

Date, Time:

Do your own work on separate paper. Leave plenty of margin and plenty of room around your work. I'm not impressed if you squeeze more work into a smaller space. To the contrary. At the end, please make sure your problems are in order. I'm too old and ornery to want to go on a scavenger hunt to award you points.

1. (20 pts) Starting with $f(x) = 6^x$, sketch the graph of $g(x) = -2 \cdot 6^{-x^4} + 5$ in 5 steps (counting $f(x) = 6^x$ as the first step). Use $x = -1$, $x = 0$, and $x = 1$ to find 3 points in the first graph, and show how these 3 points are moved around by each step in the transformation to $g(x)$. Finding the x - and y -intercepts is #2, so don't worry about them, until #2. Label each sketch as some variation on $f(x)$, for instance, $7 \cdot 2^{x^{11}} - 4$ would be $7f(x-11) - 4$.

2. (10 pts) Let $g(x) = -2 \cdot 6^{-x^4} + 5$. Find the x - and y -intercepts for this function, rounded to 4 decimal places. For 5 bonus points, label these intercepts on your final graph for #1.

3. Let $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ and $g(x) = \frac{x+12}{x-3}$.

- a. (5 pts) What is the domain of f ?
 b. (5 pts) What is the domain of g ?

- c. (5 pts) Write the function $\frac{f}{g}$. Do not simplify.

- d. (5 pts) What is the domain of $\frac{f}{g}$?

- e. (5 pts) Write the function $f \circ g$. Do not simplify.

- f. (5 pts) What is the domain of $f \circ g$?

4. Find the domain:

- a. (5 pts) $\sqrt{(x+3)^2(x-8)^3(x-12)}$. To speed up your sign pattern, it should be helpful to know that $(x+3)^2(x-8)^3(x-12) = -x^7 + 35x^6 - 423x^5 + 1625x^4 + 5132x^3 - 43680x^2 + 2304x + 276480$.
 b. (5 pts) $\log_3 \log_3(x+3)^2(5-x)(x-8)^3(x-12)$ (Reinterpret previous sign pattern in the current context!)

5. Consider the equation $\log_3(x-3) + \log_3(x+3) = 3$.

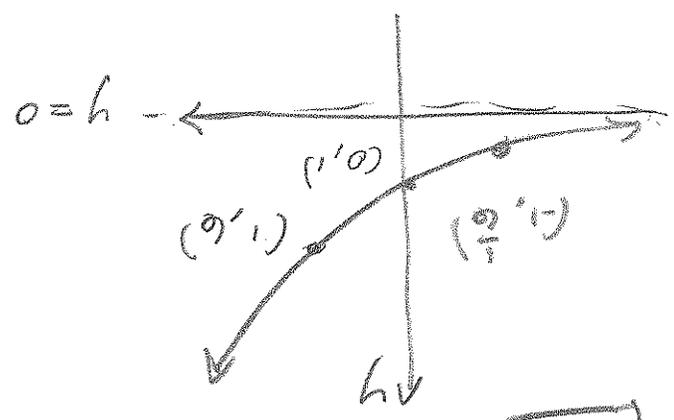
- a. (5 pts) What is the domain of this equation?

- b. (5 pts) Solve the equation.

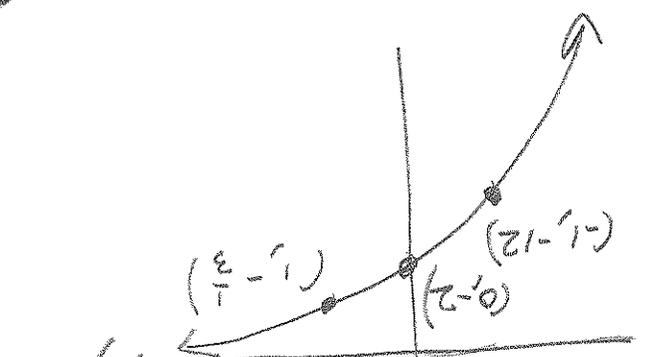
6. (10 pts) Solve $\pi^{-x-3} = e^{x+1}$. Give an exact answer and a decimal answer, rounded to 4 decimal places.

