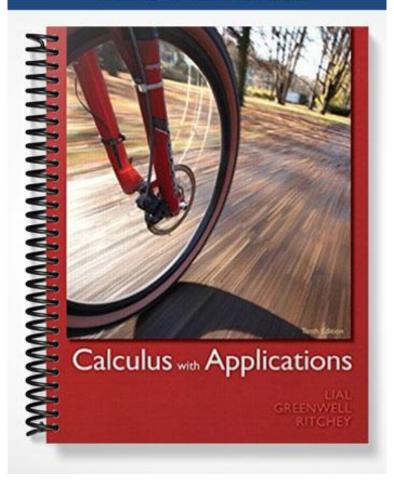
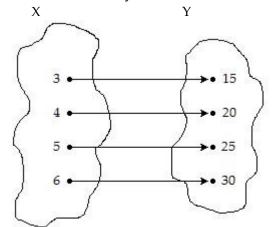
# TEST BANK



MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question. Determine whether the rule defines y as a function of x.

1)



A) Function

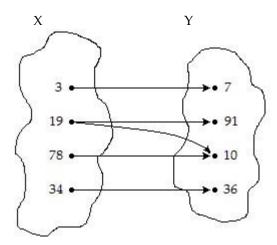
B) Not a function

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

3) \_\_\_\_\_

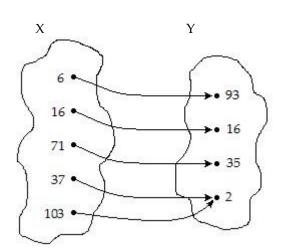
2)



A) Function

B) Not a function

3)



A) Function

B) Not a function

4)

x y 4) -8 1 -8 -2 -1 -2 4 -6 8 9  A) Function		B) Not a function		   
5)  x y  -1 3  1 1  5 2  9 9  12 -9				5)
A) Function  6) $y = x^2 + 4$ A) Function		<ul><li>B) Not a function</li><li>B) Not a function</li></ul>		6)
7) $x = y^2 + 8$ A) Function		B) Not a function		7)
Give the range for the function if the 8) $y = x + 7$			D) (5 7 0 11 12)	8)
A) {-2, -1, 0, 1, 2}  9) y = 2x - 1 A) {-2, -1, 0, 1, 2} C) {-4, -3, -2, -1, 0}	B) {5, 6, 7, 8, 9}	C) {-5, -3, -1, 1, 3} B) {-5, -3, -1, 1, 3} D) {-3, -1, 1, 3, 5}	D) {3, 7, 9, 11, 13}	9)
10) 3x + y = 11 A) {-5, -8, -11, -14, -17} C) {13, 11, 9, 7, 5}		B) {17, 14, 11, 8, 5} D) {-5, -7, -9, -11, -13}		10)
11) 5x - y = 2 A) {-12, -7, -2, 3, 8} C) {-10, -5, 0, 5, 10}		B) {-12, 0, 12} D) {-10, 0, 10}		11)
12) $y = x(x - 1)$ A) $\{-8, -4, 0, 4, 8\}$	B) {0, 2, 6}	C) {-6, -2, 0, 2, 6}	D) {0, 4, 8}	12)
13) $y = x^2$ A) $\{0, 1, 2\}$	B) {-4, -1, 0, 1, 4}	C) {-2, -1, 0, 1, 2}	D) {0, 1, 4}	13)
14) $y = -4x^2$ A) $\{-16, -4, 0\}$	B) {-4, 0, 4}	C) {0, 4, 16}	D) {-16, 0, 16}	14)

15) 
$$\frac{x}{x+3}$$
  
 $y = \frac{x}{A}$   
A)  $\left\{-2, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}\right\}$   
B)  $\left\{-2, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{2}{5}\right\}$ 

C) 
$$\left\{-1, -\frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{5}\right\}$$

D) 
$$\left\{-1, \frac{1}{2}, 0, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{7}{5}\right\}$$

16) 
$$y = \frac{-3}{x+7}$$
A) 
$$\left\{-\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{7}, -\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{1}{3}\right\}$$
C) 
$$\left\{-\frac{3}{11}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{7}, -\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{1}{3}\right\}$$

B) 
$$\left\{ -\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{1}{4}, -\frac{3}{5}, -\frac{3}{5}, -1 \right\}$$
  
D)  $\left\{ -\frac{3}{7}, -\frac{1}{2}, -\frac{3}{8}, -\frac{1}{3}, -1 \right\}$ 

17) 
$$y = \frac{x-5}{x+5}$$
A)  $\left\{-\frac{7}{5}, -\frac{3}{4}, -1, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{3}{7}\right\}$ 
C)  $\left\{-\frac{7}{3}, -\frac{3}{2}, -1, -\frac{2}{3}, -\frac{3}{7}\right\}$ 

B) 
$$\left\{-\frac{7}{6}, -\frac{3}{4}, 1, -\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{3}{8}\right\}$$
  
D)  $\left\{-\frac{7}{4}, -\frac{3}{2}, 1, -\frac{2}{5}, -\frac{3}{8}\right\}$ 

#### Give the domain of the function.

18) 
$$f(x) = 3x + 1$$
  
A)  $[-1, \infty)$ 

C) 
$$(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$$
 D)  $(0, \infty)$ 

16) \_\_\_\_\_

17) \_\_\_\_\_

19)

21) \_\_\_\_\_

22) \_\_\_\_\_

19) 
$$f(x) = |6x + 3|$$
  
A)  $[0, \infty)$ 

B) 
$$\left[-\infty, -\frac{1}{2}\right] \cup \left[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right]$$
D)  $\left[-\frac{1}{2}, \infty\right]$ 

20) 
$$f(x) = 5x^2 + 3x + 1$$
  
A)  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$  B)  $(0, \infty)$  C)  $(-\infty, \infty)$  D)  $(-\infty, 0)$ 

21) 
$$\frac{x^4 + 7}{x^2 - 4x - 21}$$

$$f(x) = A \cdot (-\infty, 7) \cup (7, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$$

A) 
$$(-\infty,7) \cup (7,3) \cup (3,\infty)$$

22) 
$$f(x) = (-x - 4)^{1/2}$$
  
A)  $[4, \infty)$  B)  $(-\infty, -4]$ 

23) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{16 - x}$$

$$f(x) = \sqrt{\frac{x+1}{x-8}}$$

25) 
$$g(z) = \sqrt{1 - z^2}$$

A) 
$$(-1, 1)$$
 B)  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

26) 
$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2 + 5x - 14}}$$

26) \_\_\_\_\_

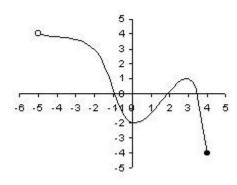
$$f(x) = A(7, 2)$$

B) 
$$(-\infty, -7) \cup (2, \infty)$$
 C)  $(-\infty, 2) \cup (7, \infty)$  D)  $(-\infty, \infty)$ 

Give the domain and range of the function.

27)

27) \_\_\_\_\_

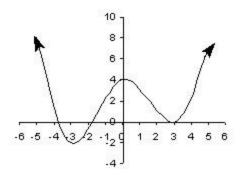


- A) Domain [-5, 4]; Range [-4, 4]
- C) Domain [-4, 4); Range (-5, 4]

- B) Domain (-5, 4); Range [-2, 4)
- D) Domain (-5, 4]; Range [-4, 4)

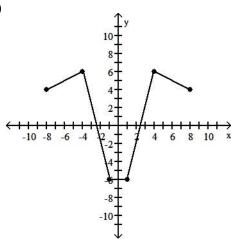
28)

28) \_\_\_\_



- A) Domain (-∞, ∞); Range [-2, 4]
- C) Domain (-∞, ∞); Range [-2, ∞)
- B) Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Range  $[0, \infty)$
- D) Domain (-5, 5); Range [-2, 8)

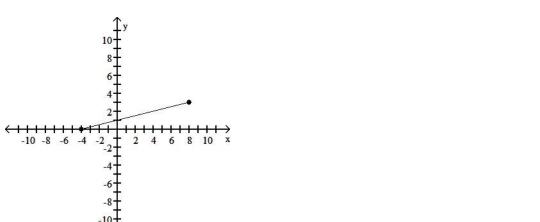
29)



- A) Domain {-6, 4, 6}; Range {-8, -4, -1, 1, 4, 8}
- B) Domain [-8, 8]; Range [-6, 6]

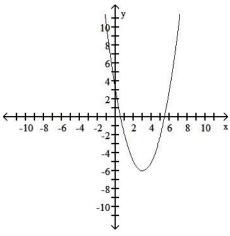
- C) Domain [-6, 6]; Range [-8, 8]
- D) Domain {-8, -4, -1, 1, 4, 8}; Range {-6, 4, 6}

30)



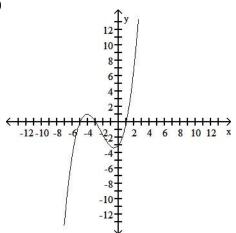
- A) Domain {-4, 8}; Range {0, 3}
- C) Domain = (-4, 8); Range (0, 3)
- B) Domain (-∞, ∞); Range (-∞, ∞)
- D) Domain [-4, 8]; Range [0, 3]

31)



- A) Domain  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$ ; Range  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
- B) Domain (0, ∞); Range [15, ∞)
- C) Domain  $(-\infty, 0)$ ; Range  $(-\infty, 0)$
- D) Domain (-∞, ∞); Range [-6, ∞)

32)

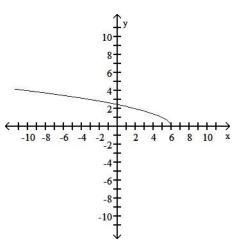


32)

31) \_\_\_\_\_

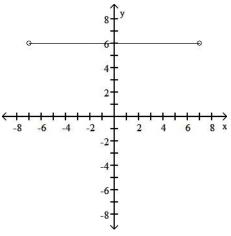
- A) Domain (-∞, ∞); Range (-∞, ∞)
- C) Domain (-∞, ∞); Range [-3, ∞)
- B) Domain {-5, -3, 1}; Range (-∞, ∞)
- D) Domain (-∞, ∞); Range {-5, -3, 1}

33)



- A) Domain  $(-\infty, 6) \cup (6, \infty)$ ; Range  $(-\infty, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$
- B) Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Range  $[0, \infty)$
- C) Domain (-∞, 6]; Range [0, ∞)
- D) Domain [0, ∞); Range (-∞, 6]

34)



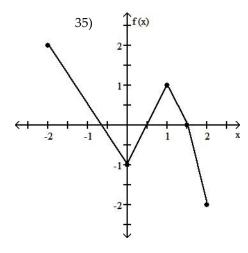
- A) Domain  $(-\infty, \infty)$ ; Range  $\{6\}$
- C) Domain [-7, 7]; Range {6}

- B) Domain (-7, 7); Range {6}
- D) Domain {6}; Range (-7, 7)

Use the graph to evaluate the function f(x) at the indicated value of x.

35) Find f(1.5).

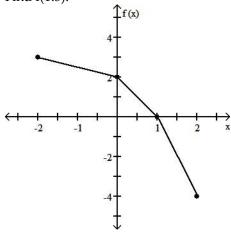
33) \_\_\_\_



- A) 1
- C) -2

- B) 0
- D) None of these are correct.





- A) -1
- C) -2

- B) 0.5
- D) None of these are correct.

## Evaluate the function.

37) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 5x - 3$$
; Find  $f(-2)$ .

A) -3

B) -9

C) 11

D) 17

36) \_\_\_\_\_

37) \_\_\_\_

38) \_\_\_

39) \_\_\_

40) \_\_\_\_

41) \_\_\_\_\_

38) 
$$f(x) = x^2 - 3x - 5$$
; Find  $f(0)$ .

A) 5

B) 0

C) 25

D) -5

39) 
$$f(x) = 4x^2 - 5x + 6$$
; Find  $f(2)$ .

A) 0

B) (

C) 32

D) 12

40) 
$$f(x) = (x - 5)(x + 2)$$
; Find  $f(-1)$ .

A) -6

B) 18

- C) -12
- D) 4

41) 
$$\frac{x+6}{x+1}$$
; Find f(-1).

- A) 6
- B) <u>5</u>

C)  $\frac{7}{2}$ 

D) <u>5</u> 2

42) 
$$\frac{2x}{4x + 2}$$
; Find f(5).  
A) 5 B)  $\frac{1}{2}$  C)  $\frac{5}{11}$  D)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

43) 
$$f(x) = 3^{x^2} + 4x + 6$$
; Find  $f(a)$ .

A)  $7a + 6$ 

B)  $3^{a^2} + 4a$ 

C)  $3^{a^2} + 4a + 6$ 

D)  $7a$ 

44) 
$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 4)$$
; Find  $f(a)$ .

A)  $(a - 1)(a - 4)$  B)  $a^2 + 4$  C)  $a^2 - 4$  D)  $(a - 1)(a + 4)$ 

45) 
$$f(x) = 5x^2 - 3x + 2$$
; Find  $f(t - 1)$ .  
A)  $5t^2 - 13t + 10$  B)  $-13t^2 + 5t + 10$  C)  $5t^2 + 7t + 4$  D)  $5t^2 - 13t + 4$ 

46) 
$$f(x) = -3x^2 + 2x - 2$$
; Find  $f(r + h)$ .  
A)  $-3r^2 - 6rh - 3h^2 + 2r + 2h - 2$   
B)  $-3r^2 - 3rh - 3h^2 + 2r + 2h - 2$   
C)  $-3r^2 - 3h^2 + 2r + 2h - 2$   
D)  $-3r^2 - 3h^2 - 4r - 4h - 2$ 

Evaluate the function for the given value.

C)

47) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{x-8}{2x+1} & \text{if } x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & \text{if } x = -\frac{1}{2} \\ A) 12 & \text{B) - 6} \end{cases}$$
 (2) (47) 
$$(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-8}{2x+1} & \text{if } x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (5) (17) 
$$(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x-8}{2x+1} & \text{if } x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

48) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{x-5}{2x+1} & \text{if } x \neq -\frac{1}{2} \\ 12 & \text{if } x = -\frac{1}{2} \\ A) & 0 & B) & 60 \end{cases}$$

$$(x) = \begin{cases} 12 & \text{if } x = -\frac{1}{2} \\ 0 & \text{if } x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

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$$(x) = \begin{cases} 12 & \text{if } x = -\frac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$(x) = \begin{cases} 12 & \text{if }$$

49) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{2x+4}{x-7} & \text{if } x \neq 7 \\ 9 & \text{if } x = 7 \end{cases}$$
;  $f(a)$   
A) 2 if  $a \neq 7$ , 9 if  $a = 7$  B)  $(2a+4)$ 

x) = C ; f(a)  
A) 2 if a 
$$\neq$$
 7, 9 if a = 7  
B)  $\frac{(2a+4)}{(a-7)}$  if a  $\neq$  7, 9 if a = 7  
C)  $\frac{(2a+4)}{(a-4)}$  if a = 7, 9 if a  $\neq$  7

50) 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{2x+2}{x-5} & \text{if } x \neq 5 \\ 9 & \text{if } x = 5 \end{cases}; \begin{cases} \frac{2}{m} \end{cases}$$

$$A) \frac{(4m+2)}{(2m-5)} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$B) \frac{2}{m} & \frac{2}{5} & \frac{2}{5} \text{ if } m \neq \frac{5}{5} \text{ 9 if } m = \frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \frac{(4+2m)}{(2-5m)} \text{ if m} & \text{if } \\ \frac{2}{5}, 9 \text{ if m} = \frac{2}{25} \\ \frac{2}{5}, 9 \text{ if m} = \frac{2}{25}, 9 \text{ if m} = \frac{2}{25} \\ \frac{2}{5}, 9 \text{ if m} = \frac{2}{25}, 9 \text{ if m} = \frac{2}{25}, 9 \text{ if$$

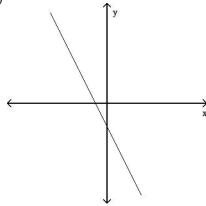
B)  $\frac{h}{x(x+h)}$ 

Decide whether the graph represents a function.

