MAC 1140, Fall 2017.

Exam #3

October 30, 2017

Name _____

- You will be told when to begin the work and when to terminate work on the examination. You must stop when instructed. Points may be deducted in case of violations.
- Please show your work to support your answers that require calculations. Correct but unsupported answers may not be given full credit.
- The use of a cell phone or other electronic communication devices during the examination is not allowed. The exam will be canceled and a grade of "0" will be assigned to anyone who uses a cell phone during the examination or if one is found within hands reach.
- Calculators are not allowed on this exam.
- The exam consist of two parts. Part I contains five multiple choice questions worth 5 points each. Part II contains 5 open ended questions worth 17 points each if not stated otherwise.

Part I

Choose your answer from five available choices. No partial credit will be given for wrong answers.

1. Which of the following is an exponential function

$$(a) y = 5^{x+3}$$

(b)
$$y = \frac{2x-1}{x^2+1}$$

(c)
$$y = x^3$$

(d)
$$y = 2x - 1$$

- (e) None of the above
- 2. The value of $\log_4(-2)$ is
 - (a) -1
 - (b) 1/2
 - (c) $\sqrt{2}$
 - (d) 16
 - (e) None of the above
- 3. The equivalent exponential form of the equation $\log_2(5) = a$ is

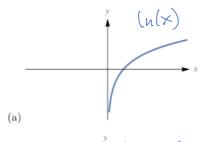
(a)
$$2^5 = a$$

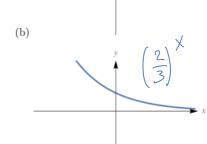
(b)
$$2^a = 5$$

(c)
$$5^a = 2$$

(d)
$$5^2 = a$$

- (e) None of the above
- 4. The graphs of functions $y = e^x$, $y = (2/3)^x$, $y = \ln(x)$, and $y = \log_{1/2}(x)$ are given below, not necessarily in that order. Match each graph with an appropriate equation.







(d)

5. The expression
$$2\log(x) - \log(y) - 3\log(z)$$
 can be condensed to the following form.

(a)
$$\log\left(\frac{x^2z^3}{y}\right)$$

(b)
$$\log \left(\frac{2x}{yz^3}\right)$$

$$\left(c\right)\log\left(\frac{x^2}{yz^3}\right)$$

- (d) $\frac{\log x^2}{\log(yz^3)}$
- (e) None of the above

Part II

6. Solve the equation.

$$\log_2(x+2) + \log_2(x+5) = 2$$

$$\log_2((x+2)(x+5)) = 2$$

$$(x+2)(x+5) = 2^2$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 10 = 4$$

$$x^2 + 7x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+6)(x+1) = 0$$

Test:
$$(og_2(-6+2)+log_2(-6+5)=2)$$

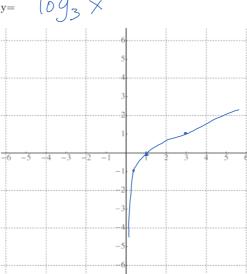
 $(og_2(-4)+log_2(-1)=2)$
 $x=-6$ is not
 a solution.

$$\log_2(-1+2) + \log_2(-1+5) = 2$$

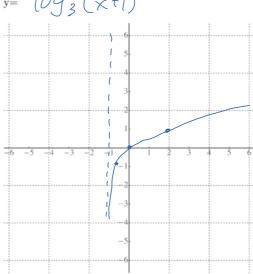
 $\log_2(1) + \log_2(4) = 2$
 $0 + 2 = 2$

- 7. Graph $y=4\cdot\log_3(x+1)+1$ using transformations. Start with the graph of a basic function **plot accurately as least three points** and use them to perform transformations. Do one transformation at a time. Name the transformation and write the equation of the resulting function.
- (i) Basic function:

1093 ×



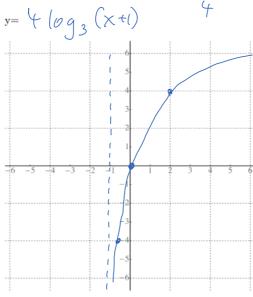
(ii) transformation: NOV - Shift y= (093 (xtl)

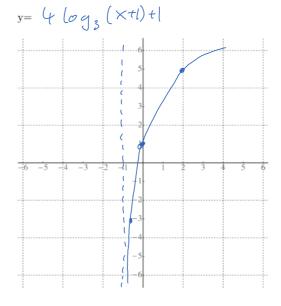


(iii) transformation: vert. stretch by

y= 4 lma (x+1)

(iv) transformation: Vert. Shift up 1





8. Solve the equation.

$$3+e^{2x-1}=5$$

$$2 \times -1$$

$$2 \times -1 = 5$$

$$2 \times -1 = 2$$

9. Write as the sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

$$\ln\left(\frac{(x-2)^3}{x^5(x+1)^3}\right)$$

$$3\left(N \left(\times -2 \right) - 5\left(N \times - 3\left(N \times +1 \right) \right) \right)$$

10. Find the domain of the following function. Show your work.

$$f(x) = \log\left(\frac{1}{2} - 3x\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} \times \frac{3}{2}$$

