

1. (20 pts) Starting with  $f(x) = 3^x$ , sketch the graph of  $g(x) = 2 \cdot 5^{x+4} - 3$  in 4 steps (counting  $f(x) = 3^x$  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  $g(x)$ . Your final graph should also show the  $y$ -intercept and, for 5 bonus points, the  $x$ -intercept.

2. Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x+8}$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$ .

a. (5 pts) What is the domain of  $f$  ?

b. (5 pts) What is the domain of  $g$  ?

c. (5 pts) Determine  $(f + g)(x)$ . (Sometimes just called “ $f + g$ ” in the text.). Do not simplify.

d. (5 pts) What is the domain of  $(f + g)(x)$ ?

e. (5 pts) Determine  $(f \circ g)(x)$  (Again, sometimes just called  $f \circ g$ )

f. (5 pts) What is the domain of  $(f \circ g)(x)$ ? Hint: An interval of length  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

3. (5 pts) What is the domain of  $\sqrt{\frac{(x+3)(x-2)^2}{(x-4)^3}}$  ?

4. (5 pts) Let  $f(x) = 5^{2x-5} - 3$ . Find  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

5. Find the geometric sums:

a. (10 pts)  $1 + 3 + 9 + 27 + \dots + 19683$

b. (5 pts)  $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 2 \cdot \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{n-1}$

6. (5 pts) Solve  $\log_2(x-4) + \log_2(x+3) = 3$ .

7. Suppose the half-life of C-14 is 5900 years. (It isn't, quite, but just suppose...).
- a. (10 pts) Derive the exponential decay model,  $A(t) = A_0 e^{kt}$ . The trick is to use the half-life to find the relative decay rate,  $k$ .
- b. (5 pts) How old is a sample of charcoal from a prehistoric fire pit, if 43% of the C-14 has decayed (i.e., 35% is left.)? Round to the nearest year in your final answer.