C)  $\frac{12x + 6h}{x^2(x^2 + 2hx + h^2)}$ 

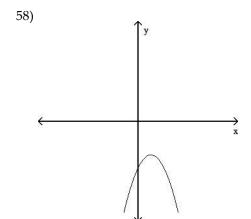
58) \_\_\_\_

59) \_\_\_\_\_



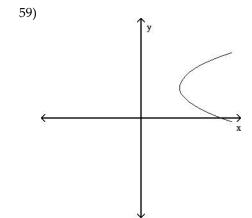
A) Function

B) Not a function



A) Function

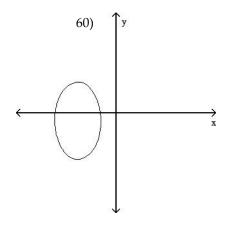
B) Not a function



A) Function

B) Not a function

60)

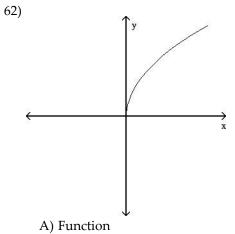


## A) Function



A) Function





B) Not a function

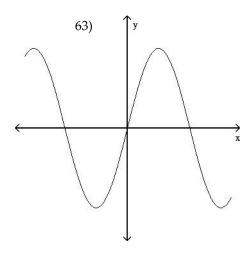
,

B) Not a function

B) Not a function

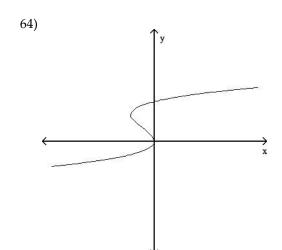
63)

61) \_\_\_\_\_



## A) Function

B) Not a function



A) Function

B) Not a function

## Classify the function as even, odd, or neither.

$$65) f(x) = 4x$$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

66) 
$$f(x) = 5^{x^2}$$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

67) 
$$f(x) = -4^{x^3}$$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

68) 
$$f(x) = -5x^4 - x^2$$
  
A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

69) 
$$f(x) = -7^{x^2} - 4$$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

70) 
$$f(x) = 7^{x^3} - 4$$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

69) \_\_\_\_\_

68) \_\_\_\_\_

65) \_\_\_\_

66) \_\_\_\_

67) \_

64) \_\_

71) 
$$\frac{1}{x^2}$$
 71) \_\_\_\_

B) Odd

72) 
$$\frac{x}{x^2 - 4}$$

A) Even

B) Odd

C) Neither

C) Neither

73) 
$$f(x) = -2x^3 + 4x$$
  
A) Even B) Odd C) Neither

74) 
$$f(x) = |x^2 + x|$$
A) Even
B) Odd
C) Neither

## Solve the problem.

A) Even

75) The table shows the estimated number of pounds of summer flounder harvested in North Carolina each year from 1992-1998. Let y = f(x) represent the number of flounder (in millions of pounds) and x represent the years. What is the dependent variable?

Year	Millions of lb of		
44	Summer Flounder		
1992	2.6		
1993	3.1		
1994	3.6		
1995	4.6		
1996	4.2		
1997	1.5		
1998	3.0		

- A) The number of hurricanes striking the N.C. coast in the given year
- B) None of these are correct.
- C) Years
- D) Millions of pounds of flounder
- 76) A state park charges \$12 per day or fraction of a day to rent a tent site, plus a fixed \$7 park

  T $\left(7\frac{3}{10}\right)$ .
  - A) \$94.60 B) \$91.00 C) \$103.00
- C) \$103.00 D) \$84.00
- 77) A hummingbird adds  $^{13}$  grams per day to its base body weight of  $^5$  grams during the spring migration. Let T(x) represent the hummingbird's weight after x days. Find  $T\left(2\frac{1}{2}\right)$ .
  - A) 26 g B) 44 g C) 31 g D) 37.50 g
- 78) Sue wants to put a rectangular garden on her property using 80 meters of fencing. There is a river that runs through her property so she decides to increase the size of the garden by using the river as one side of the rectangle. (Fencing is then needed only on the other three sides.) Let x represent the length of the side of the rectangle along the river. Express the garden's area as a function of x.

A) 
$$A(x) = 40x - \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

C) 
$$A(x) = 40^{x^2} - x$$

B) 
$$A(x) = 39x - \frac{1}{4}x^2$$

D) 
$$A(x) = 41x - 2^{x^2}$$

79) A farmer has 1000 yards of fencing to enclose a rectangular garden. Express the area A of the rectangle as a function of the width x of the rectangle. What is the domain of A?

79) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 
$$A(x) = x^2 + 1000x$$
;  $\{x \mid 0 < x < 1000\}$ 

B) 
$$A(x) = x^2 + 500x$$
;  $\{x \mid 0 < x < 500\}$ 

C) 
$$A(x) = -x^2 + 500x$$
;  $\{x \mid 0 < x < 500\}$ 

D) 
$$A(x) = -x^2 + 500x$$
;  $\{x \mid 0 < x < 1000\}$ 

80) Suppose a life insurance policy costs \$32 for the first unit of coverage and then \$8 for each additional unit of coverage. Let C(x) be the cost for insurance of x units of coverage. What will 10 units of coverage cost?

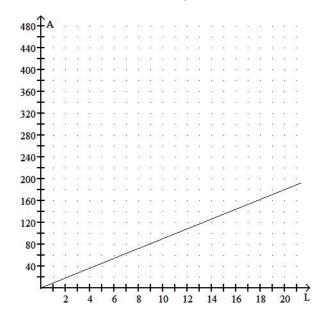
80) \_\_\_\_

A) \$80

B) \$48

- C) \$112
- D) \$104
- 81) The graph shows the relationship between the area A of a rectangle and the length L, if the width is fixed. Find the area if the length is 8 cm.





- A) 54 cm<sup>2</sup>
- B) 45 cm<sup>2</sup>
- C)  $90 \text{ cm}^2$
- D)  $72 \text{ cm}^2$
- 82) The territorial area of an animal is defined to be its defended region, or exclusive region. For example, a rhinoceros has a certain region over which it is ruler. The area T of that region, in acres, can be approximated by the function

$$T = W^{1.88},$$

where W is the weight of the animal, in tons. Find the approximate territorial area of a rhinoceros who weights 4.6 tons. Round to the nearest hundredth.

- A) 17.62 acres
- B) 0.05 acres
- C) 0.06 acres
- D) 18.24 acres
- 83) When pouring water from one five gallon bucket to another, a person tends to pour at a faster rate at first and then slow down in order not to spill. The amount of water left in the original bucket can be approximated by

$$f(t) = 5 - 0.80t^{0.60}$$

rest hun dre

nea 83)

 $I(t) = 0 = 0.000^{-100}$ where f(t) is measured in

dth.

where f(t) is measured in gallons and t is the time spent pouring in seconds. Find the approximate amount of water left in the original bucket after 6 seconds of pouring. Round to the

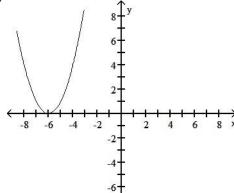
84) \_\_\_\_

85) \_\_\_\_\_

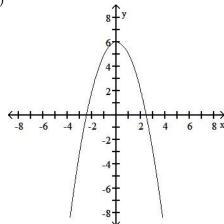
Match the correct graph to the given function.

84) 
$$y = x^2 - 6$$

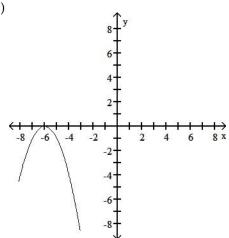
A)



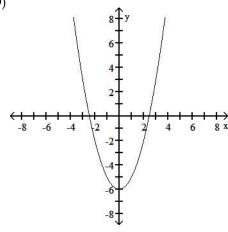
B)



C)

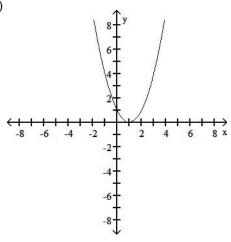


D)

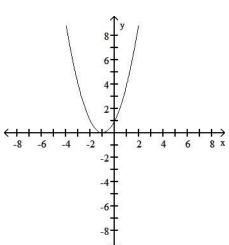


85) 
$$y = x^2 + 1$$

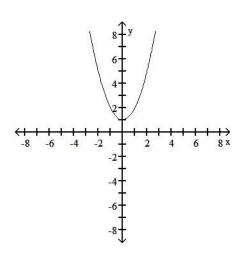
A)

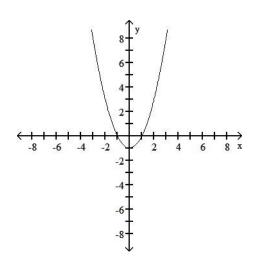


B)



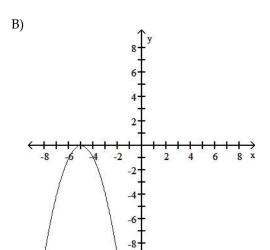
C)

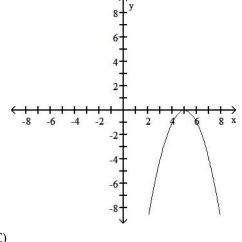


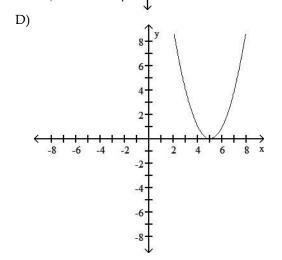


D)

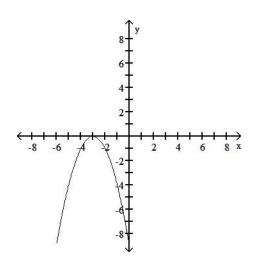
86) 
$$y = (x + 5)^2$$
A)
 $8 + y$ 

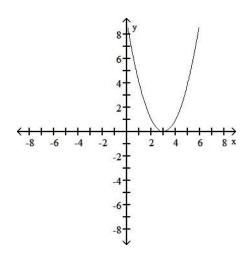




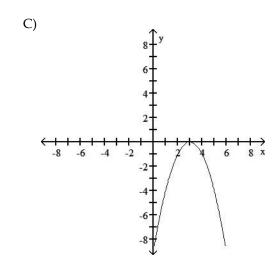


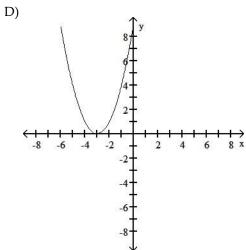
87) 
$$y = (x - 3)^2$$
A)



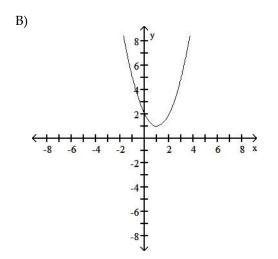


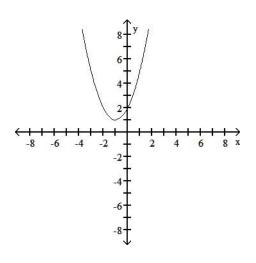
B)

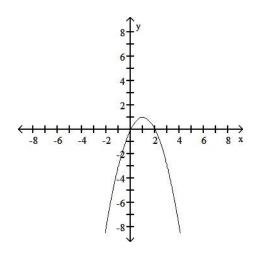




C)

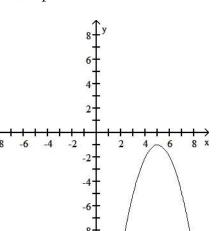


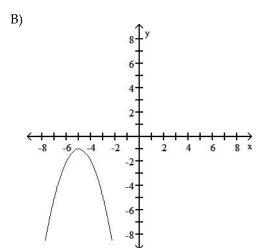


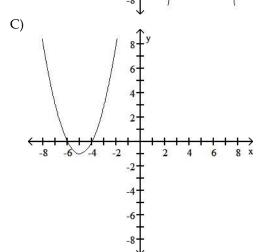


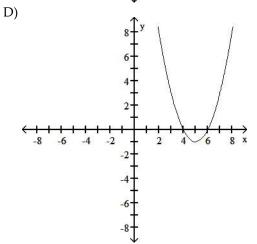
D)

89) 
$$y = -(x - 5)^2 - 1$$
A)

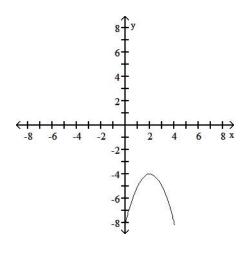


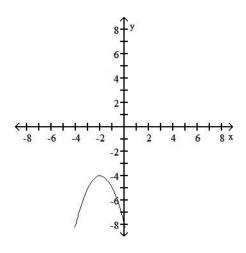




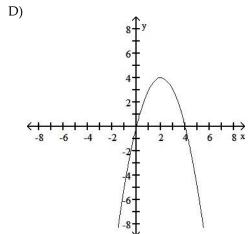


90) 
$$y = -(2 - x)^2 - 4$$
  
A)





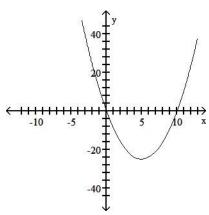
B)



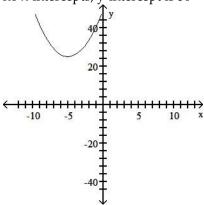
91) \_\_\_\_\_

91)  $f(x) = x^2 + 10x$  40 + 10x 20 + 10x -10 + 10x -20 + 10x

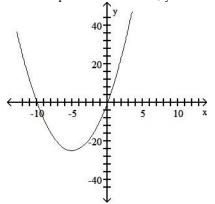
A) vertex (5, -25); axis is x = 5; x-intercepts are 0 and 10; y-intercept is 0



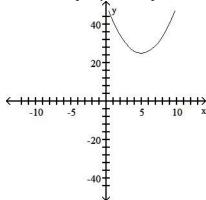
B) vertex (-5, 25); axis is x = -5; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is 50



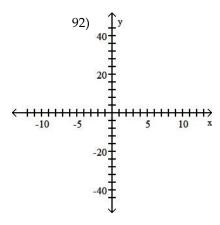
C) vertex (-5, -25); axis is x = -5; x-intercepts are 0 and - 10; y-intercept is 0



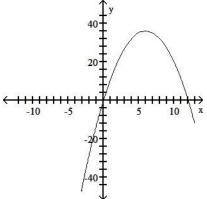
D) vertex (5, 25); axis is x = 5; no x-intercepts; y intercept is 50



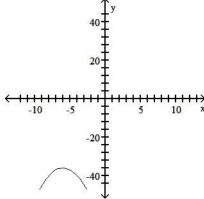
92) 
$$f(x) = -x^2 - 12x$$



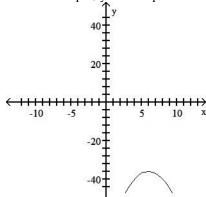
A) vertex (6, 36); axis is x = 6; x-intercepts are 0 and 12; y-intercept is 0



B) vertex (-6, -36); axis is x = -6; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is -72

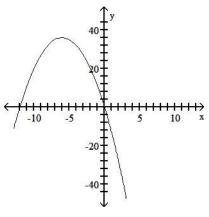


C) vertex (6, - 36); axis is x = 6; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is -72



D) vertex (-6, 36); axis is x = -6;

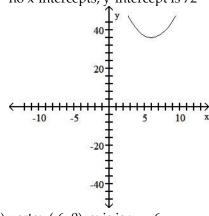
x-intercepts are 0 and -12; y-intercept is 0



93)  $f(x) = x^2 + 12x + 36$  40 20 -10 -5 -5 -20 -20

B) vertex (6, 0); axis is x = 6;

A) vertex (6, 36); axis is x = 6; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is 72



x-intercept is 6; y-intercept is 36

20

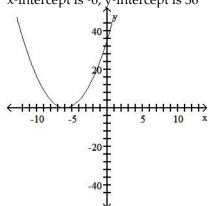
20

-10

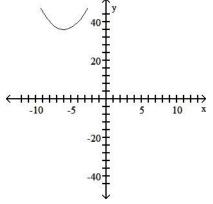
-20

-40

C) vertex (-6, 0); axis is x = -6; x-intercept is -6; y-intercept is 36

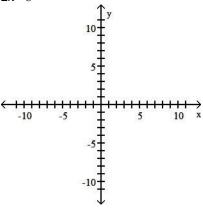


D) vertex (-6, 36); axis is x = -6; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is 72