#1

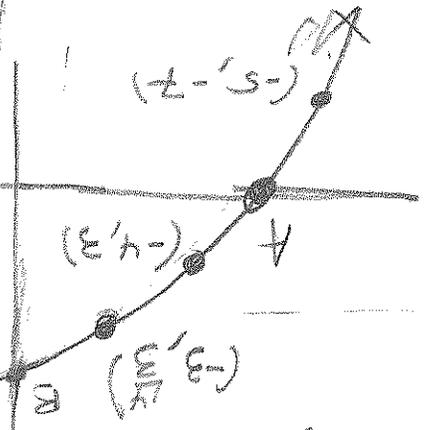
$f(x) = 6^x$



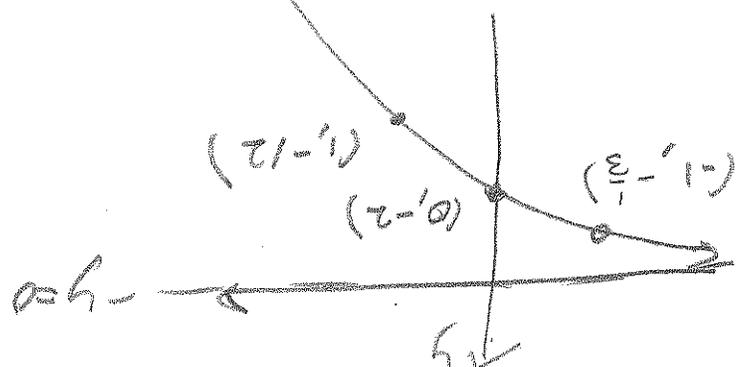
(3) $-x - 4 = -(x+4)$
 $-2f(-x) = -2 \cdot 6^{-x}$
 $y = 0$



(5) $-2f(-(x+4)) + 5$
 $-2 \cdot 6^{-(x+4)} + 5 = g(x)$
 $-y = 5$

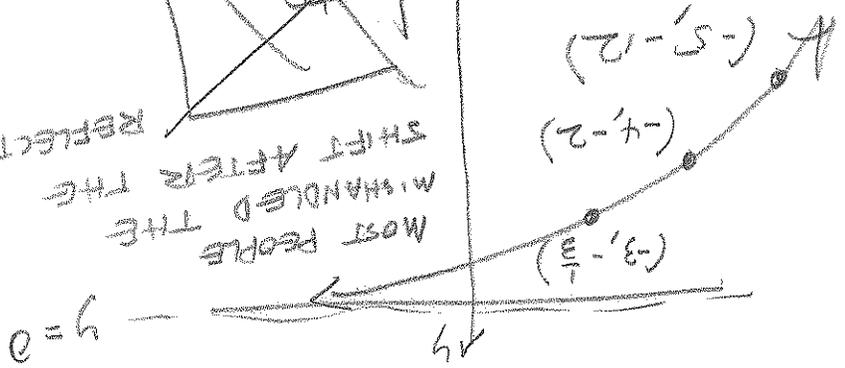


(2) $-2f(x) = -2 \cdot 6^x$



(4)

$-2f(-(x+4)) = -2 \cdot 6^{-(x+4)}$



MOST PEOPLE MISHANDLED THE SHIFT AFTER THE REFLECTION

$g(x) = -2 \cdot 6^{-x-4} + 5$
 $g(0) = -2 \cdot 6^{-4} + 5 = 5 - \frac{2}{6^4}$

BONUS
 $5 - \frac{2}{6^4} = \frac{5 \cdot 6^4 - 2}{6^4} = \frac{5 \cdot 1296 - 2}{6^4} = \frac{6478}{6^4}$

$A = (-\log_6(5/2) - 4, 0) \approx (-4.511391594, 0)$
 $B = (0, 5 - \frac{2}{6^4}) = (0, \frac{6478}{6^4})$
 $X(0, 4.99845679)$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \quad \textcircled{a}$$

$$\textcircled{b} \quad f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{x+2}}{x-3} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2, 3\} \quad \textcircled{b}$$

$$\textcircled{c} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \quad \textcircled{c}$$

$$\textcircled{d} \quad f(x) = \frac{1}{x} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0\} \quad \textcircled{d}$$

$$\textcircled{e} \quad f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{-2\} \quad \textcircled{e}$$

~ 4,99845679

$$\approx \frac{819}{3239} =$$

$$5 + \frac{819}{3239} =$$

$$5 + \frac{3 \cdot 6}{1} =$$

$$5 + \frac{6 \cdot 6}{2} =$$

$$5 + \frac{6^2}{2} =$$

$$5 + 2 \cdot 6 =$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad g(x) = -2 \cdot 6 = -12 \quad \textcircled{2}$$

