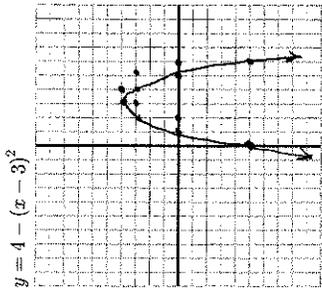
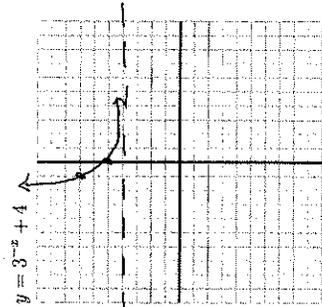


Do all problems. Give exact answers unless otherwise directed.

1. Graph the following functions on the grids provided.



vert. refl.
→ 3
↑ 4



2. Assume that $f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$ is one-to-one. Find its inverse function.

$$y = \frac{2x+1}{x-2}$$

$$xy - 2y = 2x+1$$

$$xy - 2x = 2y+1$$

$$x(y-2) = 2y+1$$

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

3. Evaluate each of the following exactly.

(a) $\log_3(81) = \log_3(3^4) = 4$

(b) $\log_5(5\sqrt{5}) = y$
 $25^y = 5\sqrt{5} = 5^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $5^{2y} = 5^{\frac{3}{2}}$
 $2y = \frac{3}{2}$
 $y = \frac{3}{4}$

(c) $e^{\ln(5\sqrt{19})} = 5\sqrt{19}$

4. An account has an initial deposit of \$7250 and the interest is 5.2%, compounded monthly.

(a) Find the amount of money in the account in 15 years, to the nearest cent.

$$A = 7250 \left(1 + \frac{0.052}{12}\right)^{12(15)} \approx \$15,789.04$$

(b) How long does it take for the balance in the account to reach \$10000, to the nearest month?

$$10000 = 7250 \left(1 + \frac{0.052}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{10000}{7250}\right) = 12t \ln\left(1 + \frac{0.052}{12}\right)$$

$$t = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{10000}{7250}\right)}{12 \ln\left(1 + \frac{0.052}{12}\right)} \approx 6.198 \text{ yrs} \approx 6 \text{ yrs, } 2 \text{ mos}$$

5. If $\log_2(2) = .8033$ and $\log_2(7) = 2.2552$, then find $\log_2(2\sqrt{7})$.

$$.8033 + \frac{1}{2}(2.2552) = \frac{.8033}{1.1276} = 1.9309$$

6. Solve the following equations. Give the exact answers.

(a) $3^{2x-1} = 4^{x-2}$

$$(2x-1) \ln 3 = (x-2) \ln 4$$

$$2x \ln 3 - \ln 3 = x \ln 4 - 2 \ln 4$$

$$2x \ln 3 - x \ln 4 = \ln 3 - 2 \ln 4$$

$$x(2 \ln 3 - \ln 4) = \ln 3 - 2 \ln 4$$

$$x = \frac{\ln 3 - 2 \ln 4}{2 \ln 3 - \ln 4}$$

(b) $\log_2(x) + \log_2(x-1) = 1$

$$\log_2(x(x-1)) = 1$$

$$2^1 = x^2 - x$$

$$x^2 - x - 2 = 0$$

$$(x-2)(x+1) = 0$$

$$x = 2 \text{ or } x = -1$$

$$x = 2$$