

Student: _____
Date: _____

Instructor: Alfredo Alvarez
Course: Math 1314 Alvarez

Assignment:
M1314COFIESTAFINALPRACTICE028MM

1. Solve the equation by factoring.

$48 - 48x = (7x + 1)(x - 1)$

$48 - 48x = 7x^2 - 7x + 1x - 1$
 $48 - 48x = 7x^2 - 6x - 1$
 $0 = 7x^2 - 6x - 1 - 48 + 48x$

The solution set is _____

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Answer: 1, -7

$x = 1$ OR $x = -7$

ID: 1.5.13

$0 = 7x^2 + 42x - 49$
 $0 = 7(x^2 + 6x - 7)$
 $0 = 7(x - 1)(x + 7)$
 $x = 0$ OR $x - 1 = 0$ OR $x + 7 = 0$
 $x - 1 + 1 = 0 + 1$ OR $x = -7$

2. Solve the equation by the method of your choice.

$3x^2 - 7x = 20$

$a = 3, b = -7, c = -20$

The solution set is _____

(Type an exact answer, using radicals as needed. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Quadratic Formula

Formula

Answer: $4, -\frac{5}{3}$
 $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$

$x = \frac{-(-7) \pm \sqrt{(-7)^2 - 4(3)(-20)}}{2(3)}$
 $x = \frac{7 \pm \sqrt{49 + 240}}{6}$

$x = \frac{7 \pm 17}{6}$

$x = \frac{7+17}{6}$ OR $x = \frac{7-17}{6}$

$x = \frac{7-17}{6}$

$x = \frac{24}{6}$ OR $x = \frac{-10}{6}$

$x = \frac{8(-5)}{2(3)}$

$x = 4$

$x = -\frac{5}{3}$

ID: 1.5.83

3. Solve the given radical equation. Check all proposed solutions.

$\sqrt{2x+22} = x+7$

$(\sqrt{2x+22})^2 = (x+7)^2$
 $2x+22 = (x+7)(x+7)$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

A. The solution set is _____
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

B. There is no solution.

$2x+22 = x^2 + 7x + 7x + 49$
 $0 = x^2 + 14x + 49 - 2x - 22$

Answer: A. The solution set is $\{-3\}$. (Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

ID: 1.6.15

$0 = x^2 + 12x + 27$

$0 = (x+3)(x+9)$

$x+3=0$

OR $x+9=0$

$x+3-3=0-3$

OR $x+9-9=0-9$

$x = -3$

OR $x = -9$

$\sqrt{2x+22} = x+7$

$\sqrt{2(-3)+22} = (-3)+7$

$\sqrt{-6+22} = -3+7$

$\sqrt{16} = 4$

$4 = 4$

Good

Check

$\sqrt{2x+22} = x+7$

$\sqrt{2(-9)+22} = (-9)+7$

$\sqrt{18+22} = -9+7$

$\sqrt{40} = -2$

$2 \neq -2$

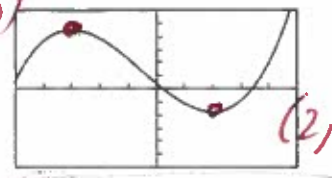
BAD

Answer $x = -3$

only

4. The graph and equation of the function f are given.
- Use the graph to find any values at which f has a relative maximum, and use the equation to calculate the relative maximum for each value.
 - Use the graph to find any values at which f has a relative minimum, and use the equation to calculate the relative minimum for each value.

$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 36x + 9$$



$[-5, 5, 1]$ by $[-120, 120, 20]$

relative max

$(-3, 90)$

relative min

a. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer boxes to complete your choice.

- A. The function f has (a) relative maxima(maximum) at _____ and the relative maxima(maximum) are(is) _____
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. The function f has no relative maxima.

b. Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer boxes to complete your choice.

- A. The function f has (a) relative minima(minimum) at _____ and the relative minima(minimum) are(is) _____
(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- B. The function f has no relative minima.

Answers A.

The function f has (a) relative maxima(maximum) at and the relative maxima(maximum) are(is) .

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

A.

The function f has (a) relative minima(minimum) at and the relative minima(minimum) are(is) .

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

use graphing calculator

BIG

ID: 2.2.15

$$y = 2x^3 + 3x^2 - 36x + 9$$

$x_{min} = -5$

$x_{max} = 5$

$y_{min} = -120$

$y_{max} = 120$

relative Max = $(-3, 90)$

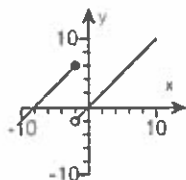
relative Min = $(2, -35)$

5. The domain of the piecewise function is $(-\infty, \infty)$.
 a. Graph the function.
 b. Use your graph to determine the function's range.