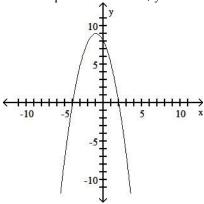
$$= x^2 + 94$$

2x - 8



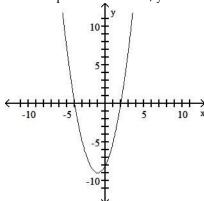
A) vertex (-1, 9); axis is x = -1;

x-intercepts are 2 and - 4; y-intercept is 8



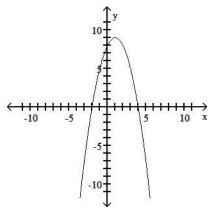
B) vertex (-1, -9); axis is x = -1;

x-intercepts are 2 and - 4; y-intercept is -8

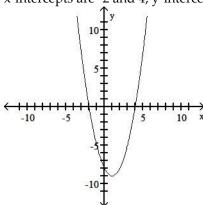


C) vertex (1, 9); axis is x = 1;

x-intercepts are -2 and 4; y-intercept is 8

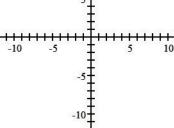


D) vertex (1, -9); axis is x = 1; x-intercepts are -2 and 4; y-intercept is -8

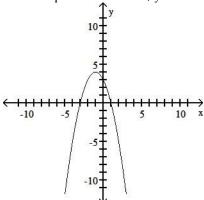


95) \_\_\_\_\_

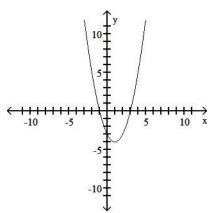
95)  $f(x) = -x^2 - 2x + 3$ 



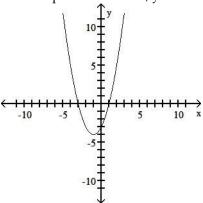
- A) vertex (-1, 4); axis is x = -1;
  - x-intercepts are 1 and 3; y-intercept is 3



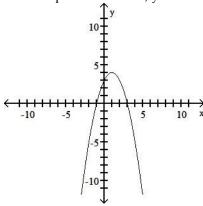
B) vertex (1, -4); axis is x = 1; x-intercepts are -1 and 3; y-intercept is -3



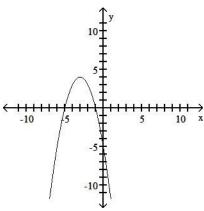
C) vertex (-1, -4); axis is x = -1; x-intercepts are 1 and - 3; y-intercept is -3



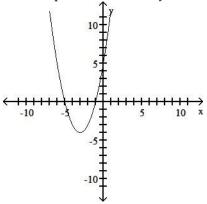
D) vertex (1, 4); axis is x = 1; x-intercepts are -1 and 3; y-intercept is 3



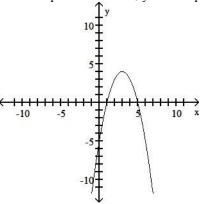
- 96)  $f(x) = x^2 6x + 5$   $f(x) = x^2 6x$ 
  - A) vertex (-3, 4); axis is x = -3; x-intercepts are -5 and 1; y-intercept is -5



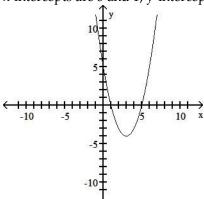
B) vertex (-3, -4); axis is x = -3; x-intercepts are -5 and - 1; y-intercept is 5



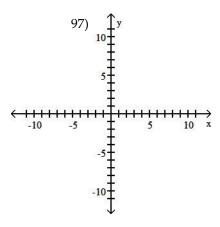
C) vertex (3, 4); axis is x = 3; x-intercepts are 5 and 1; y-intercept is -5



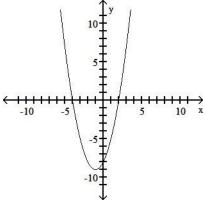
D) vertex (3, -4); axis is x = 3; x-intercepts are 5 and 1; y-intercept is 5



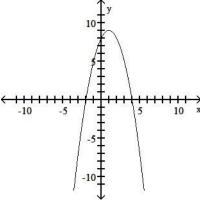
97) 
$$f(x) = -x^2 + 2x + 8$$



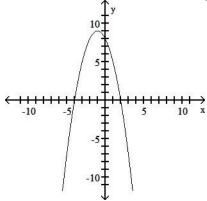
A) vertex (-1, -9); axis is x = -1; x-intercepts are -4 and 2; y-intercept is -8



B) vertex (1, 9); axis is x = 1; x-intercepts are 4 and - 2; y-intercept is 8

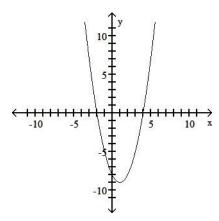


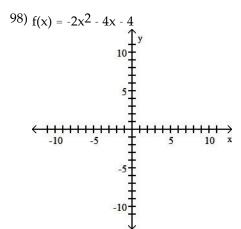
C) vertex (-1, 9); axis is x = -1; x-intercepts are -4 and 2; y-intercept is 8



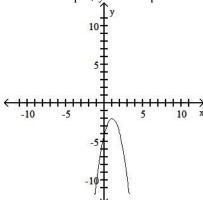
D) vertex (1, -9); axis is x = 1;

x-intercepts are 4 and - 2; y-intercept is -8

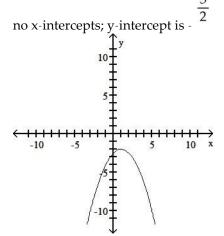




A) vertex (1, -2); axis is x = 1; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is -4

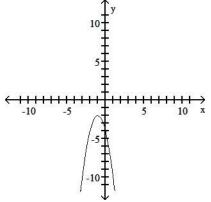


C) vertex (1, -2); axis is x = 1;

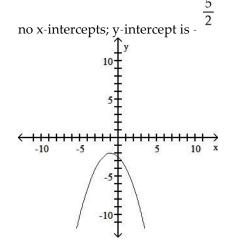


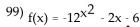
98) \_\_\_\_

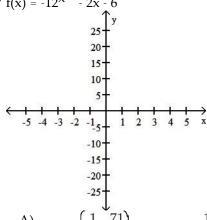
B) vertex (-1, -2); axis is x = -1; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is -4



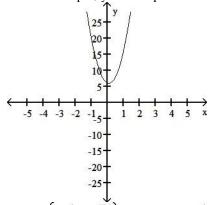
D) vertex (-1, -2); axis is x = -1;



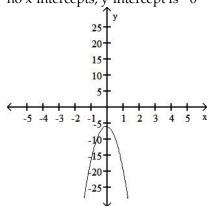




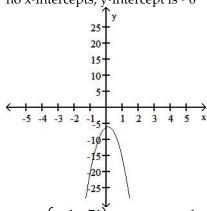
A)  $\left(\frac{1}{12}, \frac{71}{12}\right)$ ; axis is  $x = \frac{1}{12}$ ; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is 6



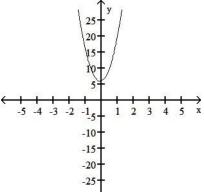
C) vertex  $\left(-\frac{1}{12}, -\frac{71}{12}\right)$ ; axis is  $x = -\frac{1}{12}$ ; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is -6



B)  $\left(\frac{1}{12}, -\frac{71}{12}\right)$ ; axis is  $x = \frac{1}{12}$ ; no x-intercepts; y-intercept is - 6

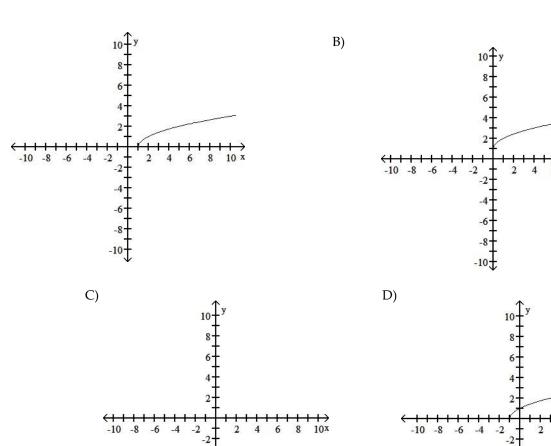


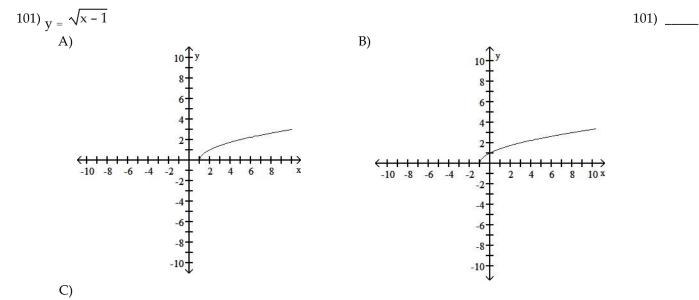
D) vertex  $\left(-\frac{1}{12}, \frac{71}{12}\right)$ ; axis is  $x = -\frac{1}{12}$ no x-intercepts; y-intercept is 6

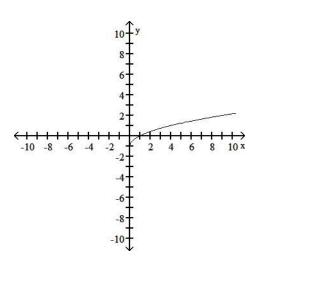


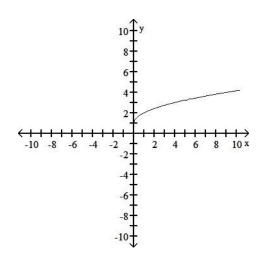
Match the correct graph to the given function.

$$\begin{array}{c}
100)_{y = \sqrt{x} - 1} \\
A)
\end{array}$$









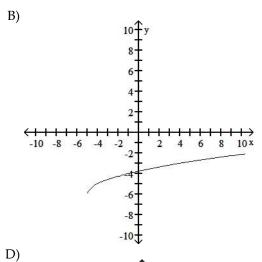
D)

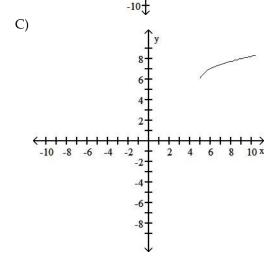
102) 
$$y = \sqrt{x-5} + 6$$
A)

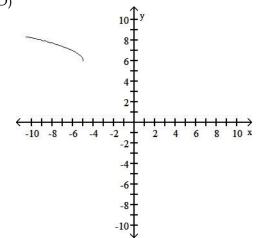
10  $y = \sqrt{x-5} + 6$ 
A)

10  $y = \sqrt{x-5} + 6$ 
A

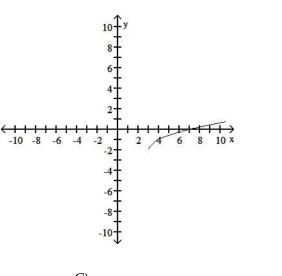
10  $y = \sqrt{x-5} +$ 

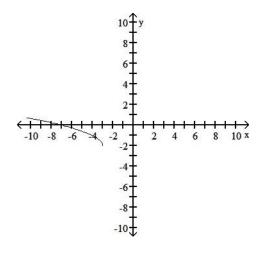




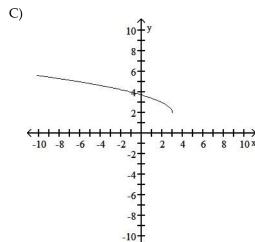


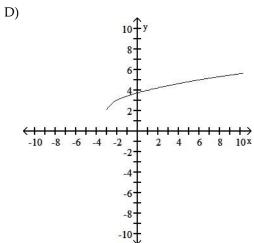
103) 
$$y = \sqrt{x+3} + 2$$



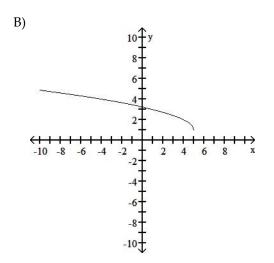


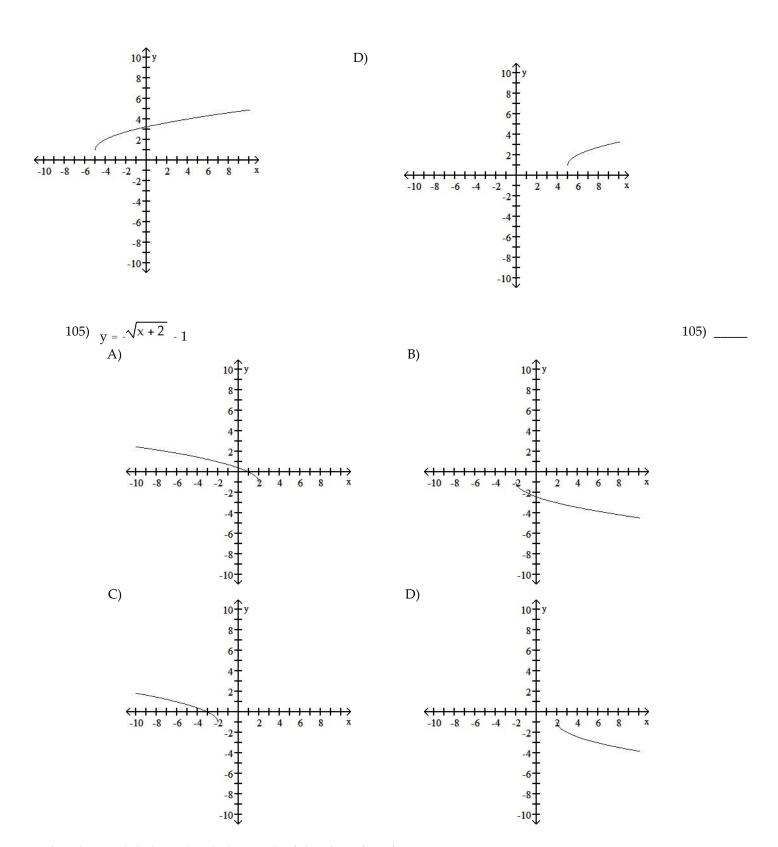
B)



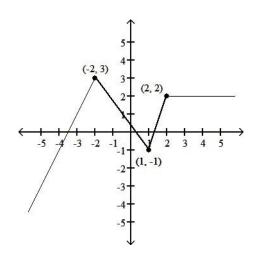


C)

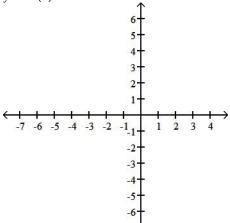


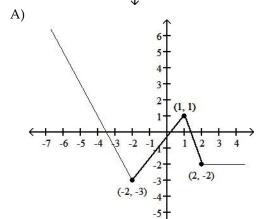


Using the graph below, sketch the graph of the given function.

