# Unit 4 Lesson 17: Logarithmic Functions 

## 1 Which One Doesn't Belong: Functions (Warm up)

## Student Task Statement

Which one doesn't belong? Be prepared to explain your reasoning.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& f(x)=4 \cdot(0.75)^{x} \\
& g(x)=4 \cdot e^{(0.75 x)} \\
& h(x)=(0.75) \cdot 4^{x} \\
& j(x)=4 \cdot \log x
\end{aligned}
$$

## 2 How Long Will It Take?

## Student Task Statement

A colony of 1,000 bacteria doubles in population every hour.

1. Explain why we can write $h=\log _{2} x$ to represent the number of hours, $h$, it takes for the one thousand bacteria to reach a population of $x$ thousand.
2. Complete the table with the corresponding values of $h$.

| $x$ (thousands) | 1 | 2 | 4 | 8 | 16 | 50 | 80 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $h$ (hours) |  |  |  |  |  |  |

3. Plot the pairs of values on the coordinate plane. Make two observations about the graph.

4. Use the graph to estimate the missing values in the table.

| $x$ (thousands) | 10 | 24 | 72 |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $h$ (hours) |  |  |  |

## 3 Another Logarithmic Function

## Student Task Statement

Earlier we saw that $h=\log _{2} x$ represents the number of hours for 1 thousand bacteria, doubling every hour, to reach a population of $x$, in thousands.

1. Suppose the function $d$, defined by $d(x)=\log _{10} x$, represents the number of days it takes 1 thousand of another species of bacteria to reach a population of $x$, in thousands. How is this population of bacteria growing?
2. Graph $d$ using graphing technology. Make two observations about the graph.
3. Use your graph to estimate the values of $d(50)$ and $d(20,000)$. (Adjust your graphing window as needed.) Explain what each value means in this situation.
4. Estimate or find the population after 5 days.