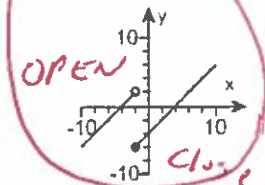
$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+4 & \text{if } x < -2 \\ x-4 & \text{if } x \geq -2 \end{cases}$$

a. Choose the correct graph below.

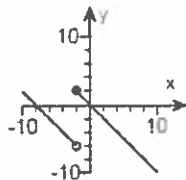
A.



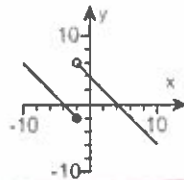
B.



C.

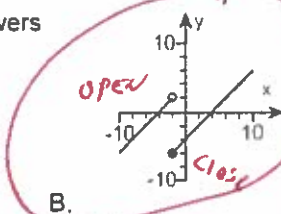


D.



b. The range of $f(x)$ is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answers



B.

$(-\infty, \infty)$

Window
 $x\text{-min} = -12$
 $x\text{-max} = 12$
 $y\text{-min} = -10$
 $y\text{-max} = 10$

$y_1 = x + 4$ (X < -2) OPEN Circle
 BIG 2ND MATH
 $y_2 = x - 4$ (X ≥ -2) CLOSE Circle

Use graphing calculator

2ND MATH

ID: 2.2.47

6. Find the difference quotient of f ; that is, find $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h}$, $h \neq 0$, for the following function. Be sure to simplify.

$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 6$

$f(x) = x^2 - 2x + 6$

$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = \text{[]}$ (Simplify your answer.)

Answer: $2x + h - 2$

$\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} =$

$\frac{((x+h)^2 - 2(x+h) + 6) - (x^2 - 2x + 6)}{h} =$

$\frac{(x+h)(x+h) - 2(x+h) + 6 - x^2 + 2x - 6}{h} =$

$\frac{x^2 + xh + xh + h^2 - 2x - 2h + 6 - x^2 + 2x - 6}{h} =$

$\frac{x^2 + 2xh + h^2 - 2x - 2h + 6 - x^2 + 2x - 6}{h} =$

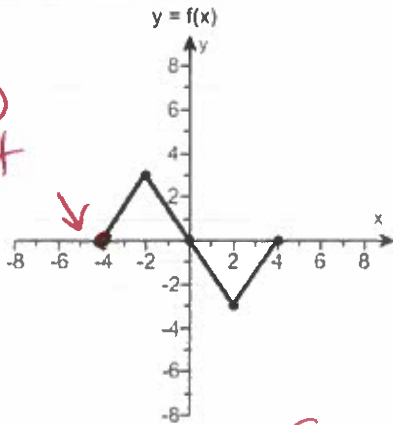
$\frac{2xh + h^2 - 2h}{h} = \frac{2xh}{h} + \frac{h^2}{h} - \frac{2h}{h} =$

$2x + h - 2$

answer

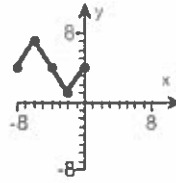
7. Use the graph of $y = f(x)$ to graph the function $g(x) = f(x + 4) - 4$.

OLD SPOT

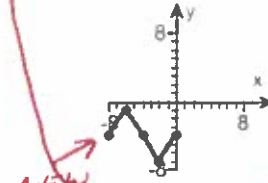


Choose the correct graph of g below.

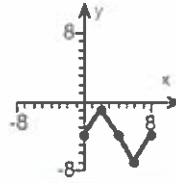
A.



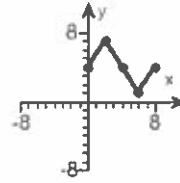
B.



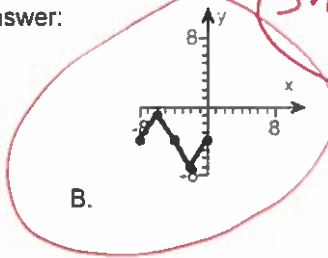
C.



D.



Answer:



$f(x+4) - 4$
 Shift left -4
 Opposite always,

Shift down -4

ID: 2.5.21

8. Find the domain of the function.

$f(x) = \sqrt{10 - 5x}$

What is the domain of f ?