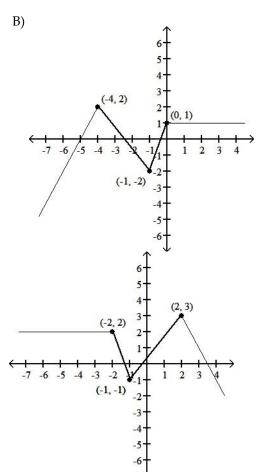


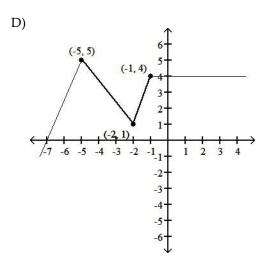
106) 
$$y = -f(x)$$



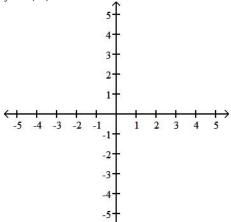


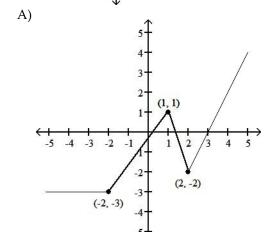
C)



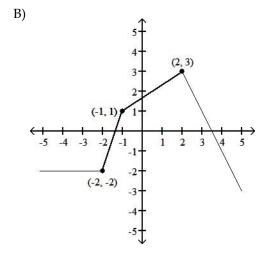


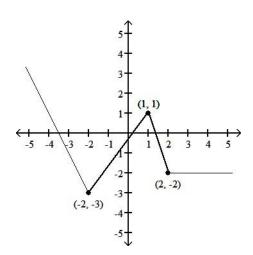
107) 
$$y = f(-x)$$

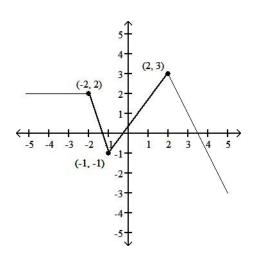


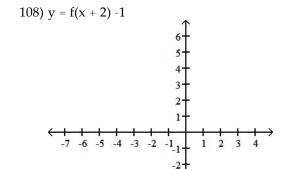


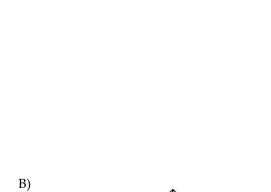
C)

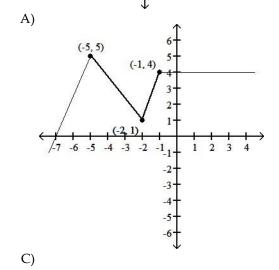


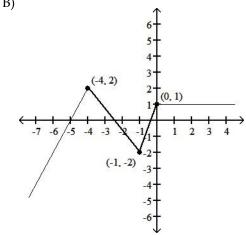


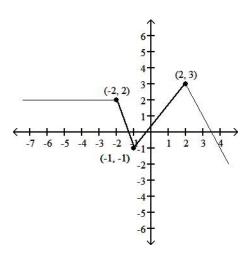


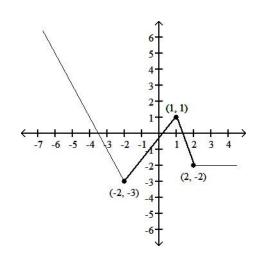






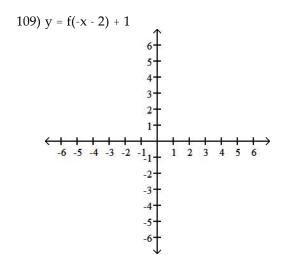


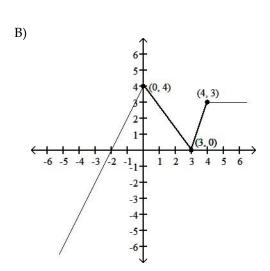


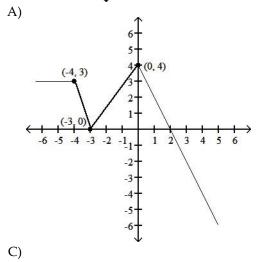


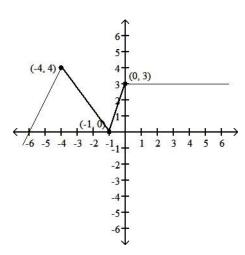
109) \_\_\_\_\_

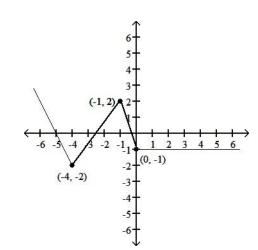
D)



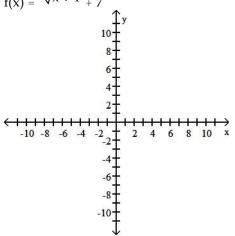


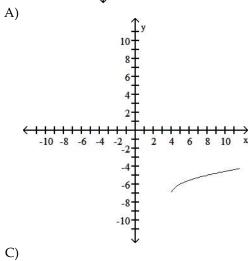


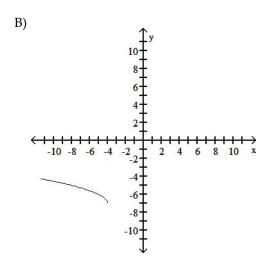


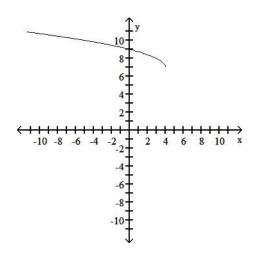


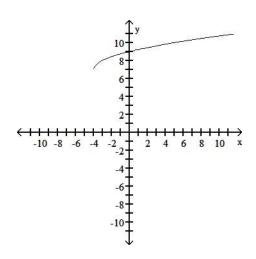
Graph the function.  
110) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt{x+4} + 7$$

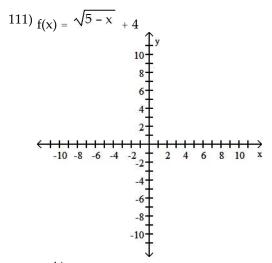


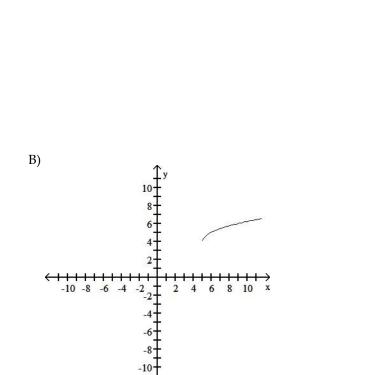


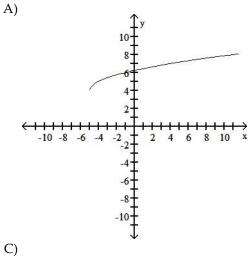


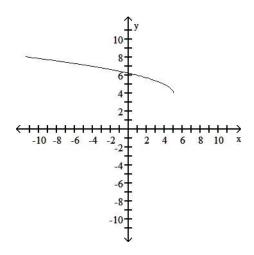


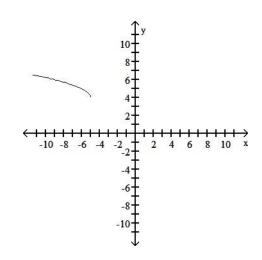






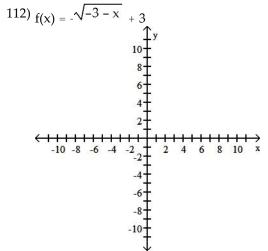


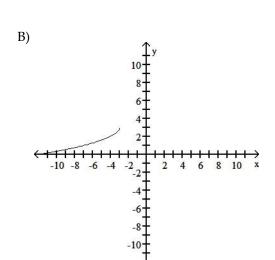


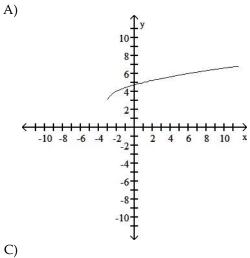


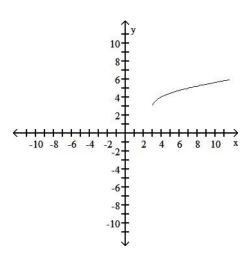
112) \_\_\_\_\_

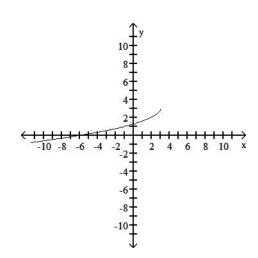
D)







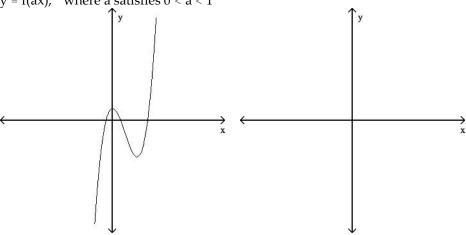




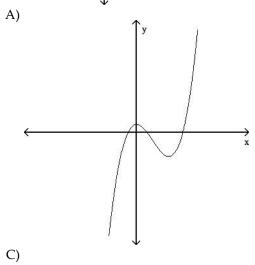
113) \_\_\_\_\_

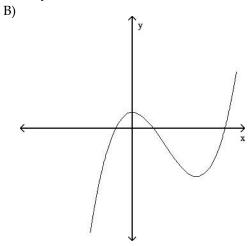
Graph the indicated new function, given the graph for y = f(x).

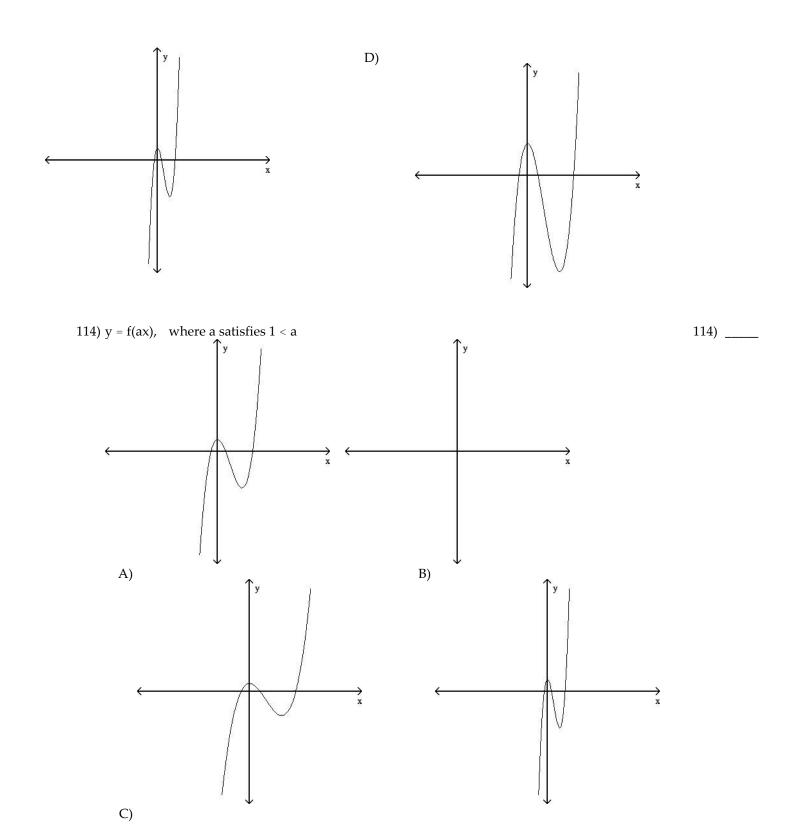
113) 
$$y = f(ax)$$
, where a satisfies  $0 < a < 1$ 

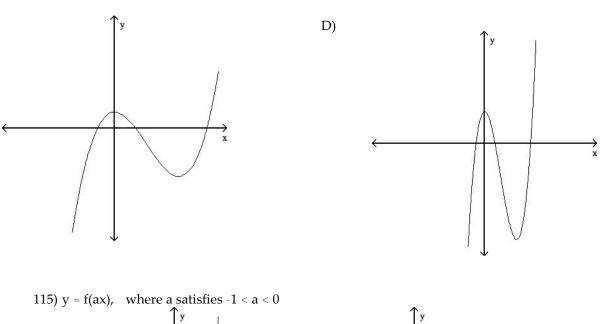


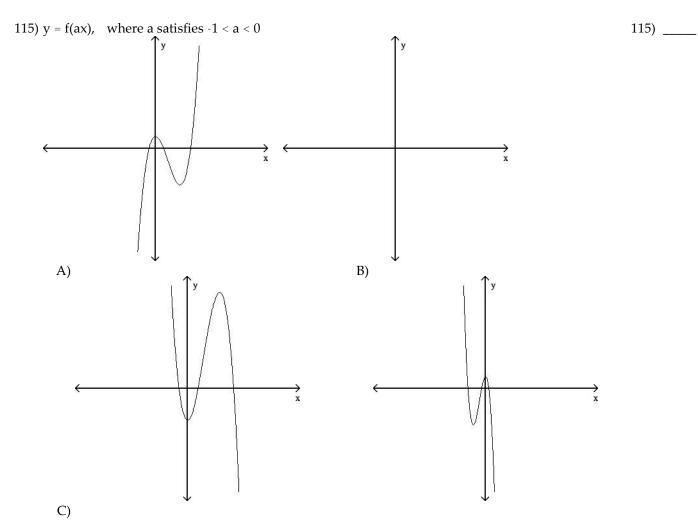
D)

