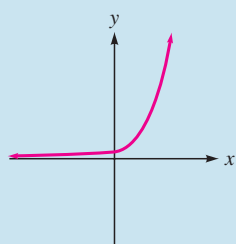
t.



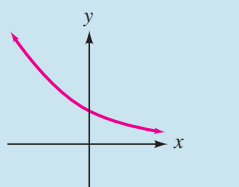
u.



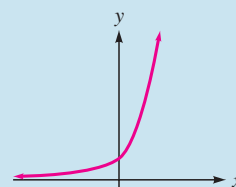
v.



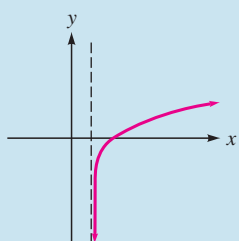
w.



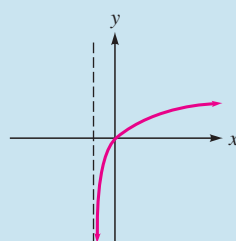
x.



y.



z.

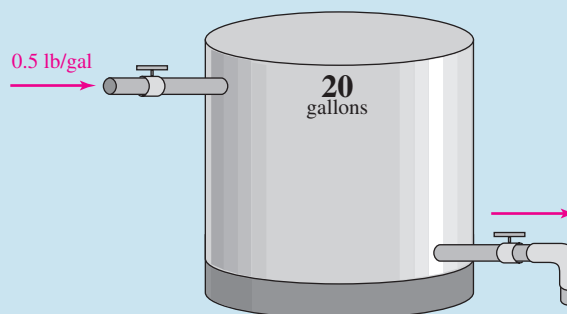


2. Use a graphing calculator to graph the function  $y = \ln(e^x)$ . Explain why the graph is a line. What is a simpler form of the equation of that line?
3. Use a graphing calculator to graph the function  $y = e^{\ln x}$ . Is its graph a line, or just part of a line? Explain.

4. The tank in the illustration initially contains 20 gallons of pure water. A brine solution containing 0.5 pounds of salt per gallon is pumped into the tank, and the well-stirred mixture leaves at the same rate. The amount  $A$  of salt in the tank after  $t$  minutes is given by

$$A = 10(1 - e^{-0.03t})$$

- a. Graph this function.
- b. What is  $A$  when  $t = 0$ ? Explain why that value is expected.
- c. What is  $A$  after 2 minutes? After 10 minutes?
- d. What value does  $A$  approach after a long time (as  $t$  becomes large)? Explain why this is the value you would expect.



## Project 1

Graphing calculators graph base- $e$  and base-10 logarithmic functions easily, because logarithms to these bases are built-in. Find a way of graphing the function  $y = \log_3 x$ , even though there is no  $\log_3$  key.

## Project 2

For positive values of  $x$ , the graphs of the polynomial function  $y = x^3$  and the exponential function  $y = e^x$  are both increasing, as shown in Illustration 1. Which is increasing faster? At  $x = 2, 3$ , and  $4$ , the graph of the polynomial is winning, but when  $x = 5$ , the graph of the exponential has caught up to and passed the polynomial graph.

The higher a polynomial's degree, the faster its graph rises. Illustration 2 shows the graphs of  $y = x^5$  and  $y = e^x$ . It looks as if the graph of the polynomial is rising more rapidly. Will the exponential graph ever catch up? In a race between a polynomial and an exponential function, which function will eventually win?