(Type your answer in interval notation.)

Answer: $(-\infty, 2]$

Formula domain

$f(x) = \sqrt{Ax + B}$
 set $Ax + B \geq 0$

ID: 2.6.23

$f(x) = \sqrt{10 - 5x}$
 set $10 - 5x \geq 0$
 $10 - 5x \geq 0 - 10$

$-5x \geq -10$

$\frac{-5x}{-5} \leq \frac{-10}{-5}$

$x \leq 2$

divide by a negative turn alligator around



$(-\infty, 2]$

ANSWER

9. For $f(x) = 4 - x$ and $g(x) = 4x^2 + x + 7$, find the following functions.

a. $(f \circ g)(x)$; b. $(g \circ f)(x)$; c. $(f \circ g)(2)$; d. $(g \circ f)(2)$

a. $(f \circ g)(x) = \boxed{}$
(Simplify your answer.)

$(f \circ g)(x) =$
 $f(g(x)) =$

b. $(g \circ f)(x) = \boxed{}$
(Simplify your answer.)

$f(4x^2 + x + 7) =$
 $4 - (4x^2 + x + 7) =$

c. $(f \circ g)(2) = \boxed{}$

$4 - (4x^2 + x + 7) =$
 $4 - 4x^2 - x - 7 =$

d. $(g \circ f)(2) = \boxed{}$

$-4x^2 - x - 3 =$

Answers $-4x^2 - x - 3$

$4x^2 - 33x + 75$

-21

25

ID: 2.6.59

$(f \circ g)(x) = -4x^2 - x - 3$
 $(f \circ g)(2) = -4(2)^2 - (2) - 3$
 $(f \circ g)(2) = -4(2)(2) - (2) - 3$
 $(f \circ g)(2) = -16 - 2 - 3$
 $(f \circ g)(2) = -21$ ✓ answer

 $(g \circ f)(x) = 4x^2 - 33x + 75$
 $(g \circ f)(2) = 4(2)^2 - 33(2) + 75$
 $(g \circ f)(2) = 4(2)(2) - 33(2) + 75$
 $(g \circ f)(2) = 16 - 66 + 75$ answer
 $(g \circ f)(2) = 25$ ✓

 $4x^2 - 33x + 75$ answer ✓

10. Find the distance between the pair of points.

(1, 10) and (13, 19)

The distance between the points is $\boxed{}$ units.

(Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answer: 15

$(1, 10)$ and $(13, 19)$
 $x_1 \quad y_1 \quad x_2 \quad y_2$

ID: 2.8.1

distance = $\sqrt{(x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2}$
 distance = $\sqrt{(1 - 13)^2 + (10 - 19)^2}$
 distance = $\sqrt{(1 - 13)^2 + (10 - 19)^2}$
 distance = $\sqrt{(-12)^2 + (-9)^2}$
 distance = $\sqrt{144 + 81}$
 distance = $\sqrt{225}$
 distance = 15 answer

11. Complete the square and write the equation of the circle in standard form. Then determine the center and radius of the circle to graph the equation.

$$x^2 + y^2 + 2x + 10y + 1 = 0$$

$$x^2 + 2x + y^2 + 10y = -1$$

The equation in standard form is .
(Simplify your answer.)

Use the graphing tool to graph the circle.