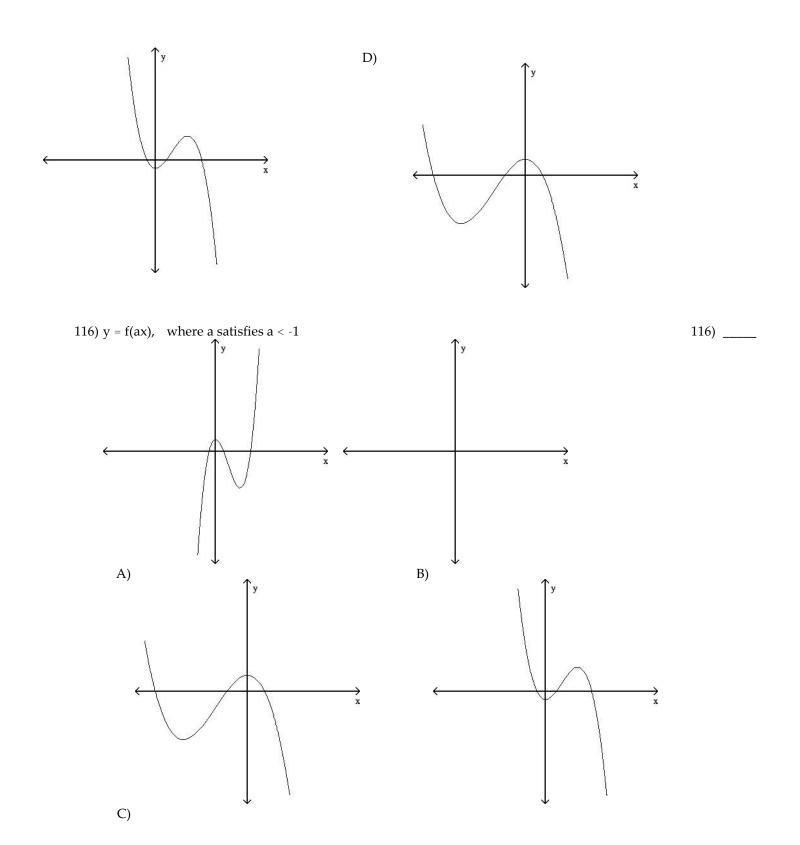


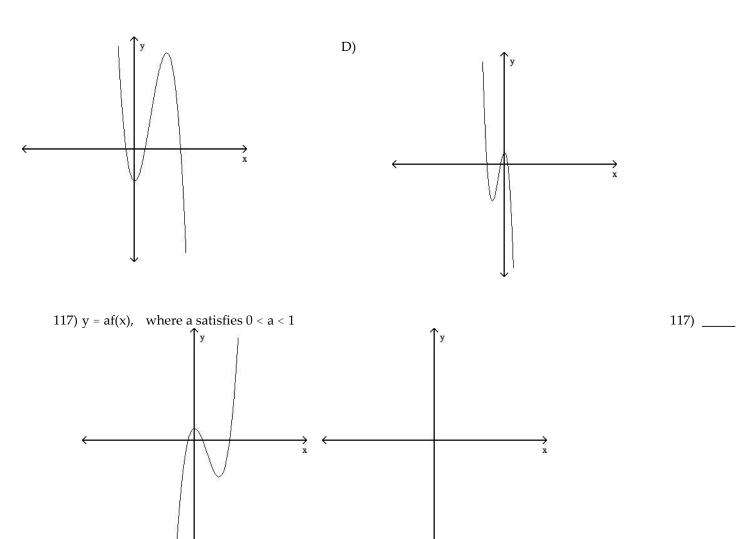


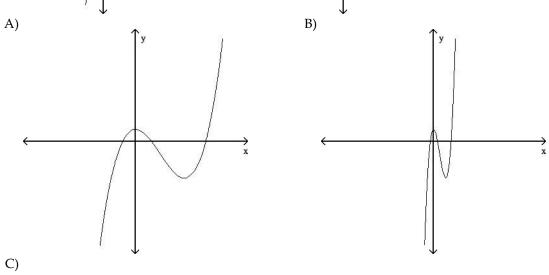


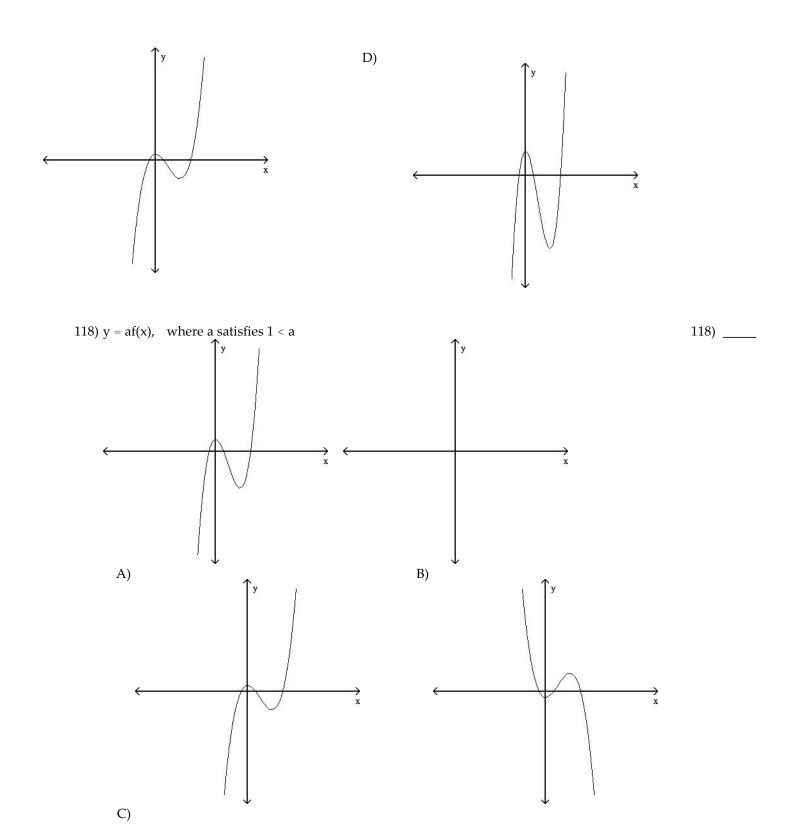


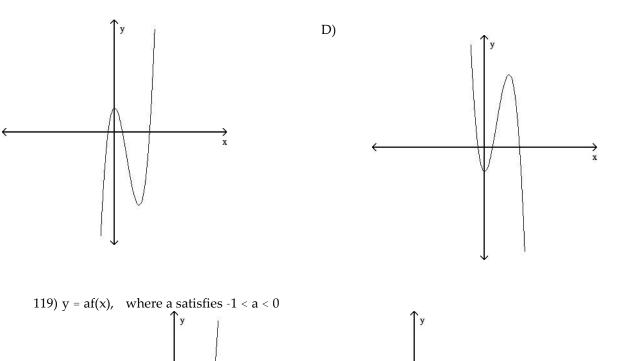


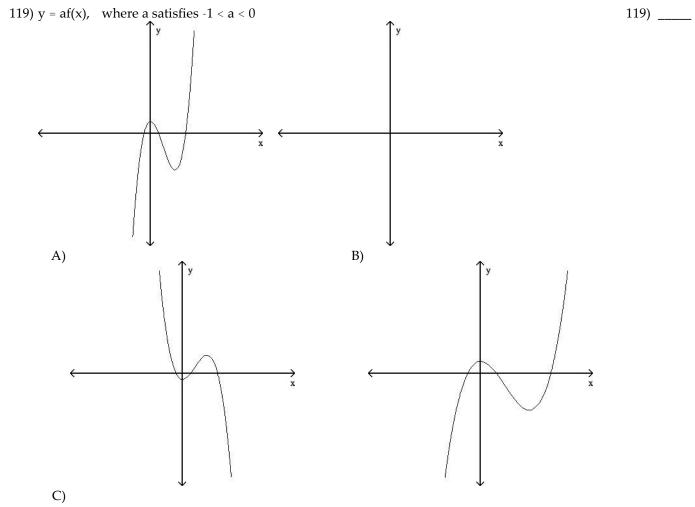


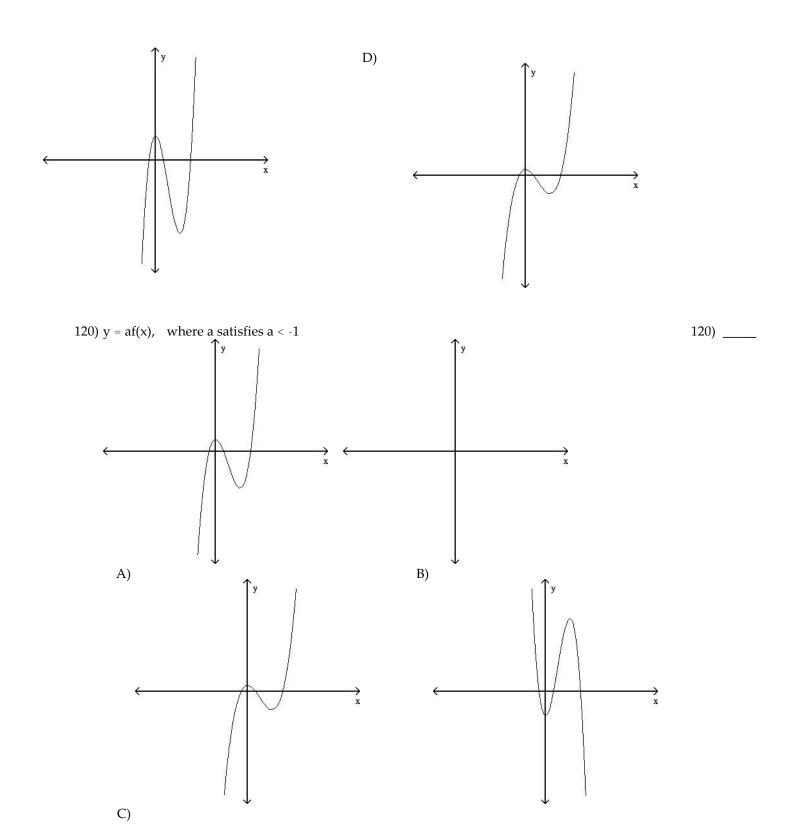


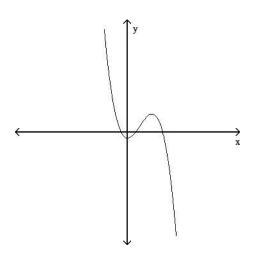


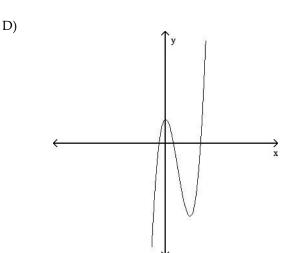












Solve the problem.

- 121) John owns a hotdog stand. He has found that his profit is represented by the equation  $P(x) = -x^2 + 68x + 81$ , where is x the number of hotdogs. How many hotdogs must be sell to earn the most profit?
  - A) 47 hotdogs
- B) 34 hotdogs
- C) 68 hotdogs
- D) 81 hotdogs

121) \_\_\_\_\_

122) \_\_\_

123) \_\_\_\_\_

124)

125) \_\_

126)

127)

- 122) Bob owns a watch repair shop. He has found that the cost of operating his shop is given by  $C(x) = 4x^2 - 328x + 72$ , where x is the number of watches repaired. How many watches should he repair to produce the lowest cost?
  - A) 164 watches
- B) 288 watches
- C) 72 watches
- D) 41 watches
- 123) John owns a hotdog stand. He has found that his profit is represented by the equation  $P(x) = -x^2 + 10x + 32$ , where x is the number of hotdogs. What is the most he can earn?
  - A) \$57

B) \$32

C) \$10

- 124) Bob owns a watch repair shop. He has found that the cost of operating his shop is given by  $C(x) = 2x^2 - 16x + 229$ , where x is the number of watches repaired. What is his minimum cost?
  - A) \$205
- C) \$197
- Suppose the cost of producing x items is given by  $C(x) = 1000 x^3$  and the revenue made on the sale of x items is  $R(x) = 100x^{-10x^2}$ . Find the number of items which serves as a break-even point.
  - A) 10 items
- B) 25 items
- C) 5 items
- D) 100 items
- 126) Let C(x) = 11x + 7 be the cost to produce x units of a product, and let  $R(x) = -x^2 + 19x$  be the revenue. Find the maximum profit.
  - A) \$9

B) \$12

C) \$4

- D) \$7
- 127) An advertising agency has discovered that when the Holt Company spends x thousands of dollars on advertising, it results in a profit increase in thousands of dollars given by the

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{5}(x-5)^2 + 60.$$

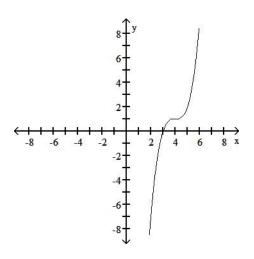
function

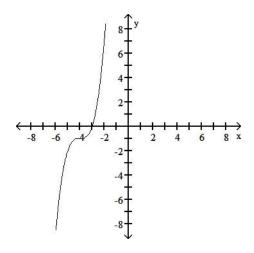
How much should the Holt Company spend on advertising to maximize the profit?

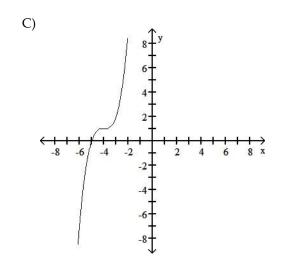
- A) \$60,000
- B) \$5000
- C) \$3000
- D) \$63,000

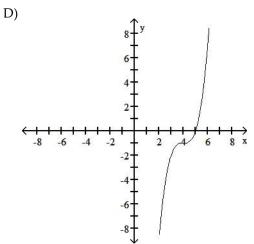
	128) A projectile is thrown upward so that its distance above the ground, in feet, after t seconds is						
$h = -13t^2 +$	416t. After ho	w many seconds does	it reach its maximum heigl	ht?			
A) 32 se		B) 16 sec	C) 13 sec	D) 26 sec			
129) If an object is thrown upward with an initial velocity of 11 feet per second, then its height is							
given by			11				
		many seconds does it		D) 4			
A) 11 se	С	B) 2 sec	C) 22 sec	D) 4 sec			
130) The length area?	and width of	a rectangle have a sum	of 156. What dimensions v	will give the maximum	130)		
A) 77 by	79	B) 39 by 117	C) 78 by 78	D) 39 by 39			
	131) A projectile is thrown upward so that its distance above the ground, in feet, after t seconds is $h = -15t^2 + 480t$ . What is its maximum height?						
A) 2880		B) 1920 ft	C) 5760 ft	D) 3840 ft			
132) If an object is thrown upward with an initial velocity of 13 feet per second, then its height is							
given by							
		its maximum height?					
A) 156 f	t	B) 208 ft	C) 104 ft	D) 312 ft			
133) The numb	133) The number of mosquitoes $M(x)$ , in millions, in a certain area depends on the June rainfall $x$ , in						
inches: M(	$(x) = 13x - x^2. V$	What rainfall produces	the maximum number of m	nosquitoes?			
A) 13 in		B) 0 in.	C) 169 in.	D) 6.5 in.			
134) A Commu	nity College w	rants to construct a rect	angular parking lot on land	d bordered on one side	134)		
dimension	s of the lot if the		along the other three sides. e a maximum? (Hint: Le				
	t by 420 ft	B) 210 ft by 630 ft	C) 280 ft by 560 ft	D) 280 ft by 280 ft			
11) =10 1	. e y 1 <b>=</b> 0 10	2) =10 10 2 y 000 10	c) <b>2</b> 00 10 0 0 00 10	2) 200 102) 200 10			
,			by 360 feet of fencing?		135)		
A) 16,20	0 sq ft	B) 14,400 sq ft	C) 7200 sq ft	D) 8100 sq ft			
the principles o	f translating a	nd reflecting to graph	the function.				
136) $f(x) = (x +$	136) $f(x) = (x+4)^3 - 1$						
( )	<sub>8</sub>						
	İ						
	°Ŧ						
	4‡						
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<del>(                                      </del>	<del>ini Ini</del>	<del>                                      </del>					
-8 -6 -	4 -2 + 2	4 6 8 X					
	+						

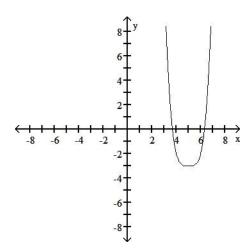
A)

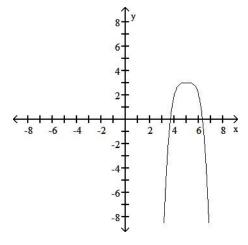


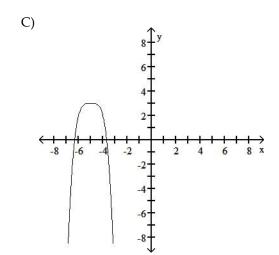


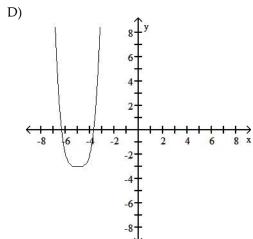






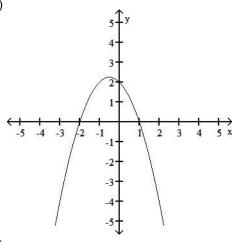


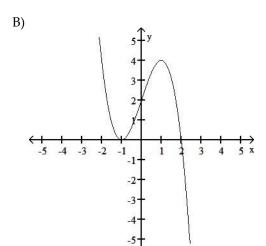




Match the function to the correct graph. 138)  $y = x^3 - 3x + 2$ 

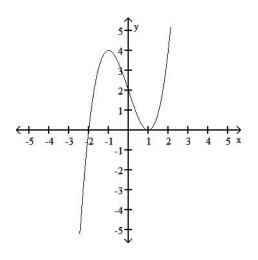
138) 
$$y = x^3 - 3x + 2$$

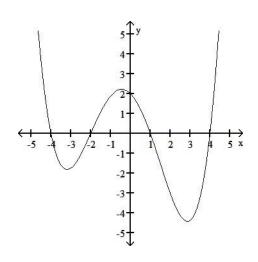


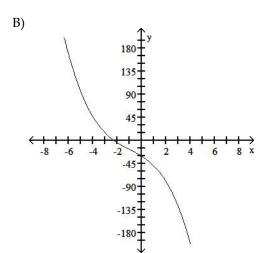


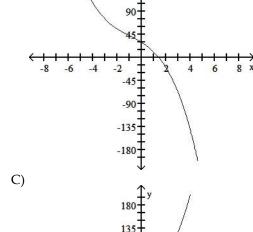
138) \_\_\_\_\_

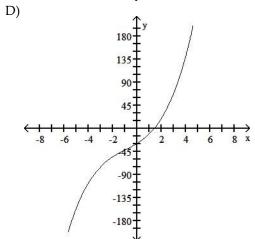
C)



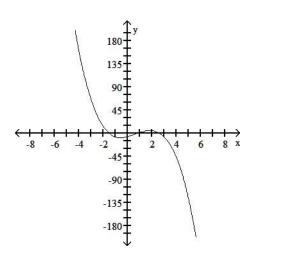


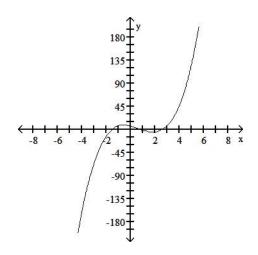


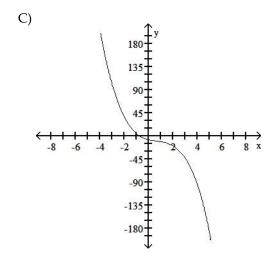


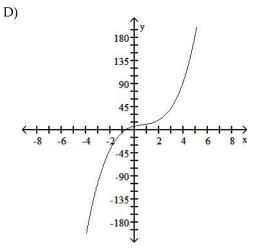


140) 
$$y = 2x^3 - 4x^2 + 6x + 7$$
  
A)









141) 
$$y = x^4 + x^3 - 5x^2 - 4x + 4$$
A)

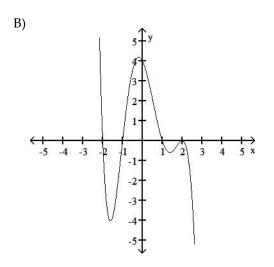
$$5 \xrightarrow{y}$$

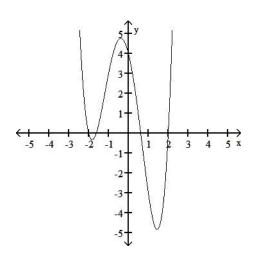
$$-5 - 4 - 3 - 2 - 1$$

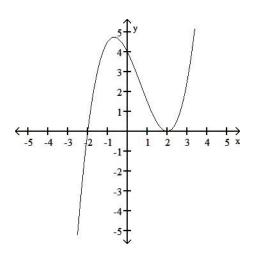
$$-2 - 3 - 4$$

$$-3 - 4 - 5$$

C)



