

## Chapter 4.4 Check Your Understanding

*Exercises 1–5 True or False. Give reasons.*

1.  $\log 16 < \ln 5$

**Answer:**

True;  $\log 16 \approx 1.20$ ,  $\ln 5 \approx 1.61$ , so  $\log 16 < \ln 5$ .

2.  $\ln(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}) = \frac{1}{2}(\ln 2 + \ln 5)$

**Answer:**

False;  $\ln(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{5}) \approx 1.29$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}(\ln 2 + \ln 5) \approx 1.15$ .

3. For all positive numbers  $c$  and  $d$ ,  
 $\ln(c + d) = \ln c + \ln d$ .

**Answer:**

False; try  $c = 1$  and  $d = 1$ . Then  $\ln(c + d) = \ln(1 + 1) = \ln 2 \approx 0.69$ , but  $\ln c + \ln d = \ln 1 + \ln 1 = 0 + 0 = 0$

4. The graph of  $y = \log x$  is above the graph of  $y = \ln x$  for all  $x > 1$ .

**Answer:**

False; if  $x > 1$ , then  $\log x < \ln x$ .

5. The graph of  $y = \ln x$  is above the graph of  $y = \log_3 x$  for every  $x > 1$ .

**Answer:**

True; it is clear by graphing  $y = \ln x$  and  $y = \log_3 x$  on the same screen.

*Exercises 6–10 Fill in the blank so that the resulting statement is true.*

6. The number of integers between  $\ln 4$  and  $5\ln 25$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

$\ln 4 \approx 1.39$ ,  $5\ln 25 \approx 16.09$ , so the integers between  $\ln 4$  and  $5\ln 25$  are 2, 3, 4, ... 16; fifteen of them.

7. The sum of the integers between  $\ln 4$  and  $2\ln 25$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

The answer is 20;  $\ln 4 \approx 1.39$ ,  $2\ln 25 \approx 6.4$ , so  $2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 = 20$ .

8. If  $S = \{x \mid \ln 0.5 \leq x \leq 5\ln 25\}$ , then the smallest positive integer that is not in  $S$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

$S = \{x \mid \ln 0.5 \leq x \leq 5 \ln 25\} \approx \{x \mid -0.69 \leq x \leq 16.09\}$  and so the smallest positive integer that is not in  $S$  is 17.

9. The graph of  $y = \ln(x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 6)$  has turning points in Quadrants \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

QI and QII; it is clear from the graph of  $y = \ln(x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 6)$  that turning points occur at about  $(-1.54, 2.39)$  and  $(0.87, 1.37)$ .

10. The local minimum point (2 decimal places) for the graph of  $y = 2 + \ln(x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 4)$  is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Answer:**

Draw a graph of  $y = 2 + \ln(x^3 + x^2 - 4x + 4)$  and zoom in on the local minimum point  $(0.87, 2.66)$ .