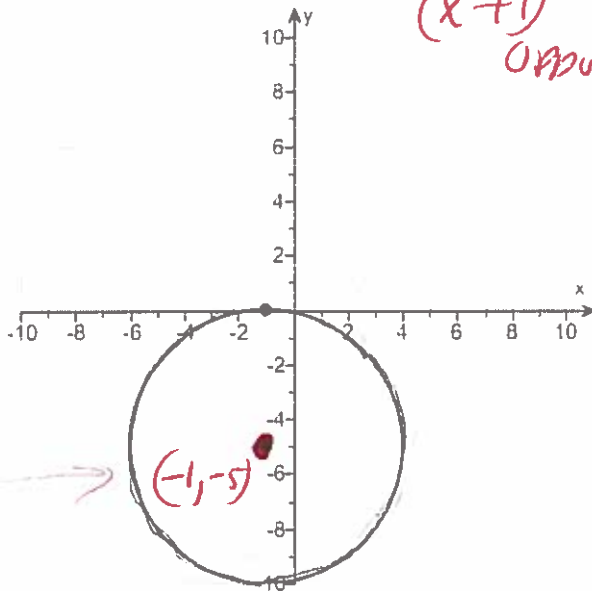
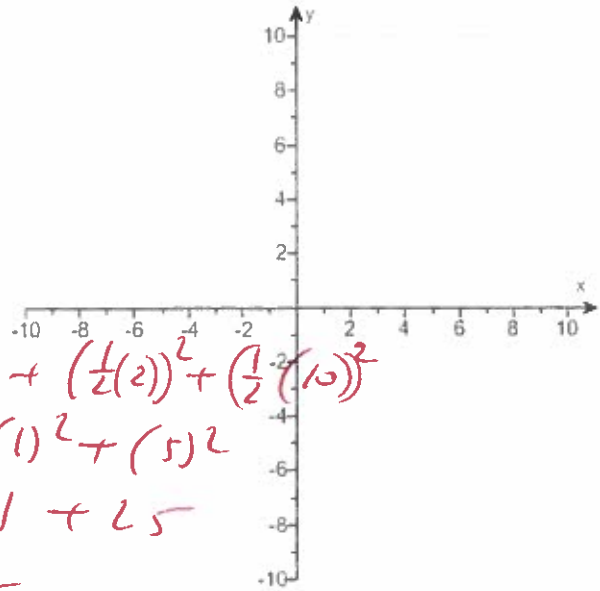
$$x^2 + 2x + (\frac{1}{2}(2))^2 + y^2 + 10y + (\frac{1}{2}(10))^2 = -1 + (\frac{1}{2}(2))^2 + (\frac{1}{2}(10))^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x + (1)^2 + y^2 + 10y + (5)^2 = -1 + (1)^2 + (5)^2$$

$$x^2 + 2x + 1 + y^2 + 10y + 25 = -1 + 1 + 25$$

$$(x+1)(x+1) + (y+5)(y+5) = 25$$

Answers $(x + 1)^2 + (y + 5)^2 = 25$



$$(x+1)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 25$$

Opposite Opposite

CENTER = $(-1, -5)$

Radius = $\sqrt{25} = 5$

Answer

ID: 2.8.53

CENTER = $(-1, -5)$

Radius = 5

12. Use the vertex and intercepts to sketch the graph of the quadratic function. Give the equation of the parabola's axis of symmetry. Use the graph to determine the domain and range of the function.

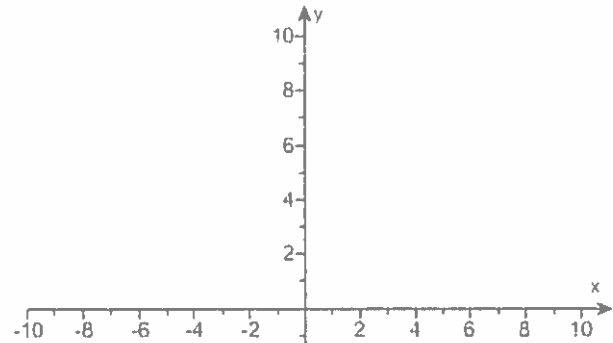
$f(x) = 8x - x^2 - 7$

Use the graphing tool to graph the equation. Use the vertex and one of the intercepts to draw the graph.

The axis of symmetry is .
(Type an equation.)

The domain of the function is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)

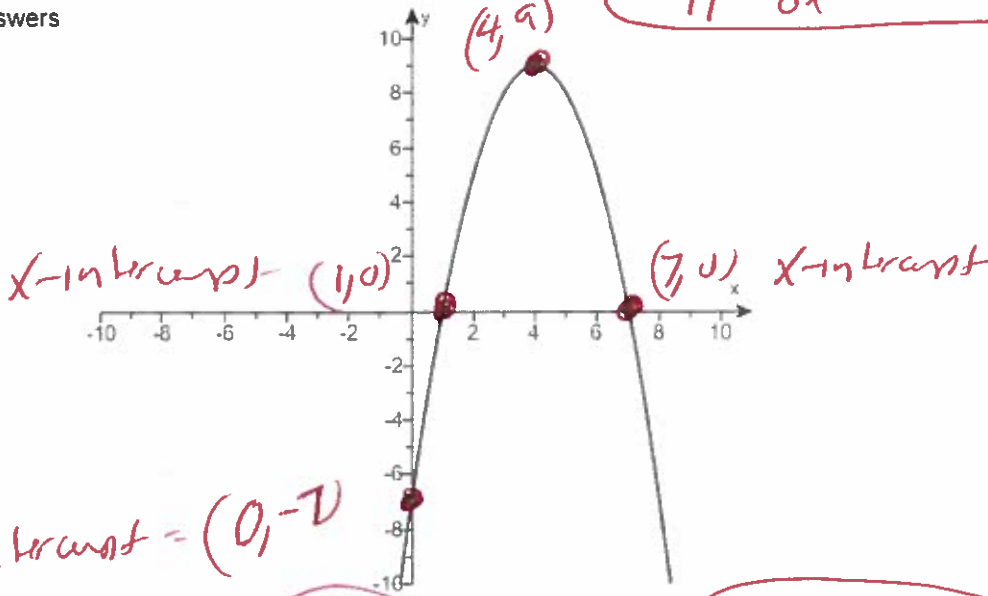
The range of the function is .
(Type your answer in interval notation.)