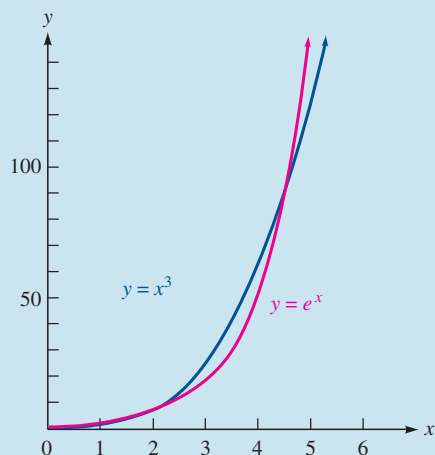


Illustration 1

Use a graphing calculator to graph  $y = x^5$  and  $y = e^x$ . Then try a race between  $y = x^{20}$  and  $y = e^x$ . (Hint: Useful viewing windows are difficult to find. For  $y = x^{20}$ , try  $80 \leq x \leq 100$  and  $0 \leq Y \leq 5 \times 10^{39}$ .) Write a brief report of your conclusions.

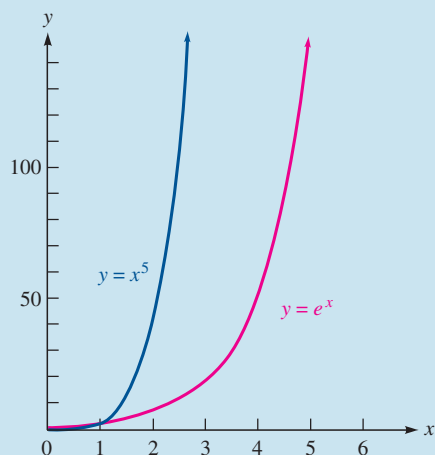


Illustration 2

### Project 3

When graphing a function  $y = f(x)$ , various numbers  $x$  are used to produce corresponding values of  $y$ , and many pairs  $(x, y)$  are plotted to produce the graph. In **parametric equations**, various values of a third variable, called a **parameter**, are used to generate both  $x$ - and  $y$ -values. Set your graphing calculator for parametric equations (try the **MODE** key, or consult the owner's manual). Set the range of the parameter,  $t$ :

$$T_{\min} = 0$$

$$T_{\max} = 10$$

$$T_{\text{step}} = 0.1$$

Then graph the parametric equations

$$X_{1T} = \ln t$$

$$Y_{1T} = t$$

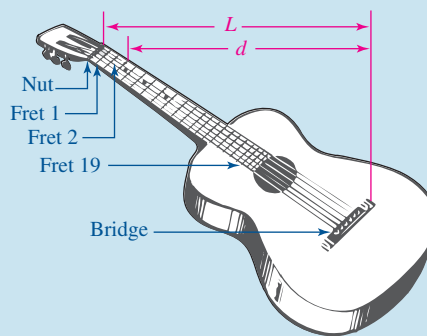
The resulting graph is that of  $y = e^x$ , which is the inverse of  $y = \ln x$ . Explain why.

### Project 4

The 19 frets on the neck of the classical guitar shown in the illustration are positioned according to the exponential function

$$d = L \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^{n/12}$$

where  $L$  is the distance between the nut and the bridge and  $d$  is the distance from the bridge to fret number  $n$ .



- Find a classical guitar and measure its nut-to-bridge distance  $L$ . Use this value in the equation and calculate the distance to frets 1 and 19. Do the calculated values agree with the measured distances?
- Calculate and measure the distance to fret 12, which produces a tone one octave above that of the open string. What fractional part of  $L$  is this distance?
- Calculate the distance to fret zero. From the value calculated, where is fret zero?
- Does this formula work for an electric guitar?

### Project 5

Determine the current interest rate for Government EE savings bonds by calling a bank or visiting the Web site [www.savingsbonds.gov](http://www.savingsbonds.gov). Then calculate how long it will take an EE bond to double in value.

Determine the current interest rate for Government I savings bonds by calling a bank or visiting [www.savingsbonds.gov](http://www.savingsbonds.gov). Then calculate how long it will take an I bond to double in value.

Call a bank and determine the interest rate on a 5-year certificate of deposit. Then calculate how long it will take the value of the CD to double.

Write a paper comparing these three investments. Tell which one you think is the better investment for you at this time.