~ 4,511391594

$$x - \log_{1/5}(1/2) = 4$$

$$x + \log_{1/5}(1/2) = 4$$

$$\log_{1/5}(1/2) = 4 - x$$

$$\frac{2}{5} = 5^{4-x}$$

$$5^{-2} = 5^{-2 \cdot 6} = 5^{-12}$$

$$g(x) = 0$$

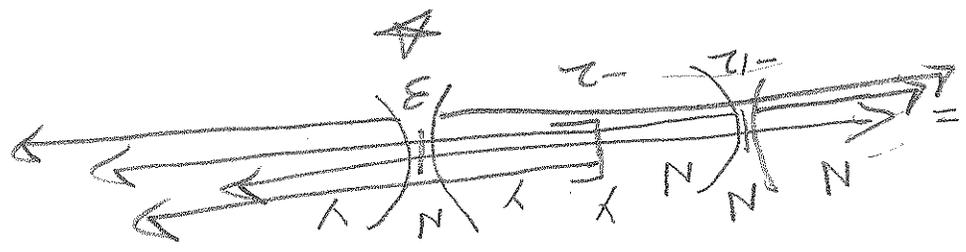
(2)

(3)

(3d) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\} \text{ and } g(x) \neq 0\}$

$= \{x \mid x \neq -2 \text{ and } x \neq -12 \text{ and } x \neq 3\}$

$(g(x) = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{x-3}{x+12} = 0 \Rightarrow x-3=0 \Rightarrow x=3)$



$= [-2, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$

(3c) $(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x)) = \sqrt{\frac{x-3}{x+12} + 2}$

(3f) $\{x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{3\} \text{ and } g(x) \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{1\}\}$

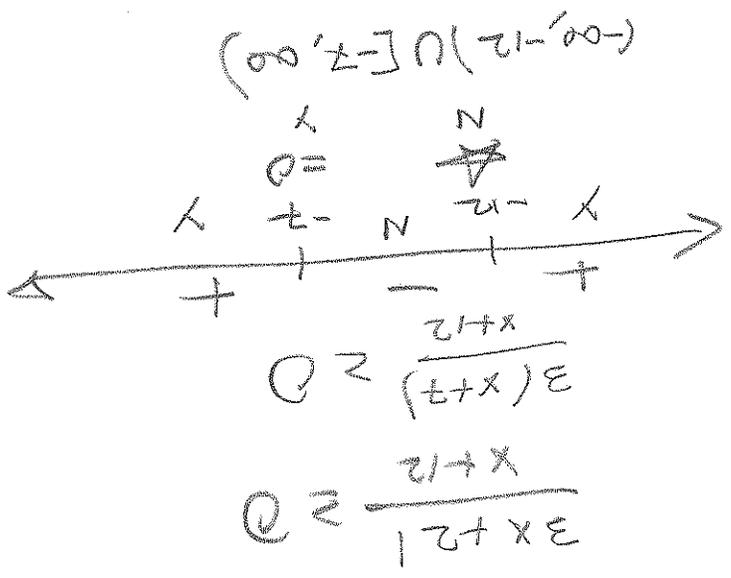
$= \{x \mid x \neq -12 \text{ and } \frac{x-3}{x+12} \neq -2\}$

Sample:

$\frac{x-3}{x+12} \neq -2$

$\frac{x-3}{2(x+12)} + \frac{x+12}{x+12} \geq 0$

$\frac{x-3+2x+24}{x+12} \geq 0$



$(-\infty, -12) \cup [-2, \infty)$

$$(x+3)^2(x-8)(x-12)$$

$$(-\infty, -3) \cup (-3, 5) \cup (8, 12)$$

$N = 0$
 $N = 0$
 $N = 0$
 $N = 0$

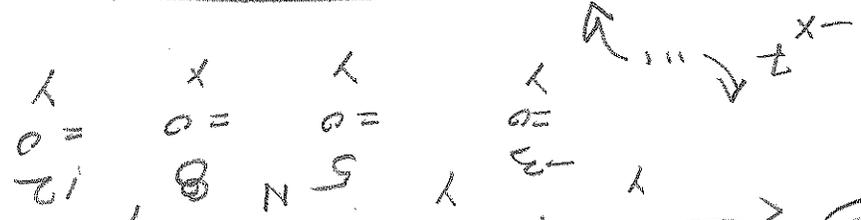


9

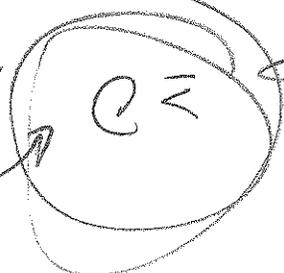


S.P.K

$$= (-\infty, 5] \cup [8, 12]$$

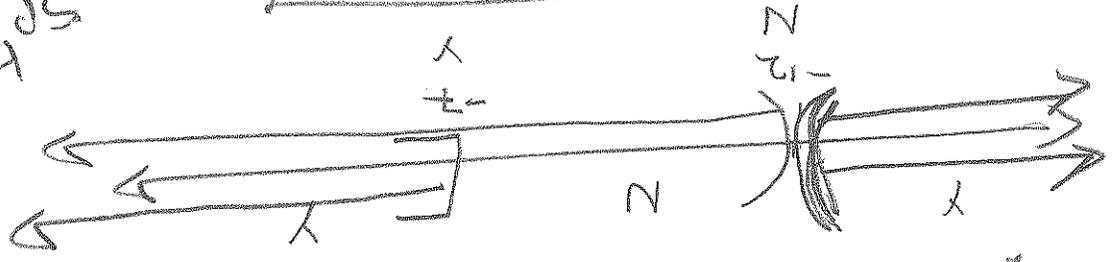


10



S.P.K

$$= (-\infty, -12) \cup [-7, \infty)$$



$$x \in (-\infty, -12) \cup [-7, \infty)$$

and

$$x \in (-\infty, -12) \cup (-12, \infty)$$

This means

11

TEST 4

$$\{x \in \mathbb{R}\} \leftarrow \sigma \neq x$$

$$x = \sqrt{\epsilon} = \epsilon$$

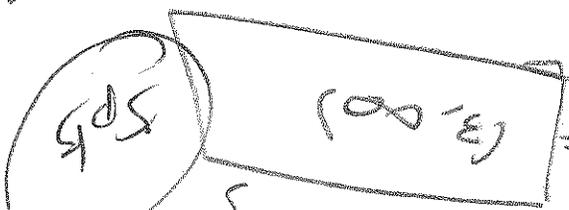
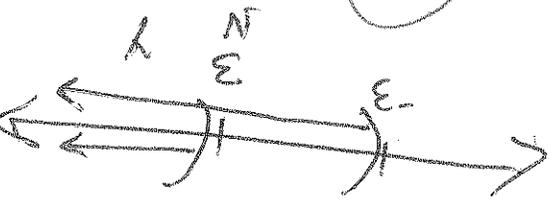
$$x = \epsilon$$

$$x = \epsilon$$

$$(x - \epsilon)(x + \epsilon) = \epsilon^2$$

$$\epsilon = \epsilon$$

$$\log_{\epsilon}((x - \epsilon)(x + \epsilon)) = \epsilon$$



and $x > -\epsilon$

and $x + \epsilon > 0$

$$\{x \mid x > \epsilon\}$$

$$\sigma = N \text{ and } x - \epsilon > 0$$

$$\log_{\epsilon}(x - \epsilon) + \log_{\epsilon}(x + \epsilon) = \epsilon$$

(6) $\pi^{x-3} = e^{x+1}$

$\ln(\pi^{x-3}) = \ln(e^{x+1})$

$(\ln(\pi))(x-3) = x+1$

$\pi(x-3) = x+1$

$2x-3\pi = x+1$

$\pi x - x = 3\pi + 1$

$x(\pi-1) = 3\pi + 1$

$x = \frac{3\pi + 1}{\pi - 1}$

$x \approx \frac{30.68769194}{30.68769194 - 1}$

(7)

$A_0 e^{3k} = 2A_0$

$e^{3k} = 2$

$3k = \ln(2)$

$k = \frac{\ln(2)}{3}$

10pk

$k + = \ln(\frac{100}{3})$

$t = \frac{\ln(\frac{100}{3})}{k}$

$e^{kt} = \frac{100000}{300} = \frac{100}{3}$

Given $A_0 = 300$ want $300 e^{kt} = 10,000$

$\frac{\ln(\frac{100}{3})}{\ln(\frac{100}{3})} \approx 15.17668107$

15 yrs

10pk

(B1)