Answers

VERTEX
MAX

$y_1 = 8x - x^2 - 7$



x	f(x)
0	-7
1	0
4	9
7	0

USE GRAPHING CALCULATOR

x = 4
(-∞, ∞)
(-∞, 9]

Windows
x-min = -12
x-max = 12
y-min = -10
y-max = 10

ID: 3.1.31

$y_1 = 8x - x^2 - 7$

graph opens down

13. Consider the function $f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x - 8$.

- a. Determine, without graphing, whether the function has a minimum value or a maximum value.
- b. Find the minimum or maximum value and determine where it occurs.
- c. Identify the function's domain and its range.

a. The function has a (1) value.

b. The minimum/maximum value is . It occurs at $x =$.

c. The domain of f is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

The range of f is . (Type your answer in interval notation.)

- (1) maximum
 minimum

$f(x) = -3x^2 + 6x - 8$
 $a = -3, b = 6, c = -8$

Answers (1) maximum

-5
 1
 $(-\infty, \infty)$
 $(-\infty, -5]$

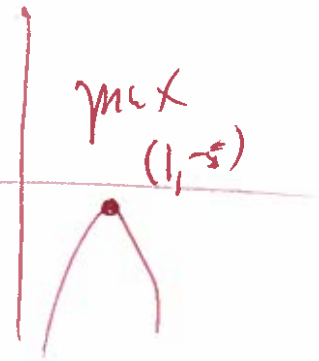
$max = vertex = (-\frac{b}{2a}, f(\frac{b}{2a}))$
 $max = (-\frac{6}{2(-3)}, f(\frac{6}{2(-3)}))$
 $max = (-\frac{6}{-6}, f(-\frac{6}{-6}))$

ID: 3.1.41

$max = (1, f(1))$
 $max = (1, -3(1)^2 + 6(1) - 8)$
 $max = (1, -3(1)(1) + 6(1) - 8)$
 $max = (1, -3(1) + 6(1) - 8)$
 $max = (1, -3 + 6 - 8)$

Max = (1, -5)

Answer



14. The following function is given.

$$f(x) = 7x^3 - 5x^2 - 63x + 45$$

a. List all rational zeros that are possible according to the Rational Zero Theorem. Choose the correct answer below.

- A. $\pm 1, \pm 7, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{7}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{9}, \pm \frac{7}{9}, \pm \frac{1}{5}, \pm \frac{7}{5}, \pm \frac{1}{15}, \pm \frac{7}{15}, \pm \frac{1}{45}, \pm \frac{7}{45}$
- B. $\pm 1, \pm 7, \pm \frac{1}{3}, \pm \frac{7}{3}, \pm \frac{1}{6}, \pm \frac{7}{6}, \pm \frac{1}{5}, \pm \frac{7}{5}, \pm \frac{1}{15}, \pm \frac{7}{15}, \pm \frac{1}{45}, \pm \frac{7}{45}$
- C. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm 45, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{9}{7}, \pm \frac{5}{7}, \pm \frac{15}{7}, \pm \frac{45}{7}$
- D. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 6, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm 45, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{6}{7}, \pm \frac{5}{7}, \pm \frac{15}{7}, \pm \frac{45}{7}$

Primes 2, 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, ...

fact

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 45} \\ \underline{30} \\ 15 \\ \underline{15} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$45 = 3 \cdot 3 \cdot 5$

b. Use synthetic division to test several possible rational zeros in order to identify one actual zero.

One rational zero of the given function is .
 (Simplify your answer.)

Possible rational zeros

c. Use the zero from part (b) to find all the zeros of the polynomial function.

