

**Name:**

**Recitation Instructor:**

**Recitation Day and Time:**

### **Studio College Algebra – Exam 3 – April 2016**

**Directions:** You will find 16 problems listed below. Each problem is worth 5 points. No notes/books/friends are allowed. Graphing calculator models above the level of a TI-84 plus are not allowed (in particular, calculators with a built in CAS and/or QWERTY keyboard are not allowed). You have one hour to complete this exam. **SHOW ALL WORK!**

1. Rewrite the following in exponential form:  $\ln(x + 2) = 7$ . Do not use your calculator.

2. Rewrite the following in logarithmic form:  $3^{-5} = \frac{1}{243}$ . Do not use your calculator.

3. If  $\log(a) = 2.1$  and  $\log(b) = 1.5$ , find  $\log\left(\frac{a^2}{\sqrt[3]{b}}\right)$ .

4. What lump sum would need to be invested at an annual interest rate of 2%, under continuous compounding, for 4 years, in order to end up with \$9000? Round answer to the nearest cent.

5. Solve  $3^{(x-2)} = 5$ . Leave answer exact, i.e., do not use calculator.

6. Solve  $3 \ln(x + 4) - 1 = 8$ . Leave answer exact, i.e., do not use calculator.

7. Given  $f(x) = mx + b$ , where  $m \neq 0$ , find  $f^{-1}(x)$ . (Hint:  $m$  and  $b$  are parameters here, so you can use the usual process of finding  $f^{-1}(x)$  as discussed in lecture.)

8. Find the domain of  $f(x) = \log(4x - 29)$ .

9. The function  $P(t) = 21.109 - 5.686 \ln(t + 1)$  describes the revenue, in thousands of dollars, for the sale of a product  $t$  weeks after an ad campaign for the product ended, where  $0 \leq t \leq 10$ . Find  $P(4)$ , round to the nearest cent, and interpret the meaning of  $P(4)$  in a complete sentence.

10. What are all the real and complex zeros of  $x^3 - 64$ , given that one zero is  $x = 4$ ?

11. What is the horizontal asymptote of  $f(x) = 2^x - 5$ ? Explain briefly how you arrived at your answer, using proper math vocabulary and grammar.

12. Find a fourth degree polynomial having single roots at  $x = -2$  and  $x = 3$ , and a double root at  $x = -5$ . Do not multiply your answer out.

13. Given the revenue function  $R(x) = 289x - x^3$ , where  $x$  is a number of units, what numbers of units give zero revenue?

14. Given that  $x = 3$  and  $x = -3$  are zeros of the polynomial  $p(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 7x^2 + 18x - 18$ , find all the other zeros, real or complex, of  $p(x)$ .

15. For each statement below, answer "S" if the statement is sometimes true, "A" if the statement is always true, or "N" if the statement is never true. If the statement is about polynomials, you can assume coefficients of the polynomial are real valued.

- (a) Linear functions are one-to-one functions.
- (b) Degree  $n$  polynomials, where  $n$  is an even number greater than or equal to 2, are one-to-one functions.
- (c) Quadratic functions are one-to-one functions.
- (d)  $f(x) = k$ , where  $k$  is a real number, is a one to one function.
- (e) The constant term of a polynomial is the same as its  $y$ -intercept.

16. We discussed the general form of an exponential function in lecture:  $g(x) = a^x$ , where  $a$  is the base with  $a > 0$  and  $a \neq 1$ . Answer the following questions:

- (a) For what values of  $a$  does  $g(x)$  represent exponential growth?
- (b) For what values of  $a$  does  $g(x)$  represent exponential decay?