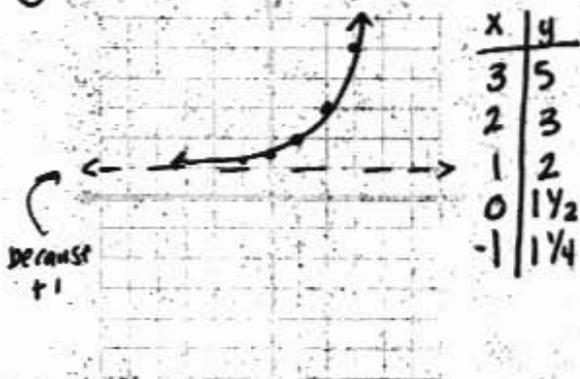


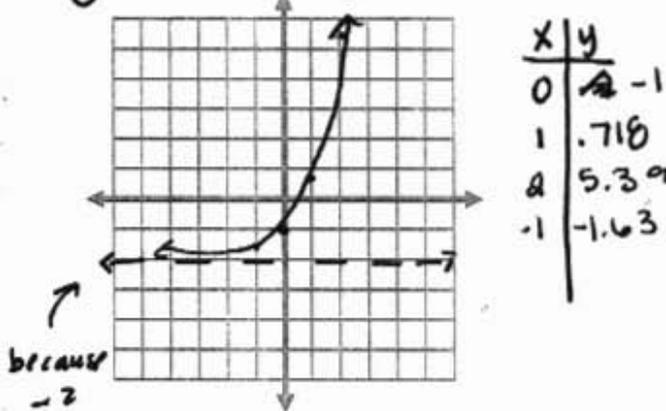
Name: Key

Date:

① Graph the function $f(x) = 2^{x-1} + 1$



② Graph the function $f(x) = e^x - 2$



③ Solve $5^{(x-1)/3} = 5^{1/3}$

$5^{(x-1)/3} = 5^{1/3}$

$(\frac{x-1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}) \cdot 3$

$x-1 = 1$
 $x = 2$

because $\sqrt[n]{x} = x^{1/n}$

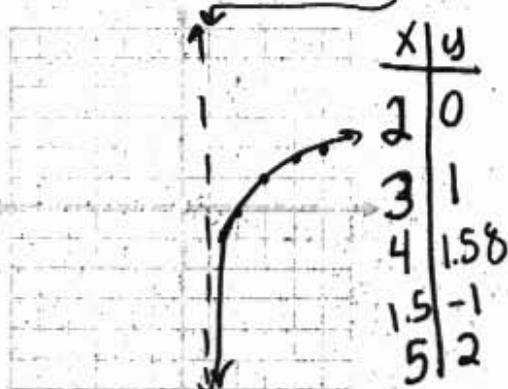
4. The exponential equation $A = 108.3e^{0.012t}$ describes the population of a particular country in millions t years after 2003. What will the population of the country be in 2009?

$A = 108.3e^{0.012t}$

In 2009 $t = 2009 - 2003 = 6$

$A = 108.3e^{0.012(6)} \approx 116.385$

Graph the function $f(x) = \log_2(x-1)$



$f = \log_2(x-1) \rightarrow 2^y = x-1$
 $x = 2^y + 1$

6. Find the domain of $f(x) = \log_4(x+2)$.

$x+2 > 0 \Rightarrow x \in \mathbb{R}, x > -2$

7. Find the exact value without using a calculator $\log_3 9 = y$

$3^y = 9 \Rightarrow y = 2$

8. Find the exact value of $6^{\log_6 15}$

$6^{\log_6 15} = 15$

9. Expand $\log_3 \left(\frac{27}{\sqrt{x-2}} \right)$

$\log_3 27 - \log_3 \sqrt{x-2} = \log_3 3^3 - \log_3 (x-2)^{1/2}$
 $= 3 \log_3 3 - \frac{1}{2} \log_3 (x-2)$
or $3 - \frac{1}{2} \log_3 (x-2)$

10. Condense $\frac{1}{2} [\log_5(x+1) + \log_5 y]$

$\frac{1}{2} (\log_5(x+1)y)$
 $= \log_5 (xy+y)^{1/2}$
 $= \log_5 \sqrt{xy+y}$

$\log_{1/2} 65 = \frac{\log 65}{\log 1/2} = -6.02237 \approx -6.022$

12. Find the value of y if $\$5,000$ is invested at 3.2% for 10 years, compounded...

a. quarterly $\rightarrow y = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$

c. continuously $\rightarrow y = Pe^{rt}$

$y = 5,000 \cdot (1 + \frac{0.032}{4})^{4 \cdot 10} \approx \$6,876.58$

$y = 5,000(1 + \frac{0.032}{12})^{12 \cdot 10} \approx \$6,882.71$

$y = Pe^{rt} = 5,000 \cdot e^{0.032(10)} \approx \$6,885.64$

13. Write in exponential form a. $\log_3 81 = 4$ b. $\ln x = 5$ 14. Write in logarithmic form a. $e^x = 7$ b. $5^4 = y$

a) $\log_3 81 = 4 \Rightarrow 3^4 = 81$

b) $\log_e x = 5 \Rightarrow x = e^5$

a) $\log_e 7 = x \Rightarrow 7 = e^x$

b) $\log_5 y = 4$