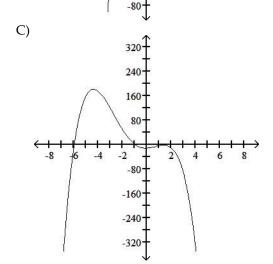


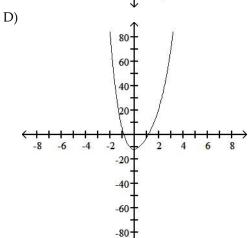


142) 
$$y = x^4 - 4x^3 + 12x^2 + x - 12$$
A)

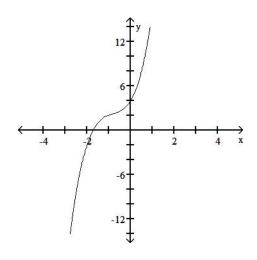


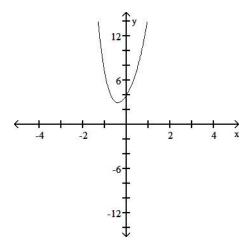


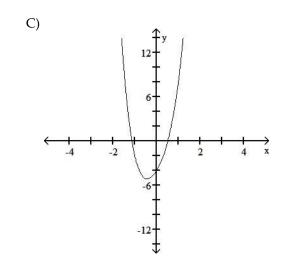


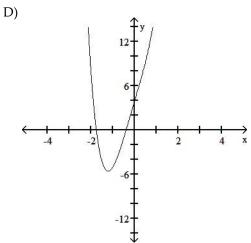


143) 
$$y = 2x^4 - x^3 + 5x^2 + 5x + 4$$
  
A)









144) 
$$y = x^5 - x^3 + x^2 + 5$$
A)

8

4

4

4

4

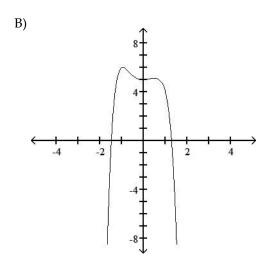
4

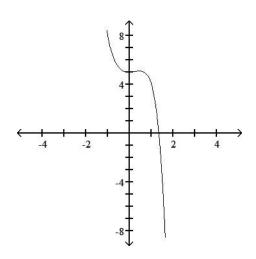
4

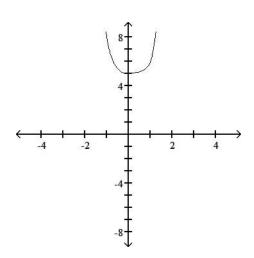
4

4

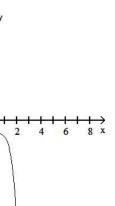
C)

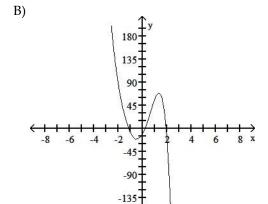




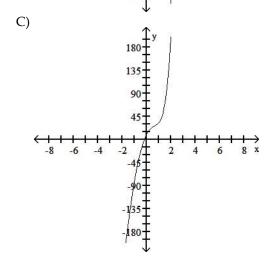


145) 
$$y = 2x^5 + 8x^4 + 10x^3 - 43x^2 - 45x + 10$$
  
A)

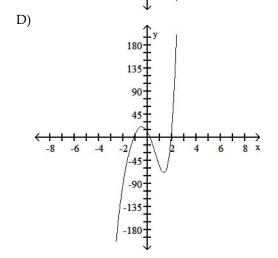




145) \_\_\_\_\_

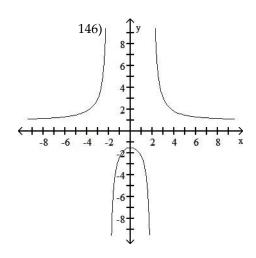


-135



Match the graph to the correct function.

146)

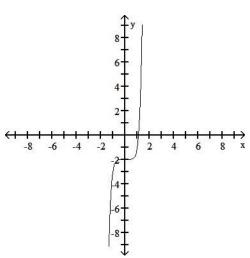


- B)  $\frac{x^2 6}{x^2 + 4}$
- C)  $\frac{x^2 + 6}{x^2 4}$
- D)  $\frac{x^2 + 6}{x^3 4}$

- A)  $\frac{-3x^2 + 2}{x^2 1}$
- B)  $3x^2 + 2$  $x^2 - 1$
- C)  $\frac{-3x^2 2}{x^2 + 1}$
- D)  $\frac{3x^2 2}{x^2 + 1}$

The following is a graph of a polynomial function. State whether the degree of the polynomial is even or odd, and give the sign (+ or -) for the leading coefficient.

148)

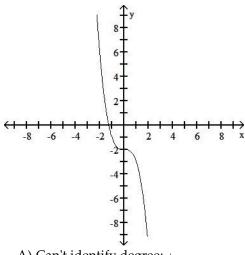


- A) Degree is odd; +
- C) Degree is even; -

- B) Degree is even; +
- D) Can't identify degree; +

150) \_\_\_\_

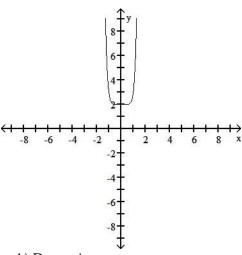
151) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) Can't identify degree; +
- C) Degree is odd; -

- B) Degree is even; -
- D) Degree is even; +

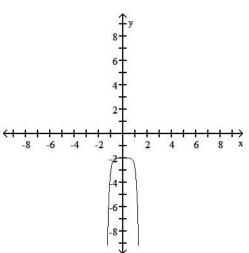
150)



- A) Degree is even; -
- C) Degree is even; +

- B) Can't identify degree; +
- D) Degree is odd; +

151)

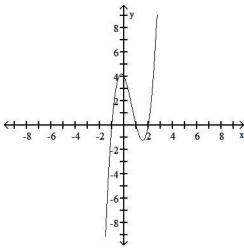


- A) Can't identify degree; -
- C) Degree is odd; -

- B) Degree is even; +
- D) Degree is even; -

153) \_\_\_\_\_

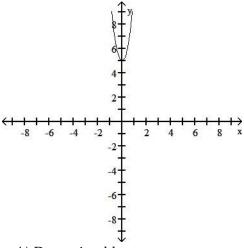
154) \_\_\_\_\_



- A) Degree is odd; +
- C) Can't identify degree; +

- B) Degree is even; -
- D) Degree is even; +

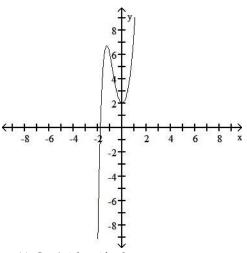
153)



- A) Degree is odd; +
- C) Can't identify degree; +

- B) Degree is even; +
- D) Degree is even; -

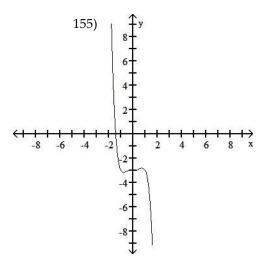
154)



- A) Can't identify degree; +
- C) Degree is even; +

- B) Degree is even; -
- D) Degree is odd; +

155)



- A) Degree is even; -
- C) Degree is even; +

- B) Degree is odd; -
- D) Can't identify degree; -

Find the asymptotes of the function.

156) 
$$\frac{5}{x-8}$$

- A) Vertical asymptote at x = -8; no horizontal asymptote
- B) Vertical asymptote at x = -8; horizontal asymptote at y = 0
- C) Vertical asymptote at x = 8; horizontal asymptote at y = 0
- D) Vertical asymptote at x = 8; horizontal asymptote at y = 5

157) 
$$\frac{-5}{x-1}$$

- A) Vertical asymptote at x = -1; horizontal asymptote at y = 0
- B) Vertical asymptote at x = 1; horizontal asymptote at y = -5
- C) Vertical asymptote at x = -1; horizontal asymptote at y = -5
- D) Vertical asymptote at x = 1; horizontal asymptote at y = 0

158) 
$$\frac{2}{4-6x}$$
 $y = \frac{2}{4}$ 
A)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

Vertical asymptote at  $x = \frac{2}{3}$  horizontal asymptote at  $y = 0$ 
B)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 

Vertical asymptote at x = B) Vertical asymptote at x = 2; horizontal asymptote at y =

C)

Vertical asymptote at x = 0; horizontal asymptote at y =Vertical asymptote at  $x = \frac{2}{3}$ ; horizontal asymptote at y = 2D)

159) 
$$\frac{4x}{x+3}$$

- A) Vertical asymptote at x = -3; horizontal asymptote at y = 4
- B) Vertical asymptote at x = 3; horizontal asymptote at y = 4
- C) Vertical asymptote at x = -3; no horizontal asymptote
- D) Vertical asymptote at x = 4; horizontal asymptote at y = -3

160) 
$$\frac{x+10}{x-1}$$

- A) Vertical asymptote at x = -1; horizontal asymptote at y = 0
- B) Vertical asymptote at x = 1; horizontal asymptote at y = 1
- C) Vertical asymptote at x = 1; horizontal asymptote at y = x
- D) Vertical asymptote at x = -1; horizontal asymptote at y = 1

- A) Vertical asymptote at x = -3; horizontal asymptote at y = 4
- B) Vertical asymptote at x = 3; horizontal asymptote at y = 4
- C) Vertical asymptote at x = 4; horizontal asymptote y = -3
- D) Vertical asymptote at x = -3; horizontal asymptote at  $y = -\frac{1}{4}$

162) 
$$\frac{5x + 5}{4 - 2x}$$

$$y = A$$
A)
Vertical asymptote at  $x = 2$ ; horizontal asymptote at  $y = \frac{5}{2}$ 

- B) Vertical asymptote at x = 2; horizontal asymptote at  $y = -\frac{5}{2}$
- C) Vertical asymptote at x = 2; horizontal asymptote at y = -5
- D)  $\frac{5}{2}$ ; horizontal asymptote at y = 2

163) 
$$\frac{x^2 - 16}{x - 4}$$

164) \_\_\_\_

- A) No asymptotes; hole at x = 4
- B) No vertical asymptote; horizontal asymptote at y = 4
- C) Vertical asymptote at x = 4; no horizontal asymptote
- D) Vertical asymptote at x = -4; no horizontal asymptote

Graph the rational function.

A)

on the rational function.

164) 
$$\frac{1}{x-3}$$

$$y = x + y$$

$$4 + y$$

$$4 + y$$

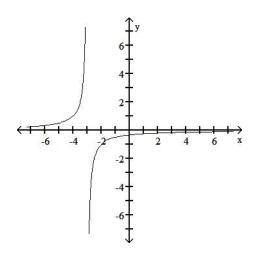
$$2 + y$$

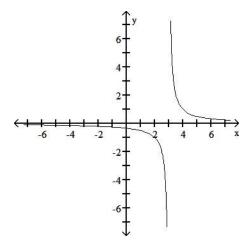
$$4 + y$$

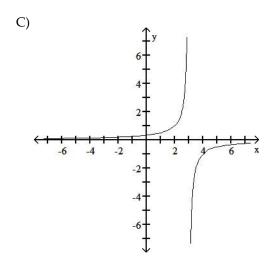
$$4 + y$$

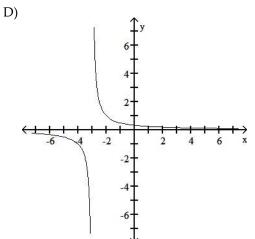
$$2 + y$$

$$4 +$$

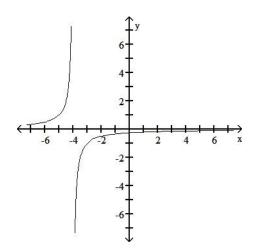


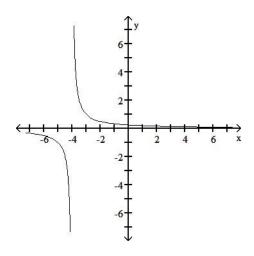


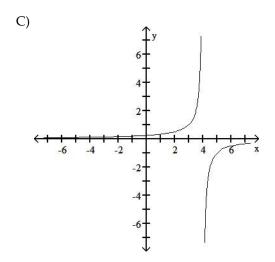


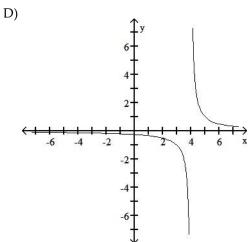












166) 
$$\frac{4}{6-2x}$$

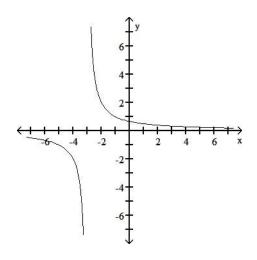
$$y = \frac{4}{6-2x}$$

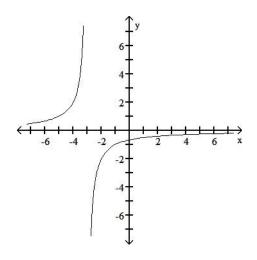
$$4 - \frac{4}{4-2}$$

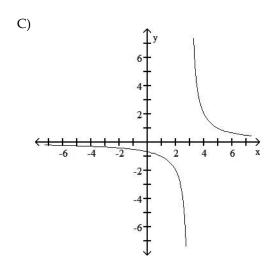
$$-6 - 4 - 2 - 2 - 4 - 6 - 4$$

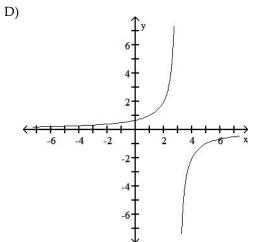
$$A)$$

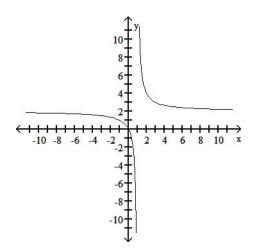


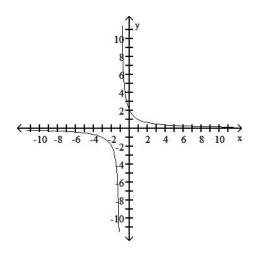


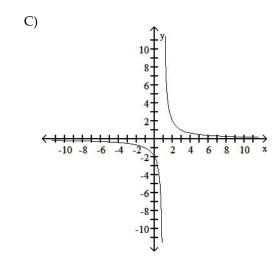


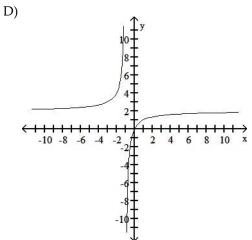


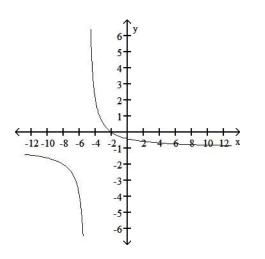


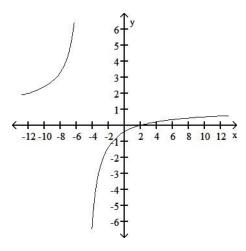


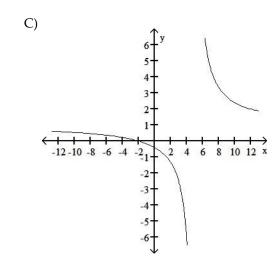


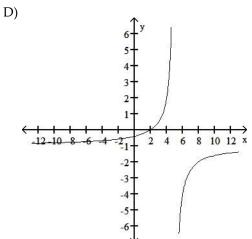


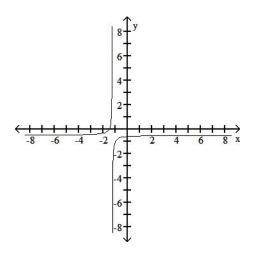


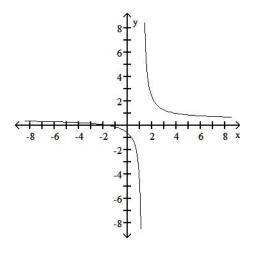


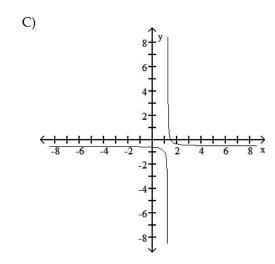


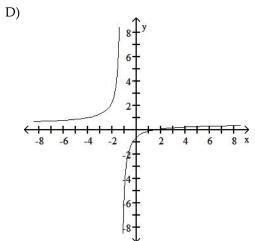












170) 
$$f(x) = \frac{x^2 - 9}{x - 3}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 9 \\ x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 9 \\ x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 9 \\ x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 9 \\ x - 3 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - 9 \\ 4 - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x - 3 \\ 4 - 4 \end{cases}$$

