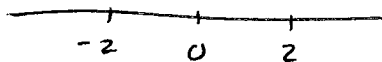


Show All Work
NO GRAPHING CALCULATORS

- 1) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = x(x+2)^2(x-2)$. Make sure your graph shows all intercepts and exhibits the proper end behavior.

x-intercepts

$$x = 0, x = -2, x = 2$$

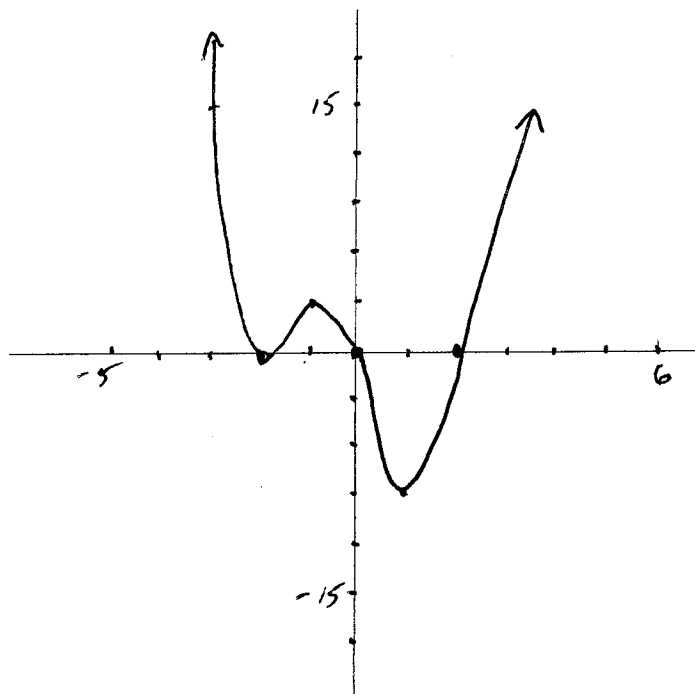


$$f(-3) = 15$$

$$f(-1) = 3$$

$$f(1) = -9$$

$$f(3) = 75$$



- 2) Find the quotient and remainder using long division. $\frac{x^3+2x+3}{x+4}$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^2 - 4x + 18 \\
 x+4 \overline{) x^3 + 2x + 3} \\
 \underline{x^3 + 4x^2} \\
 -4x^2 + 2x + 3 \\
 \underline{-4x^2 - 16x} \\
 18x + 3 \\
 \underline{18x + 72} \\
 -69
 \end{array}$$

$$Q: x^2 - 4x - 18$$

$$R: -69$$

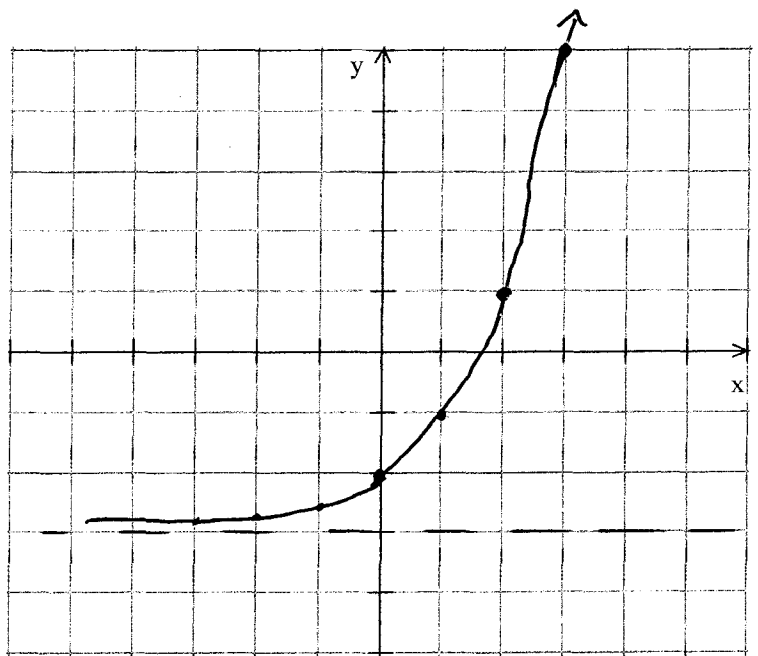
3) Find the vertical and horizontal asymptotes of the following function.

