

## SM3 HW #5-8 (Unit 5 Test Preview HW)

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Write each expression in exponential form.**

1)  $\sqrt[3]{3m^2}$

**Simplify.**

2)  $x^{\frac{1}{3}}y^2 \cdot 2x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^{-\frac{1}{2}}$

3)  $\sqrt{3}(4 - 4\sqrt{3})$

- 4) a) Write the vertex form equation. (Show all of your work.)  
 b) Find the zeroes of the equation.

$$y = x^2 - 8x + 1$$

- 5) Write an equation of a line through:  
 (4, -1) and (-3, 4)

6) Simplify

$$\frac{3a}{4a} - \frac{3a}{4ab}$$

- 7) Simplify

$$\frac{\frac{16}{5x}}{\frac{x}{25}}$$

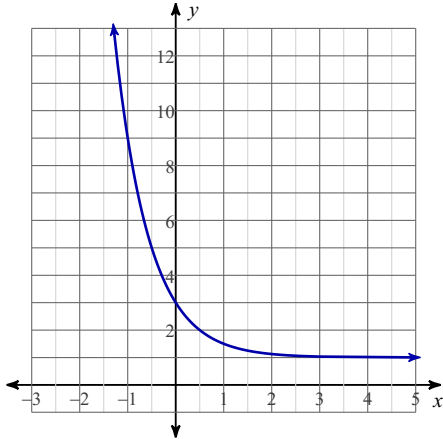
- 8) 12 qt. of a 28% acid solution was mixed with 6 qt. of a 58% acid solution. Find the concentration of the new mixture.

9)  $f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x-2}$

- a) Write the equation as the reciprocal function.  
 b) Vertical Asymptote?  
 c) Horizontal Asymptote?  
 d) x-intercept?  
 e) y-intercept?

10)  $g(x) = \frac{2x}{x+3} + 1$   
 $g^{-1}(x) = ?$

- 11) Write the equation for the graph. The graph passes through the ordered pairs (0, 3) and (-1, 9)



- 12) Solve:

$$\frac{1}{x} - \frac{x-6}{x} = 4$$

- 13) a) Describe the transformation of the parent

function  $y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$  given by the equation

$$g(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x - 4$$

b) what is the horizontal asymptote?

c) what is the domain?

d) what is the range?

e) What is the "growth factor"?

f) what is the y-intercept?

g) is the function "growth" or "decay"?

- 14) Solve. Show either your table or a graph with signs (+/-), then write the solution in interval notation:

$$-3x^2(x-1)(x+3)(x-4) < 0$$

- a) Identify the domain
- b) Identify the range.
- c) Vertical Asymptote
- d) Describe how it is a transformation of its parent function.

15)  $y = 3 \log_5 (x - 2) + 4$

**Find the inverse of each function.**

16)  $y = \log_3 x^4$

17)  $y = 5^x - 8$

**Expand each logarithm.**

18)  $\log_4 \frac{x}{y^2}$

19)  $\log_3 (z^2 \sqrt{x \cdot y})$

**Condense each expression to a single logarithm.**

20)  $\log_7 x - \log_7 y$

21)  $\log_9 u + 5 \log_9 v$

**Identify the domain and range of each.**

22)  $y = \log_6 (2x - 1) + 5$

23) Rewrite in exponential form.  
 $\log_2 (2x - 3) = 4$

24) Rewrite in logarithmic form.

$$3^x = 12$$

**Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.**

25)  $\sqrt{-1 - 2x} = x$

**Solve each equation.**

26)  $6^{-2a} = 6^{-3a-2}$

27)  $4^x = 64^{3x}$

**Solve. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth.**

28)  $15^{-9r} - 5 = 92$

**Solve each equation.**

29)  $\log(-7n + 2) = \log(n^2 + 2)$

30)  $\log_2 5 - \log_2 x = 4$

31)  $\log_7(x - 9) = 2$

32) Suppose that you test some juice and find that the hydrogen ion concentration is  $H^+ = 0.00043$  moles/li. Find the pH value and determine whether the juice is basic or acidic. (If  $pH > 7$  it is basic).

33) What is the  $H^+$  concentration if the measured  $pH = 7.5$ ?  
Write your answer in scientific notation.

34) Find the time required for an investment of \$100 to double if the money is placed in a simple interest account (compounded once per year) that earns 4.5% interest.

35) If you put \$1500 into an interest bearing account that pays 2.75% interest compounded continuously, how long will it take for the money to grow to \$2500?

- 36) The front row of a rock concert has a sound intensity of  $3.5 \times 10^2$  watts/ $m^2$ .  
How loud is the sound in decibels? (they need to turn the volume down or you will go deaf!)
- 37) What is the sound intensity of a hawk in flight that makes 8 dB of sound?
- 38) NUAMESium-19 decays to WSUim-21. The half life of NUAMESium-19 is 180 days.  
Write a base 'e' exponential equation that predicts the amount of NUAMESium as a function for time. Assume the initial amount is 200.
- 39) Assuming the initial amount is 50, the decay equation for USUium-23 is:  $A(t) = 50 \cdot 0.92^x$   
Rewrite this equation as a base e exponential function.
- 40) A pizza was cooked in an oven at 425 degrees Fahrenheit. The pizza was removed from the oven and placed on the counter in a room that was at 75 degrees. After 10 minutes the temperature of the cake was 200 degrees.
- Find the equation that models this situation using:  $T(t) = AB^t + k$
  - Convert this equation to a base 'e' exponential equation of the form:  $T(t) = Ae^{kt} + m$
  - How long will it take to cool to 105 degrees?