The zeros of the function $f(x) = 7x^3 - 5x^2 - 63x + 45$ are .
 (Simplify your answer. Type an integer or a fraction. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Last first

Answers C. $\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 9, \pm 5, \pm 15, \pm 45, \pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{9}{7}, \pm \frac{5}{7}, \pm \frac{15}{7}, \pm \frac{45}{7}$

Possible

± 45
 ± 7
 $\pm 45, \pm 15, \pm 9, \pm 3, \pm 1$
 $\pm 7, \pm 1$

Possible rational roots

$\pm 1, \pm 3, \pm 5, \pm 9, \pm 15, \pm 45$
 $\pm \frac{1}{7}, \pm \frac{3}{7}, \pm \frac{5}{7}, \pm \frac{9}{7}, \pm \frac{15}{7}, \pm \frac{45}{7}$

USE synthetic division

TRY $x=3$

ID: 3.4.11

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 7 \quad -5 \quad -63 \quad 45} \\ \underline{21 \quad 48 \quad -45} \\ 7 \quad 16 \quad -15 \quad \text{rem} \end{array}$$

$$7x^2 + 16x - 15 = 0$$

$$(7x - 5)(x + 3) = 0$$

$$7x - 5 = 0 \quad \text{OR} \quad x + 3 = 0$$

$$7x - 5 + 5 = 0 + 5 \quad \text{OR} \quad x + 3 - 3 = 0 - 3$$

$$7x = 5$$

OR $x = -3$

$$\frac{7x}{7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

$$x = \frac{5}{7}$$

Answer

$\frac{5}{7}, -3, 3$

15. Find the vertical asymptotes, if any, and the values of x corresponding to holes, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$$h(x) = \frac{x+3}{x(x-6)}$$

$x(x-6) = 0$
 $x=0$ OR $x-6=0$
 $x-6+6=0+6$
 $x=6$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice. (Type an equation. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

- A. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) _____ and hole(s) corresponding to _____.
- B. There are no vertical asymptotes but there is(are) hole(s) corresponding to _____.
- C. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) _____. There are no holes.
- D. There are no discontinuities.

Answer: C. The vertical asymptote(s) is(are) x=6, x=0. There are no holes.

ANSWER ✓ ✓

ID: 3.5.23

vertical asymptotes: x=0 OR x=6

16. Find the horizontal asymptote, if any, of the graph of the rational function.

$$g(x) = \frac{16x^2}{4x^2 + 3}$$

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(\frac{16x^2}{4x^2 + 3} \right) \cdot \frac{\frac{1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{16x^2}{x^2}}{\frac{4x^2}{x^2} + \frac{3}{x^2}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{16}{4 + \frac{3}{x^2}}$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The horizontal asymptote is _____. (Type an equation.)
- B. There is no horizontal asymptote.

Answer: A. The horizontal asymptote is y=4. (Type an equation.)

$= \frac{16}{4+0}$
 $= \frac{16}{4}$
 $= 4$ ANSWER

formula $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1}{x^n} = 0$ horizontal asymptote = y=4

ID: 3.5.39

17. Use properties of logarithms to expand the logarithmic expression as much as possible. Evaluate logarithmic expressions without using a calculator if possible.

$\ln \left[\frac{x^8 \sqrt{x^2+2}}{(x+2)^9} \right]$
 $\ln(x^8 \sqrt{x^2+2}) - \ln(x+2)^9 =$
 $\ln(x^8) + \ln \sqrt{x^2+2} - \ln(x+2)^9 =$
 $\ln(x^8) + \ln(x^2+2)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \ln(x+2)^9 =$
 $8 \ln(x) + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+2) - 9 \ln(x+2) =$

Answer: $8 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+2) - 9 \ln(x+2)$

ANSWER

ID: 4.3.37

formula
 $\ln \left(\frac{A}{B} \right) = \ln(A) - \ln(B)$
 $\ln(AB) = \ln(A) + \ln(B)$
 $\ln(A^N) = N \ln(A)$

18. Solve the following exponential equation by expressing each side as a power of the same base and then equating exponents.

$$4^{x+2} = 32^{x-1}$$

$$(2^2)^{x+2} = (2^5)^{x-1}$$

$$2^{2x+4} = 2^{5x-5}$$

$$\rightarrow -3x = -9$$

$$\frac{-3x}{-3} = \frac{-9}{-3}$$

The solution set is

Answer: 3

$$2x+4 = 5x-5$$

$$2x+4-4 = 5x-5-4$$

$$2x = 5x-9$$

$x = 3$ ✓
ANSWER

ID: 4.4.19

$$2x-5x = 5x-9-5x$$

19. Solve the following exponential equation by taking the natural logarithm on both sides. Express the solution in terms of natural logarithms. Then, use a calculator to obtain a decimal approximation for the solution.

$$5e^{8x} = 770$$

What is the solution in terms of natural logarithms?

