

The handwritten assignment is **due** in recitation on **Tuesday, September 11**.

When submitting a written homework you will be required to follow these guidelines:

- all pages for each assignment must be stapled together with a single staple in the top left corner;
- if you submit your homework on pages from a notebook, then you must remove the frilly edges;
- you must either (a) have all problems in numerical order or (b) start every problem on the left side of the page so that the TA can easily find the problems that s/he chooses to grade.

You will be penalized one point for each unsatisfied item listed above on every handwritten assignment.

1. (Problem # 43, p. 53)

When $\log y$ is graphed as a function of x , a straight line results. Graph the straight line given by the following two points

$$(x_1, y_1) = (0, 5) \quad (x_2, y_2) = (3, 1)$$

on a log-linear plot. The functional relationship between x and y is: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Note: The original x - y coordinates are given.)

$$x850 \cdot 5 = 5/x - 5 \cdot 5 = 5 \quad \text{Answer}$$

2. (Problem # 45, p. 53)

When $\log y$ is graphed as a function of x , a straight line results. Graph the straight line given by the following two points

$$(x_1, y_1) = (-2, 3) \quad (x_2, y_2) = (1, 1)$$

on a log-linear plot. The functional relationship between x and y is: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Note: The original x - y coordinates are given.)

$$x690 \cdot 144 = x(5/1 - 3) \cdot 5/15 = 5/x - 3 \cdot 5/15 = 5 \quad \text{Answer}$$

3. When $\log y$ is graphed as a function of x , a straight line results. Graph the straight line given by the following two points

$$(x_1, y_1) = (0, 50) \quad (x_2, y_2) = (2, 800)$$

on a log-linear plot. The functional relationship between x and y is: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Note: The original x - y coordinates are given.)

$$x4 \cdot 05 = 5 \quad \text{Answer}$$

4. (Problem # 47, p. 53)

Consider the relationship $y = 3 \times 10^{-2x}$ between the quantities x and y .

Use a logarithmic transformation to find a linear relationship of the form

$$Y = mx + b$$

between the given quantities.

$$Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Graph the resulting linear relationship on a log-linear plot.

$$5 \log 5 = q \quad 2 - = u \quad 5 \log 5 = Y \quad \text{Answer}$$

5. (Problem # 51, p. 53)

Consider the relationship $y = 5 \times 2^{4x}$ between the quantities x and y .

Use a logarithmic transformation to find a linear relationship of the form

$$Y = mx + b$$

between the given quantities.

$$Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Graph the resulting linear relationship on a log-linear plot.

$$\log Y = 4 \log 2 \log x + \log 5 \quad \text{Answer: } Y = 5 \cdot 2^{4x}$$

6. (Problem # 55, p. 53)

When $\log y$ is graphed as a function of $\log x$, a straight line results. Graph the straight line given by the following two points

$$(x_1, y_1) = (1, 2) \quad (x_2, y_2) = (5, 1)$$

on a log-log plot. The functional relationship between x and y is: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Note: The original x - y coordinates are given.)

$$\log y = -\frac{1}{4} \log x + \log 2 \quad \text{Answer: } y = 2 \cdot x^{-0.25}$$

7. (Problem # 57, p. 53)

When $\log y$ is graphed as a function of $\log x$, a straight line results. Graph the straight line given by the following two points

$$(x_1, y_1) = (4, 2) \quad (x_2, y_2) = (8, 8)$$

on a log-log plot. The functional relationship between x and y is: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Note: The original x - y coordinates are given.)

$$\log y = \frac{1}{2} \log x + \log 2 \quad \text{Answer: } y = 2 \cdot x^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

8. When $\log y$ is graphed as a function of $\log x$, a straight line results. Graph the straight line given by the following two points

$$(x_1, y_1) = (1, 20) \quad (x_2, y_2) = (10, 000, 20, 000)$$

on a log-log plot. The functional relationship between x and y is: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

(Note: The original x - y coordinates are given.)

$$\log y = 0.75 \log x + \log 20 \quad \text{Answer: } y = 20 \cdot x^{0.75}$$

9. (Problem # 59, p. 53)

Consider the relationship $y = 2x^5$ between the quantities x and y .

Use a logarithmic transformation to find a linear relationship of the form

$$Y = mX + b$$

between the given quantities.

$$Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Graph the resulting linear relationship on a log-log plot.

$$\log Y = 5 \log X + \log 2 \quad \text{Answer: } Y = 2X^5$$

10. (Problem # 64, p. 53)

Consider the relationship $y = 4x^{-3}$ between the quantities x and y .

Use a logarithmic transformation to find a linear relationship of the form

$$Y = mX + b$$

between the given quantities.

$$Y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad X = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \quad b = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}.$$

Graph the resulting linear relationship on a log-log plot.

$$\log Y = m \log X + b \quad \log Y = \log 4 - 3 \log X \quad \log Y = \log 4 - 3 \log X$$

11. (Problem # 73, p. 54)

The following table is based on a functional relationship between x and y that is either an exponential or a power function:

x	y
1	1.8
2	2.07
4	2.38
10	2.85
20	3.28

Use an appropriate logarithmic transformation and a graph to decide whether the table comes from a power function or an exponential function,

☐ power function

☐ exponential function

and find the functional relationship between x and y : $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

$$y = 1.8x^{0.2}$$

12. (Problem # 75, p. 54)

The following table is based on a functional relationship between x and y that is either an exponential or a power function:

x	y
-1	0.398
-0.5	1.26
0	3.98
0.5	12.59
1	39.8

Use an appropriate logarithmic transformation and a graph to decide whether the table comes from a power function or an exponential function,

☐ power function

☐ exponential function

and find the functional relationship between x and y : $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$.

$$y = 3.98 \times 10^x$$