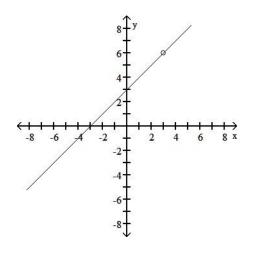
$$\begin{cases} x - 3 \\ 4 - 4 \end{cases}$$

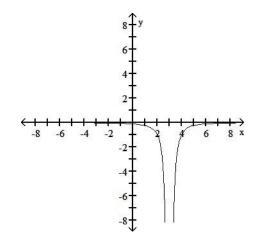
$$\begin{cases} x - 4 \\ - 4 \end{cases}$$

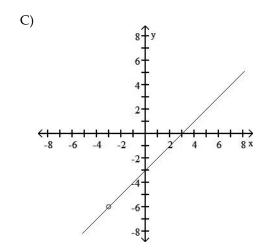
$$\begin{cases} x - 4 \\ - 4 \end{cases}$$

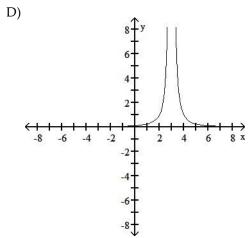
$$\begin{cases} x - 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases}$$









171) \_\_\_\_

171) 
$$y = \frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{x + 5}$$

$$y = \frac{x^2 + 10x + 25}{x + 5}$$

$$6 + \frac{4}{4}$$

$$2 + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$-8 + 6 + 4 + 2$$

$$-2 + \frac{2}{4} + 6 + 8 + x$$

$$-6 + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$-6 + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$-6 + \frac{2}{4}$$

$$-6 + \frac{2}{4}$$

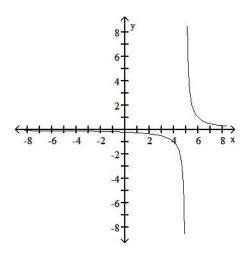
$$-8 + \frac{2}{4}$$

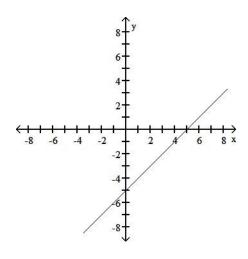
$$\frac{x^{2} + 10x + 25}{x + 5}$$

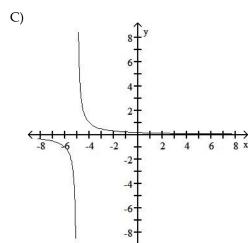
$$8 \xrightarrow{4}$$

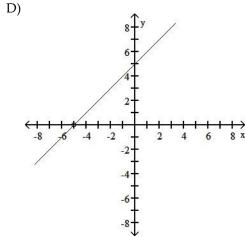
$$4 \xrightarrow{2}$$

$$3 \xrightarrow{-6} \xrightarrow{-4} \xrightarrow{-2} \xrightarrow{-2} \xrightarrow{-2} \xrightarrow{-4} \xrightarrow{-6}$$









Solve the problem.

172) 172)

If the average cost per unit  $\overline{C}(x)$  to produce x units of plywood is given by  $\overline{C}(x) = \overline{x+50}$ , what is the unit cost for 10 units?

B)

- A) \$3.00
- B) \$100.00
- C) \$25.00
- D) \$150.00

1200 173) 173) If the average cost per unit  $\overline{C}(x)$  to produce x units of plywood is given by  $\overline{C}(x) = \frac{\overline{x+40}}{x+40}$ , what do 200 units cost?

- A) \$1199.80
- B) \$6000.00
- C) \$50.00
- D) \$1000.00

174) Suppose the cost per ton, y, to build an oil platform of x thousand tons is approximated by y =174) 262,500  $\overline{x + 525}$ . What is the cost for x = 400?

- - A) \$131.25
- B) \$283.78
- C) \$200,000.00
- D) \$113,513.51

175) Suppose the cost per ton, y, to build an oil platform of x thousand tons is approximated by y =175) 62,500

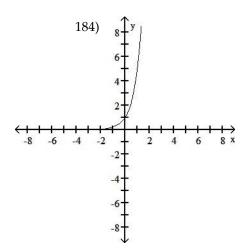
- $\overline{x + 125}$ . What is the cost per ton for x = 20?
  - A) \$431.03
- B) \$3000.00
- C) \$3125.00
- D) \$25.00

176) Suppose the cost per ton, y, to build an oil platform of x thousand tons is approximated by

$y = \frac{212,50}{x + 42}$	<u>9</u> 976) 5				<del></del>			
What is					_			
the cost								
per ton								
for x =								
200?	Αλ φ100 000 00	D) #<27.50	C) #240.00	D) #<0.000.00				
	A) \$100,000.00	B) \$637.50	C) \$340.00	D) \$68,000.00				
177)		6.3	x_		177)			
	Suppose a cost-benefit model is given by $y = \frac{6.3x}{100 - x}$ , where y is the cost in thousands of dollars							
	for removing x percent of a given pollutant. Find the cost of removing 55% to the nearest dollar.							
	A) \$1222	B) \$7700	C) \$3465	D) \$6300				
4=0)			0 = 2000 82		4=0)			
178)			urve is $y = 0.5x(100 - x)(1$		178)			
	the government revenue in hundreds of thousands of dollars from a tax of x percent, with the							
	function valid for $0 \le x \le 100$ . Find the revenue from a tax rate of 40%. Round your answer to the							
	nearest billion.							
	A) \$978 billion	B) \$1008 billion	C) \$908 billion	D) \$1033 billion				
179)	The melan end of femalies 1	I(t) 0.1t2 + 1.7t manage		1000) from 0 mon1	179)			
	The polynomial function I estate investment, where	•		·	177)			
	A) 11.33	B) 8.5	C) 7.5	D) 17				
	11) 11.00	2) 0.0	C) 7.0	2) 17				
180)	180) In the following formula, y is the minimum number of hours of studying required to attain a test $0.47x$							
	100.5 - x	-		0.70				
	score of x: y =	. How many hours of s	study are needed to score					
	A) 30.30 hr	B) 100.95 hr	C) 6.03 hr	D) 3.03 hr				
181)	The polynomial function	$\Lambda(y) = 0.015y^3 + 1.05y \alpha$	ives the alcohol level in a	n attorago norconio	181)			
	181) The polynomial function $A(x) = -0.015x^3 + 1.05x$ gives the alcohol level in an average person's blood x hours after drinking 8 oz of 100-proof whiskey. If the level exceeds 1.5, a person is							
	legally drunk. Would a pe	0 1	2	o 1.0, a person is				
	A) Yes		B) No					
	,		,					
182)	The polynomial function	$L(p) = p^3 - 5p^2 + 20$ gives	s the rate of gas leakage fr	om a tank as	182)			
	pressure increases in p units from its initial setting. Will an increase of 3 units result in a lower							
	rate of leakage compared to the initial setting of $P = 0$ ?							
	A) Yes		B) No					
100)		4	2		183)			
183)	183) The polynomial function $G(x) = -0.006x^4 + 0.140x^3 - 0.53x^2 + 1.79x$ measures the concentration of a dye in the bloodstream x seconds after it is injected. Does the concentration increase between							
	•	x seconds after it is inject	tea. Does the concentratio	n increase between				
	11 and 12 seconds? A) Yes		B) No					
	11) 103		D) INO					

Match the graph to the function.

184)



A) 
$$f(x) = 5^{x} - 2$$
 B)  $f(x) = 5^{x}$  C)  $f(x) = 5^{x} - 2$  D)  $f(x) = 5^{x} + 2$ 

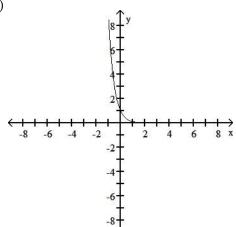
B) 
$$f(x) = 5^x$$

C) 
$$f(x) = 5x - 2$$

D) 
$$f(x) = 5^{x} + 2$$

185) \_\_\_\_\_

186) \_\_



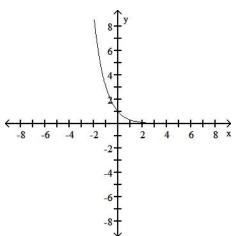
$$A) \qquad f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{x}$$

B) 
$$f(x) = -9^{x}$$

C) 
$$f(x) = 9x$$

D) 
$$f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{x}$$

186)

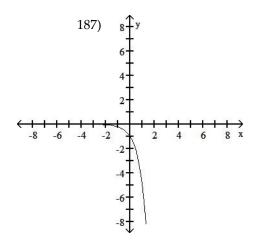


A) 
$$f(x) = 3x$$

B) 
$$f(x) = -3x$$

C) 
$$f(x) = 3^{-x}$$

C) 
$$f(x) = 3^{-x}$$
 D)  $f(x) = -3^{-x}$ 



$$A)_{f(x) = -5^x}$$

B) 
$$f(x) = -5^{-x}$$

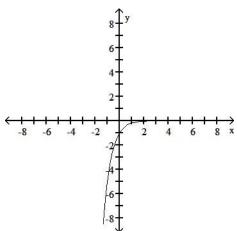
B) 
$$f(x) = -5^{-x}$$
 C)  $f(x) = 5^{-x}$  D)  $f(x) = 5^{x}$ 

D) 
$$f(x) = 5^x$$

188) \_\_\_\_

189) \_\_\_

188)



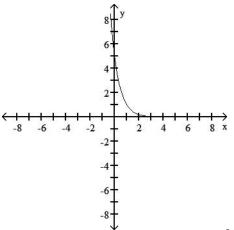
$$A)_{f(x) = -5^x}$$

B) 
$$f(x) = 5x$$

C) 
$$f(x) = 5^{-x}$$

C) 
$$f(x) = 5^{-x}$$
 D)  $f(x) = -5^{-x}$ 

189)

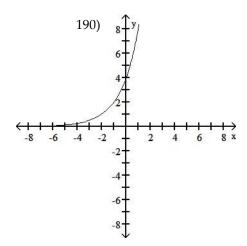


$$A) f(x) = 5(5)^X$$

$$f(x) = 5 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^3$$

C) 
$$f(x) = -5(5)^{x}$$

B) 
$$f(x) = 5 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x}$$
 C)  $f(x) = -5(5)^{x}$  D)  $f(x) = -5\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x}$ 



A) 
$$f(x) = 2^{x} + 2$$
 B)  $f(x) = 2^{x} - 2$  C)  $f(x) = 2^{x} + 2$  D)  $f(x) = 2^{x}$ 

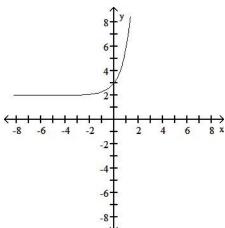
B) 
$$f(x) = 2^{x} - 2$$

C) 
$$f(x) = 2x + 2$$

D) 
$$f(x) = 2^{x}$$

191) \_\_\_\_

192) \_\_\_\_

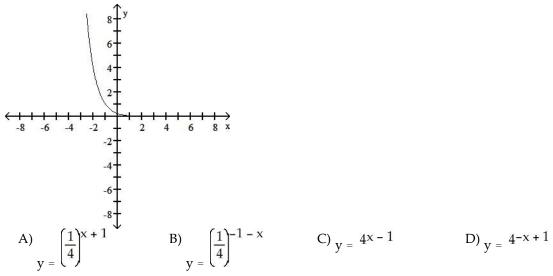


A) 
$$f(x) = 4x + 2$$

B) 
$$f(x) = 4^{x} - 2$$

B) 
$$f(x) = 4^{x} - 2$$
 C)  $f(x) = 4^{x} + 2$  D)  $f(x) = 4^{x}$ 

D) 
$$f(x) = 4^{x}$$

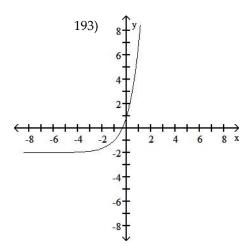


A) 
$$V = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x+1}$$

B) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-1}$$

C) 
$$y = 4x - 1$$

D) 
$$_{\rm V} = 4 - x + 1$$



A) 
$$y = 3x + 1 - 2$$

B) 
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-1}$$
 C)  $y = 3x-1 - 2$ 

C) 
$$y = 3x - 1 - 2$$

D) 
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+1}$$

Solve the equation.

194) 
$$5x = 125$$
  
A) 3

195) 
$$\frac{1}{5^{-x}} = \frac{1}{125}$$

A) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

B) 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$

196) 
$$4(12 - 4x) = 256$$

197) 
$$2(1 + 2x) = 8$$

198)

$$4(5-3x) = \frac{1}{256}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{64}$$

B) 8

C) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{25}$$

200)

$$2(5+3x)=\frac{1}{16}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

201)  $e^{-3x} = (e^7)^{1-x}$ 

201) \_\_\_\_

200) \_\_\_\_

194) \_\_\_\_\_

195) \_\_\_\_\_

196) \_\_\_\_\_

197) \_\_\_\_\_

198) \_\_\_\_\_

199) \_\_\_\_\_

B) 2, -2

C) 
$$\frac{1}{4}$$

0

202) 
$$\frac{1}{5^{-|x|}} = \frac{1}{25}$$

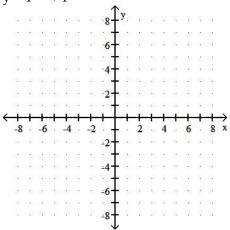
A) 2

202) \_\_\_\_

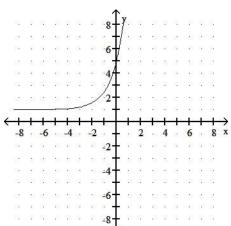
203) \_\_\_\_\_

Graph the function.

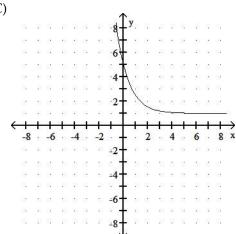
203) 
$$y = 4^{e^X} + 1$$



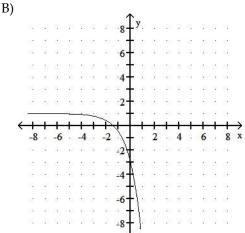
A)



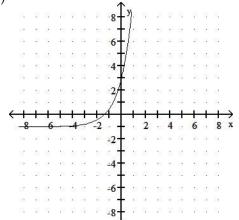
C)



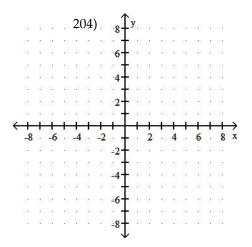
**D**\

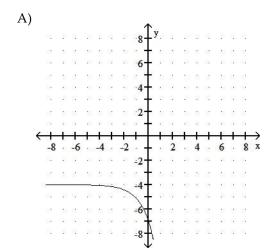


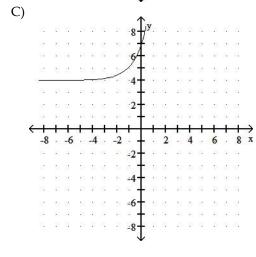
D)