The solution set is .

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

What is the decimal approximation for the solution?

The solution set is .

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answers $\frac{\ln 154}{8}$

0.63

ID: 4.4.31

$$5e^{8x} = 770$$

$$\frac{5e^{8x}}{5} = \frac{770}{5}$$

Formulas
 $\ln(A^N) = N \ln A$
 $\ln(e) = 1$

$$e^{8x} = 154$$

$$\ln(e^{8x}) = \ln(154)$$

$$8x \ln(e) = \ln(154)$$

$$8x(1) = \ln(154)$$

$$8x = \ln(154)$$

$$\frac{8x}{8} = \frac{\ln(154)}{8}$$

OR $x = \frac{\ln(154)}{8}$ ✓ ✓ ANSWERS

OR $x = 0.6296190753$ ✓ ✓

OR $x = 0.63$ Round ✓ ✓

20. Solve the exponential equation. Express the solution in terms of natural logarithms. Then use a calculator to obtain a decimal approximation for the solution.

$$8^{(x+2)} = 213$$

$$\ln(8^{x+2}) = \ln(213)$$

$$(x+2)\ln(8) = \ln(213)$$

$$\frac{(x+2)\ln(8)}{\ln(8)} = \frac{\ln(213)}{\ln(8)}$$

$$x+2 = \frac{\ln(213)}{\ln(8)}$$

$$x + \cancel{2} - \cancel{2} = \frac{\ln(213)}{\ln(8)} - 2$$

$$x = \frac{\ln(213)}{\ln(8)} - 2$$

$$OR \quad x = 0.5782365401$$

$$OR \quad x = 0.58 \quad \text{Round}$$

Formula
 $\ln(A^N) = N \ln(A)$

What is the solution in terms of natural logarithms?

The solution set is

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Simplify your answer. Use integers or fractions for any numbers in the expression.)

What is the decimal approximation for the solution?

The solution set is

(Use a comma to separate answers as needed. Round to two decimal places as needed.)

Answers $\frac{\ln 213}{\ln 8} - 2$
 0.58

ID: 4.4.37

21. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$$\log_3(x-1) + \log_3(x+25) = 3$$

Formula
 $\log_3 A + \log_3 B = \log_3 (AB)$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is .
- (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is .

(Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

$$\log_3(x-1) + \log_3(x+25) = 3 \quad \text{Check} \quad \log_3(x-1) + \log_3(x+25) = 3$$

ID: 4.4.69

$$\log_3(x-1)(x+25) = 3$$

$$\log_3(2-1) + \log_3(2+25) = 3$$

$$\log_3(1) + \log_3(27) = 3$$

Good Good

$$3^3 = (x-1)(x+25)$$

$$27 = x^2 + 25x - 1x - 25$$

$$27 = x^2 + 24x - 25$$

$$0 = x^2 + 24x - 52$$

$$0 = x^2 + 24x - 52$$

$$0 = (x-2)(x+26)$$

$$x-2=0 \quad OR \quad x+26=0$$

$$x-2+2=0+2 \quad OR \quad x+26-26=0-26$$

$$x=2$$

$$OR \quad x=-26$$

Check

$$\log_3(x-1) + \log_3(x+25) = 3$$

$$\log_3(-26-1) + \log_3(-26+25) = 3$$

$$\log_3(-27) + \log_3(-1) = 3$$

BAD BAD

Answer

22. Solve the logarithmic equation. Be sure to reject any value of x that is not in the domain of the original logarithmic expressions. Give the exact answer.

$\log_4(x+10) - \log_4(x-5) = 2$

Check
 $\log_4 \left(\frac{x+10}{x-5} \right) = 2$
 $\log_4(x+10) - \log_4(x-5) = 2$
 $4^2 = \frac{x+10}{x-5}$
 $16 = \frac{x+10}{x-5}$
 $16(x-5) = 1(x+10)$
 $16x - 80 = 1x + 10$
 $16x - 80 + 80 = 1x + 10 + 80$
 $16x = 1x + 90$
 $16x - 1x = 1x + 90 - 1x$
 $15x = 90$
 $15x = 90$
 $x = 6$

Select the correct choice below and, if necessary, fill in the answer box to complete your choice.