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

$$L(\text{LHS}) = L(\text{RHS})$$

$$L(3 \cdot \pi x^{-3}) = L(5e^{x+2})$$

$$L(3) + L(\pi x^{-3}) = L(5) + L(e^{x+2})$$

$$a + (L(\pi))(x^{-3}) = b + (L(e))(x+2) = b + x + 2$$

$$a + a(x-3) = b + x + 2$$

$$a + ax - 3a = b + x + 2$$

$$ax - x = b + 2 - a + 3a$$

$$x(a-1) = b+2-a+3a$$

$$= \frac{L_n(5)+2-L_n(3)+3L_n(\pi)-1}{L-1}$$

$$\approx 2.771917956$$

$$\approx 2.7719$$

B2

$$|7-3x| \geq 8$$

$$7-3x \geq 8 \quad \text{OR} \quad 7-3x \leq -8$$

$$-3x \geq 1 \quad \text{OR} \quad -3x \leq -15$$

$$\left\{ x \mid x \leq -\frac{5}{3} \right\} \quad \text{OR} \quad \left\{ x \mid x \geq 5 \right\}$$

$$= (-\infty, -\frac{5}{3}] \cup [5, \infty)$$

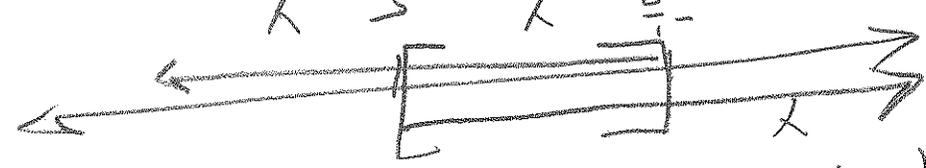
B3

$$|7-3x| \geq -8$$

$$7-3x \geq -8 \quad \text{OR} \quad 7-3x \leq +8$$

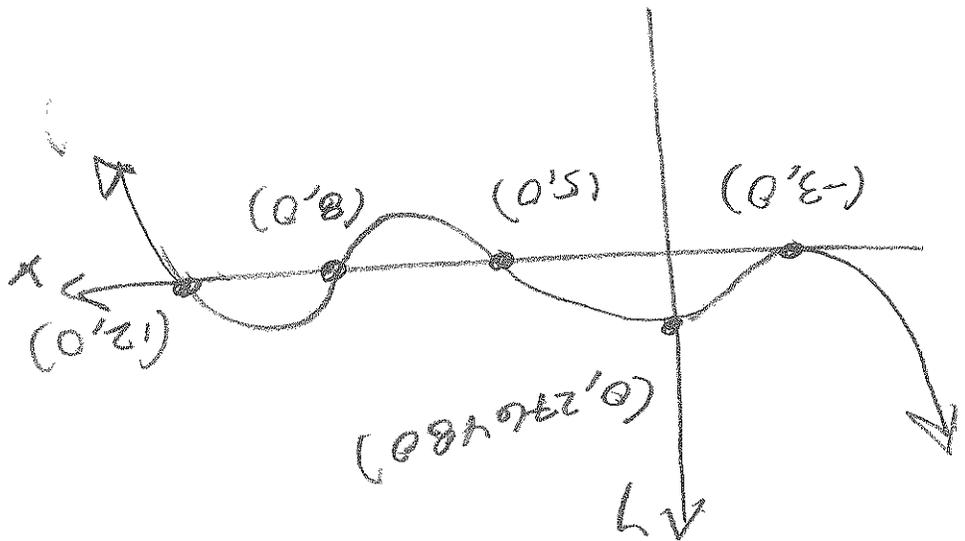
$$-3x \geq -15$$

$$\left\{ x \mid x \leq 5 \right\}$$

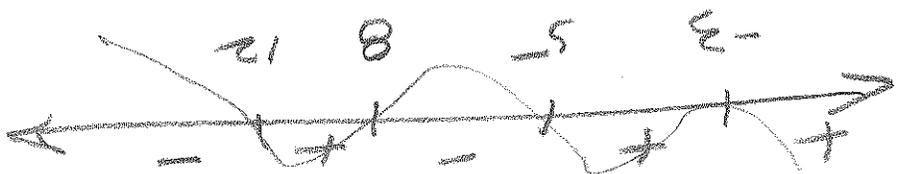


$$= (-\infty, \infty)$$

OR



$f(0) = 276480$
 $-x \neq \dots$



$$(x+3)^2 (5-x) (x-8)^3 (x-12)$$

B4

121 TEST 4