$$R(x) = \frac{(x+4)(x-3)}{(x+2)(x-1)}$$

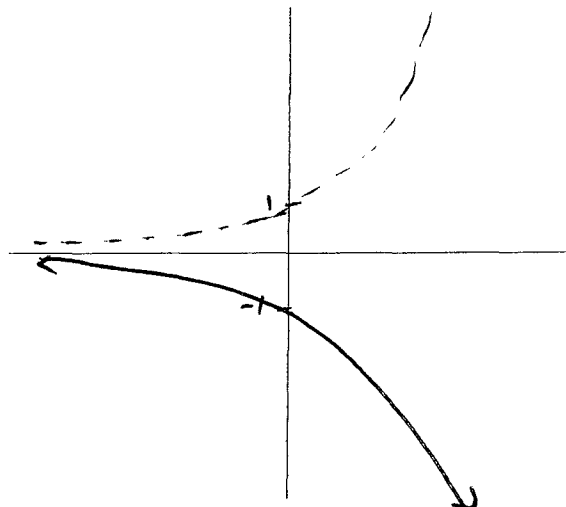
$$V: x = -2 \quad x = 1$$

$$H: y = 1$$

4) Graph $f(x) = 2^x - 3$



5) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = -e^x$



6) A radioactive substance decays in such a way that the amount of mass remaining after t days is given by the function $m(t) = 12e^{-0.15t}$ where $m(t)$ is measured in kilograms.

a) Find the mass at time $t = 0$

$$m(0) = 12 \cdot 1 = 12$$

b) How much of the mass remains in 10 days?

$$m(10) = 12 \cdot e^{(-0.15)(10)} = 12 e^{-1.5} \approx 2.67756 \dots$$

7) Use the definition of the logarithmic function to find x .

a) $\log_3 27 = x$

$$3^x = 27 \quad x = 3$$

b) $\log_x 25 = 2$

$$x^2 = 25 \quad x = 5$$

8) Find $\log_3 20$ correct to 5 decimal places.

$$\frac{\ln 20}{\ln 3} \approx 2.72683$$

9) What is the domain of $f(x) = \ln(5 - x)$?

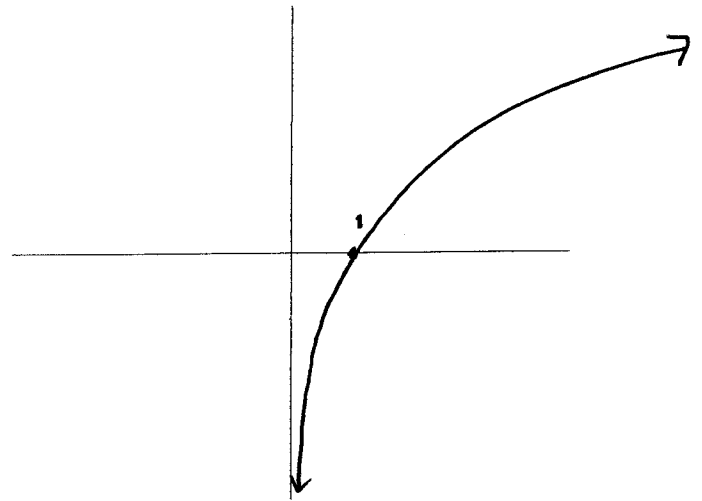
$$5 - x > 0$$

$$5 > x$$

$$x < 5$$

$$(-\infty, 5)$$

9) Sketch the graph of $f(x) = \ln x$



10) Solve the following equations

a) $3^{2x-1} = 5$

$$\begin{aligned}\ln 3^{2x-1} &= \ln 5 \\ (2x-1) \ln 3 &= \ln 5 \\ 2x \ln 3 - \ln 3 &= \ln 5\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}2x \ln 3 &= \ln 5 + \ln 3 \\ x &= \frac{\ln 5 + \ln 3}{2 \ln 3}\end{aligned}$$

b) $5^{x-1} = 2^{x+4}$

$$\begin{aligned}\ln 5^{x-1} &= \ln 2^{x+4} \\ (x-1) \ln 5 &= (x+4) \ln 2 \\ x \ln 5 - \ln 5 &= x \ln 2 + 4 \ln 2 \\ x \ln 5 - x \ln 2 &= \ln 5 + 4 \ln 2 \\ x (\ln 5 - \ln 2) &= \ln 5 + 4 \ln 2\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}x &= \frac{\ln 5 + 4 \ln 2}{\ln 5 - \ln 2} \\ &\text{or simplify} \\ x &= \frac{\ln 5 + \ln 16}{\ln 5/2} \\ &= \frac{\ln 80}{\ln(5/2)}\end{aligned}$$

c) $\log 6x - \log(x-1) = 1$

$$\log\left(\frac{6x}{x-1}\right) = 1$$

$$\frac{6x}{x-1} = 10^1$$

$$6x = 10(x-1)$$

$$6x = 10x - 10$$

$$-4x = -10$$

$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$