

Exponential and Logarithmic Vocabulary Review

Across

2. _____ interest is an application of exponential functions.
4. Rules associated with logarithms that allow you to condense or expand a logarithm are log _____.
5. In exponential functions in the form of $f(x)=ab^x$, the a value represents the _____.

9. Logarithm to the base e is a _____.

11. _____ - _____ means that half of a sample of the substance will remain as the original element in time.

14. In exponential notation n^x , x is the _____.

17. The growth of something exponentially, such as population or interest, is referred to as exponential _____.

19. _____, e can be used in interest problems when the interest is compounded continuously.

20. A function in the form of $f(x)=ab^x$.

Down

1. The _____ logarithm is the logarithm with base 10.

3. In logarithmic functions, the asymptote the graph approaches but never touches or crosses.

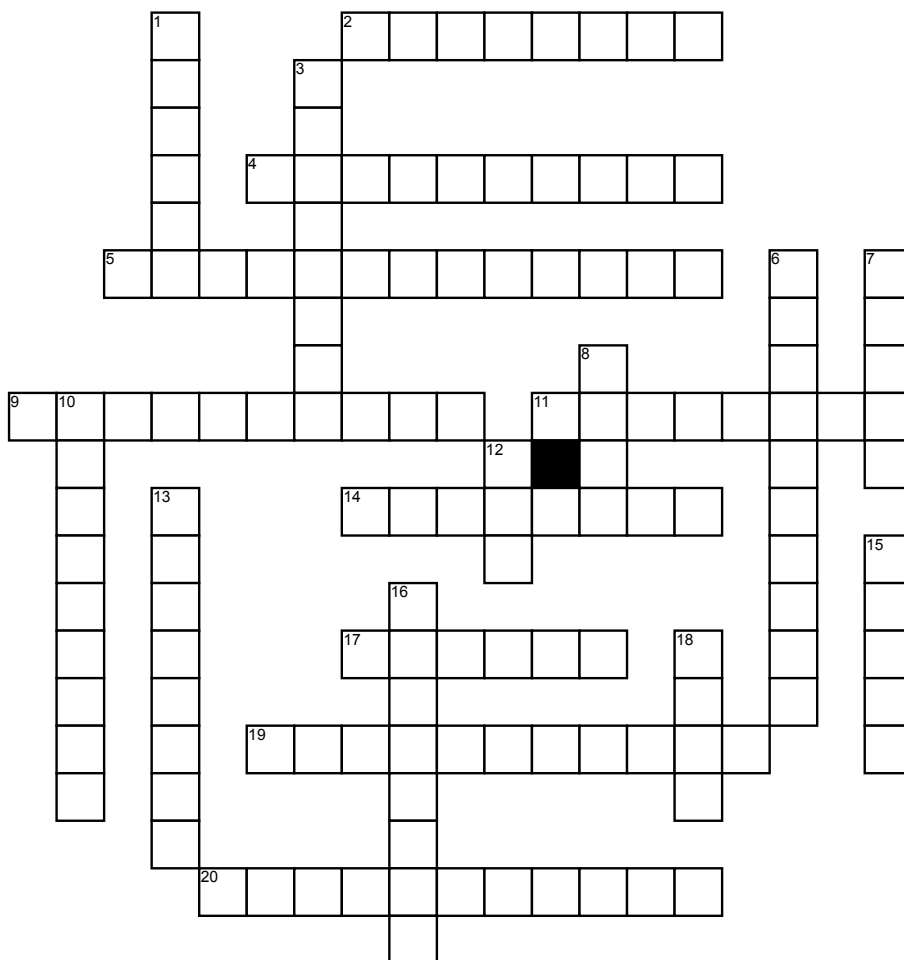
6. In exponential functions, the asymptote the graph approaches but never touches or crosses.

7. Another term used to describe an exponent.

8. In exponential functions in the form of $f(x)=ab^x$, the b value represents the _____.

10. A line that a graph approaches but does not touch or cross.

12. The abbreviation used for the logarithmic function.



13. Exponential and logarithmic functions are _____ of one another.

15. The decline of something exponentially, such as radioactive deterioration or a vehicle's value depreciating, is referred to as exponential _____.

16. A logarithm could be read as "log base b of the _____ (or answer) equals the exponent.

18. In a function involving the expression bx where b is a positive number other than 1, b is the _____.