- A. The solution set is { }. (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)
- B. There is no solution.

Answer: A. The solution set is { }. (Simplify your answer. Use a comma to separate answers as needed.)

Good formula
 $\log_4(A) - \log_4(B) = \log_4\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$

Answer
 $x = 6$

ID: 4.4.71

23. Complete the table for a savings account subject to continuous compounding.

$(A = Pe^{rt})$

$18000 = 9000 e^{0.03t}$

Formula
 $\ln(A^N) = N \ln(A)$
 $\ln(e) = 1$

Amount Invested	Annual Interest Rate	Accumulated Amount	Time t in years
\$9000	3%	\$18,000	?

Let A represent the accumulated amount, P the amount invested, r the annual interest rate, and t the time. Find the time, t .

$t \approx$ years (Round to one decimal place as needed.)

$\frac{18000}{9000} = \frac{9000 e^{0.03t}}{9000}$

$\ln(2) = 0.03t$
 $\frac{\ln(2)}{0.03} = \frac{0.03t}{0.03}$

Answer: 23.1

$2 = e^{0.03t}$
 $\ln(2) = \ln(e^{0.03t})$
 $\ln(2) = 0.03t \ln(e)$

$23.10490602 = t$
 $23.1 = t$ (Round)

ID: 4.4.111

24. Use the formula $t = \frac{\ln 2}{k}$ that gives the time for a population, with a growth rate k , to double, to answer the following questions.

The growth model $A = 10 e^{0.004t}$ describes the population, A , of a country in millions, t years after 2003.

a. What is the country's growth rate?

%

$20 = 10 e^{0.004t}$
 $\frac{20}{10} = \frac{10 e^{0.004t}}{10}$
 $2 = e^{0.004t}$
 $\ln(2) = 0.004t$
 $\frac{\ln(2)}{0.004} = \frac{0.004t}{0.004}$

b. How long will it take the country to double its population?

years (Round to the nearest whole number.)

Answers 0.4

173

ID: 4.5.35

$2 = e^{0.004t}$
 $\ln(2) = \ln(e^{0.004t})$
 $\ln(2) = 0.004t \ln(e)$
 $\ln(2) = 0.004t (1)$
 $\ln(2) = 0.004t$

$173.2867951 = t$
 $173 = t$ (Round)

Use graphing calculator

27.

Find the indicated sum.

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 i(i+2)$$

$$1(1+2) + 2(2+2) + 3(3+2) =$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^3 i(i+2) = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

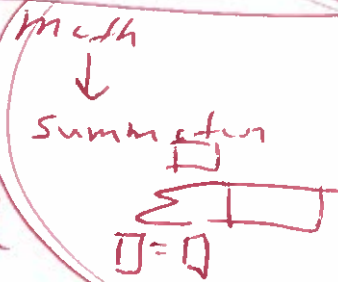
$$1(3) + 2(4) + 3(5) =$$

$$3 + 8 + 15 =$$

Answer: 26

26 =

answer



OR

ID: 8.1.33

28. Use the binomial theorem to expand the binomial.

$$(5x - 2)^3$$

$$(5x - 2)^3 = \text{[]} \text{ (Simplify your answer.)}$$

Answer: $125x^3 - 150x^2 + 60x - 8$

ID: 8.5.13

$$\binom{3}{3_0} (5x)^3 (-2)^0 + \binom{3}{3_1} (5x)^2 (-2)^1 + \binom{3}{3_2} (5x)^1 (-2)^2 + \binom{3}{3_3} (5x)^0 (-2)^3 =$$

$$(1)(125x^3)(1) + (3)(25x^2)(-2) + (3)(5x)(4) + (1)(1)(-8) =$$

$$(1)(125x^3)(1) + (3)(25x^2)(-2) + (3)(5x)(4) + (1)(1)(-8) =$$

$$125x^3 - 150x^2 + 60x - 8 =$$

answer

- 3, math, Prb, nCr, enter, 0, enter = 1
- 3, math, Prb, nCr, enter, 1, enter = 3
- 3, math, Prb, nCr, enter, 2, enter = 3
- 3, math, Prb, nCr, enter, 3, enter = 1

Use a graphing calculator