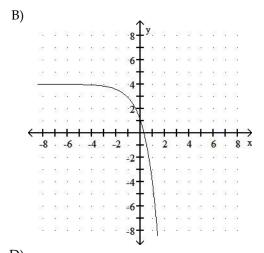


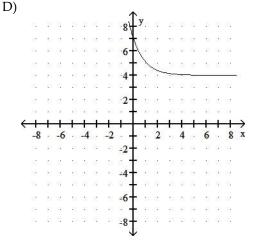
204) 
$$y = -3^{e^X} + 4$$



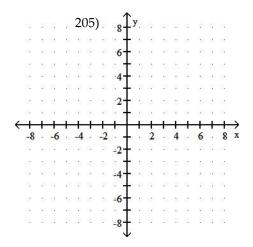


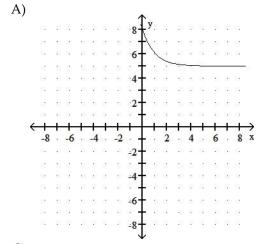


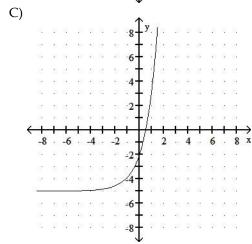




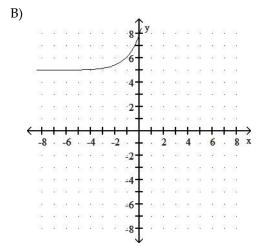
205) 
$$v = 3^{e^{-x}} - 5$$

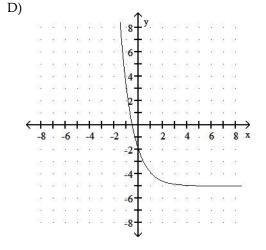


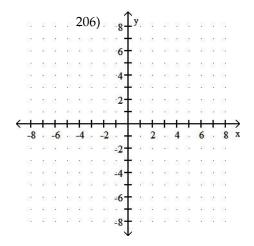


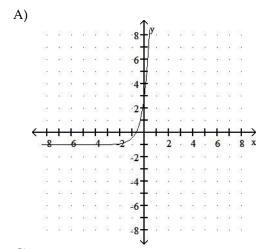


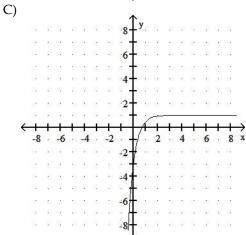
206) 
$$y = 4^{e^{-2x}} - 1$$



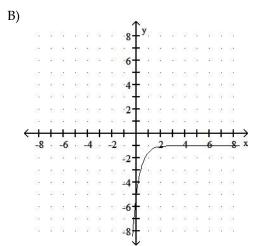


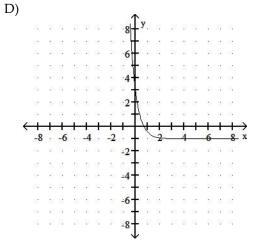


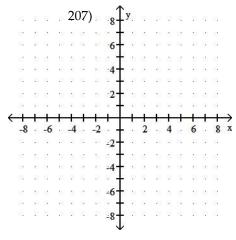


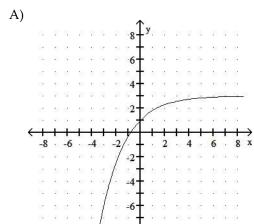


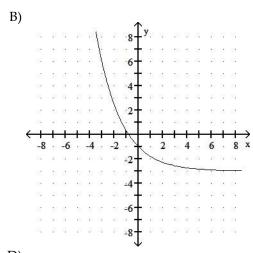
207) 
$$y = -2^{e^{-x/2}} + 3$$

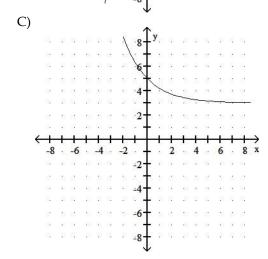


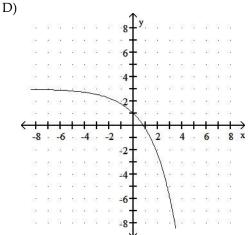












## Solve the problem.

208) Find the amount of interest earned on the following deposit: \$1000 at 6% compounded annually for 6 years

208) \_\_\_\_

209)

- A) \$338.23
- B) \$418.52
- C) \$1418.52
- D) \$503.63
- 209) How long will it take for prices in the economy to double at a 6% annual inflation rate? Round to the nearest hundredth when necessary.
  - A) 11.9 yr
- B) 10.24 yr
- C) 18.85 yr
- D) 23.45 yr
- 210) Assume the cost of a car is \$15,000. With continuous compounding in effect, find the number of years it would take to double the cost of the car at an annual inflation rate of 5%. Round to the

near hundr est edth.

	A) 13.86 yr	B) 206.18 yr	C) 1.92 yr	D) 192.32 yr		
211)		, ,	t 4.5% per year, compound has tripled. Round to the	•	211)	
	A) 0.24 yr	B) 24.41 yr	C) 66.67 yr	D) 2.44 yr		
212)	•		(x) of a dollar x years from		212)	
	according to the formula to the nearest cent.	$B(x) = 0.63^{x}$ . How much	ch will today's dollar be wo	orth in 2 years? Round		
	A) \$0.40	B) \$0.91	C) \$1.26	D) \$1.55		
213)		will it take for the pure	at the rate of 2.9% annually thasing power of \$1.00 to b	•	213)	
	A) 27.24 yr	B) 0.08 yr	C) 0.81 yr	D) 8.13 yr		
214)	Find the interest earned of Round to the nearest cen		6 years at $\frac{7.2\%}{}$ interest con	mpounded quarterly.	214)	
	A) \$1.53	B) \$4275.43	C) \$1909.76	D) \$12,275.43		
215)	Find the interest earned of Round to the nearest cen		r 5 years at $6.7\%$ interest c	ompounded monthly.	215)	
	A) \$4596.00	B) \$4769.02	C) \$4728.80	D) \$4759.66		
216)	Suppose that the number How many bacteria are is		e after x hours is given by urs?	$f(x) = 1000 \cdot 6^{0.25x}.$	216)	
	A) 9 bacteria	D) 0101	C) 14,697 bacteria	D) 3322 bacteria		
217)	Suppose that the number How many bacteria are is	appose that the number of bacteria in a culture after x hours is given by $f(x) = 500 \cdot 6^{0.10}$ ow many bacteria are in the culture after 8 hours?		$f(x) = 500 \cdot 6^{0.167x}.$	217)	
	A) 2,250,000 bacteria		B) 3 bacteria			
	C) 5477 bacteria		D) 18,000 bacteria			
218)	The population of a parti	cular city is increasing	at a rate proportional to it	s size. It follows the	218)	
	function $P(t) = 1 + ke0.1t$ is 49,000, in how many ye		and t is the time in years. If expected to be 122.500?	the current population		
	A) 4 yr	B) 5 yr	C) 9 yr	D) 70 yr		
219)	The number of dislocated	d electric impulses per	cubic inch in a transforme	increases when	219)	
	the number of dislocated	impulses at $x = 0$ and				
	A) 13,600; 54,400	B) 3400; 54,400	C) 3400; 870,400	D) 3400; 27,200		
220)	•	•	on culture increases with ti	•	220)	
	$B = 6500(3)^{x}$ , where x is time in days. Find the number of bacteria when $x = 0$ and $x = 2$ .					
	A) 19,500 bacteria, 58,5		B) 6500 bacteria, 175,			
	C) 6500 bacteria, 58,50	0 bacteria	D) 6500 bacteria, 39,0	000 bacteria		
221)		•	s according to the function to library have after 6 years		221)	

Write the exponential equation in logarithmic form.

A) 
$$log 5 125 = 3$$

B) 
$$log 5 3 = 125$$

C) 
$$\log 3 \ 125 = 5$$

D) 
$$log1255 = 3$$

222) \_\_\_\_\_

223) \_\_\_\_\_

224) \_\_\_\_\_

225) \_\_\_\_\_

226) \_\_\_\_\_

227) \_\_\_\_\_

228) \_\_\_\_\_

229) \_\_\_\_\_

230) \_\_\_\_\_

231) \_\_\_\_\_

232) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 
$$log 4 2 = 16$$

B) 
$$log 16 4 = 2$$

C) 
$$\log 4.16 = 2$$

D) 
$$log 2 16 = 4$$

224) 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

A) 
$$\frac{1}{8} = 2$$

B) 
$$\log_{1}/82 = -3$$

C) 
$$\frac{1}{8}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{8} = -3$$

225) 
$$\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)^{-2} = \frac{49}{9}$$

A) 
$$\frac{3}{\log_{49/9}} = -2$$

A) 
$$\frac{3}{\log_4 9/9} = -2$$
C)  $\frac{49}{\log_3 7} = \frac{49}{9}$ 

B) 
$$\frac{49}{\log 3/7} = -2$$

D) 
$$\log 49/9$$
 (-2) =  $\frac{3}{7}$ 

Write the logarithmic equation in exponential form.

$$\log 3 = -2$$

$$\frac{1}{1} \log 3 = -2$$

B) 
$$\frac{1}{9}$$
 3-2 =

C) 
$$\frac{1}{9}$$

$$D)\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^2 = 3$$

A) 
$$162 = 4$$

B) 
$$416 = 2$$

D) 
$$42 = 16$$

A) 
$$103 = 1000$$

C) 
$$310 = 1000$$

A) 
$$2^4 = 16 + 1$$

B) 
$$2^4 = \frac{1}{16}$$

C) 
$$2^4 = 4$$

D) 
$$2^4 = 16$$

A) 
$$10^3 = 1000$$

B) 
$$10^3 = 10,000$$

C) 
$$\frac{1}{103} = \frac{1}{1000}$$

D) 
$$10^3 = 3$$

231) 
$$ln x = 2$$

A) 
$$2^{e} = x$$

B) 
$$x^2 = e$$

C) 
$$e^2 = x$$

D) 
$$e^{x} = 2$$

232) 
$$\frac{1}{26}$$

$$A = -6$$

$$A$$

C) 
$$\frac{1}{e^{-6}}$$

$$D) \left(\frac{1}{e^6}\right)^{-6} = e^{-6}$$

233) 
$$\ln \frac{e^4}{e^4} = 4$$
  
A)  $e^4 = 4$ 

B) 
$$e^4 = e^4$$

D) 
$$_{ln} e^4 = e^4$$

234) 
$$\ln \frac{e^{1/5}}{e^{1/5}} = \frac{1}{5}$$
A)  $e^{1/5} - e^{1/5}$ 

B) 
$$\frac{1}{e^{1/5}}$$

C) 
$$e^5 = e^{1/5}$$

D) 
$$\frac{1}{5}$$
 =  $e^{1/5}$ 

Evaluate the logarithm without using a calculator.

236) \_\_\_\_\_

237) \_\_\_\_\_

238) \_\_\_\_\_

239) \_\_\_\_\_

240) \_\_\_\_\_

233) \_\_\_\_\_

234) \_\_\_\_\_

236) 
$$\frac{1}{3}$$
 log3 A) 1

237) 
$$\frac{1}{81}$$
 log9 A) - 9

239) 
$$\frac{1}{343}$$

240) logs 32  
A) 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

B) 
$$\frac{3}{2}$$

C) 
$$\frac{5}{4}$$

D) 
$$\frac{5}{3}$$

243) 
$$\log_5 \sqrt[5]{\frac{1}{25}}$$
A)  $\frac{5}{2}$ 

C) 
$$\frac{2}{5}$$

D) 
$$\frac{5}{2}$$

244) 
$$\ln \frac{e^{4/3}}{A}$$
 A)  $\frac{4}{3}$ 

B) 
$$\frac{4}{3}$$

C) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

D) 
$$\frac{3}{4}$$

244) \_\_\_\_\_

Rewrite the expression as a sum, difference, or product of simpler logarithms.

C) 
$$\log 67 + \log 6x$$

D) 
$$log37 + log3x$$

A) 
$$log4 x + log4 y$$

B) 
$$\log 2 x + \log 2 y$$

246) \_\_\_\_

247) \_\_\_\_

248) \_\_\_\_\_

249) \_\_\_\_\_

250) \_\_\_\_

$$\frac{13}{1006}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
248) & \frac{\sqrt{6}}{13} \\
\log 6 & 1
\end{array}$$

A) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 log6 6 - log6 13  
C)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  log6 6  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  log6 6

B) 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$
 log6 6 + log6 13  
D)  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$  log3 6 - log3 13

A) 
$$\log_{3} + \log_{p-1} - \log_{k}$$

B) 
$$\frac{\log_5 3 + \log_5 p}{1 + \log_5 k}$$

C) 
$$\log_{5} 3p - \log_{5} k$$

D) 
$$\frac{\log_5 3\log_5 p}{\log_5 k}$$

250) 
$$8\sqrt[3]{3}$$
  $\log_5 \sqrt[5]{6}$ 

A) 
$$\frac{\log_5 8 + 3\log_5 3}{5\log_5 6}$$

C) 
$$\frac{\log_{5}8 + \frac{1}{3}\log_{5}3}{\frac{1}{5}\log_{5}6}$$

D) 
$$\log_{5/8+} \frac{1}{3} \log_{5/3} \frac{1}{5} \log_{5/6}$$

## Use the properties of logarithms to find the value of the expression.

251) Let 
$$log_b A = 3$$
 and  $log_b B = -5$ . Find  $log_b AB$ .

251) \_\_\_\_\_

252) \_\_\_\_

252)

Let  $\log_b A = 2$  and  $\log_b B = -6$ . Find  $\log_b \overline{B}$ .

A) 8

B) - 4

C)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

D)  $\frac{1}{3}$ 

253) Let 
$$log_b A = 3$$
 and  $log_b B = -4$ . Find  $log_b B^2$ .

253) \_\_\_\_\_

254) Let  $\log_b A = 5$  and  $\log_b B = -2$ . Find  $\log_b 5\sqrt{AB}$ .

254) \_\_\_\_\_

A) 
$$5\sqrt{-10}$$

	255) Let log <sub>b</sub> A = 1.445 and log <sub>b</sub> B = 0.263. Find log <sub>b</sub> AB.					
	A) 1.182	B) 0.380	C) 5.494	D) 1.708		
	256)	$\frac{A}{B}$			256)	
	Let $log_b A = 3.508$ and $log$	$_{\rm b}$ B = 0.259. Find $\log_{ m b}$ .				
	A) 3.767	B) 0.909	C) 3.508	D) 3.249		
	257) Let log <sub>b</sub> 2 = a and log <sub>b</sub> 3 =	c. Find log <sub>b</sub> (8b <sup>3</sup> ).			257)	
	A) 3a + 3	B) 3ab	C) $3(a + b)$	D) 3b + a - 3		
Use	natural logarithms to evaluate t	the logarithm to the near	est thousandth.			
	258) log8 86				258)	
	A) 0.467	B) 2.142	C) 1.934	D) 10.750		
	259) log4 0.518				259)	
	A) -0.286	B) -2.108	C) -0.474	D) 7.722		
	260) log7.8 202				260)	
	A) 2.584	B) 25.897	C) 0.387	D) 2.305	/	
	261) log8.3 4.8				261)	
	A) 0.578	B) 1.349	C) 0.741	D) 0.681	201)	
		,	-,	,		
	$\log \sqrt{3}$ 181.5				262)	
	A) 9.469	B) 0.106	C) 4.734	D) 0.239		
Solv	Solve the equation.					
	263) $\log 3x = \log 4 + \log (x + 2)$				263)	
	A) $\frac{8}{7}$	B) 3	C) 8	D) -8		
	7					
	264) $\log (x + 4) = \log (2x + 5)$				264)	
	A) $\frac{6}{5}$	B) 9	C) 1	D) -1		
	5					
	265) log3 x = 4				265)	
	A) 81	B) 64	C) 1.26	D) 12	200)	
	·	,	,	,		
	266) $\log_{y} 14 = 3$	4.4			266)	
	A) 31/ <sub>14</sub>	B) $\frac{14}{3}$	C) 143	D) 141/3		
	267) $\log (5 + x) - \log (x - 4) = \log 2$					
	A) -13	B) 13	C) $\frac{1}{2}$	D) No solution		
			۷			
	268) $\log 7 (7x - 1) = \log 7 (4x + 7)$				268)	
	A) 2	B) $\frac{8}{3}$	C) 6	D) No solution		
		3				

269) 
$$\log_3 (5x + 5) = \log_3 (5x + 2)$$
A) 0
B)  $\frac{5}{2}$ 
C)  $\frac{7}{3}$ 
D) No solution

270)  $\longrightarrow$ 
A)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 
D) No solution

270)  $\longrightarrow$ 
A)  $\frac{2}{3}$ 
B) 6, -3
C) 6
D) No solution

271)  $\frac{1}{2}$ 
 $\log_2 x^2 = \log_4 4x$ 
A) 4
B) 8
C) 4, 0
D) No solution

Solve the equation. Round decimal answers to the nearest thousandth.

272)  $4x = 9$ 
A) 1.585
B) 2.250
C) 0.811
D) 0.631

273)  $e^{-0.03x} = 0.2$ 
A) -6.667
B) 53.648
C) 1.609
D) -53.648

274)  $e^{y+5} = 10$ 
A) 0.461
B) 7.303
C) 2.697
D) 4

275)  $3(3x - 2) = 25$ 
A) 0.310
B) 1.643
C) 1.373
D) 3.444

276)  $2e^{3x+6} = 6$ 
A) -1.634
B) 0.000
C) 2.366
D) -1.701

277)  $6e^{3x+2} = 9$ 
A) 0.532
B) 2.712
C) 1.378
D) 2.442

278)  $80.85x = 50.34x$ 
A) 0.000
B) 2.972
C) 0.379
D) 1.386

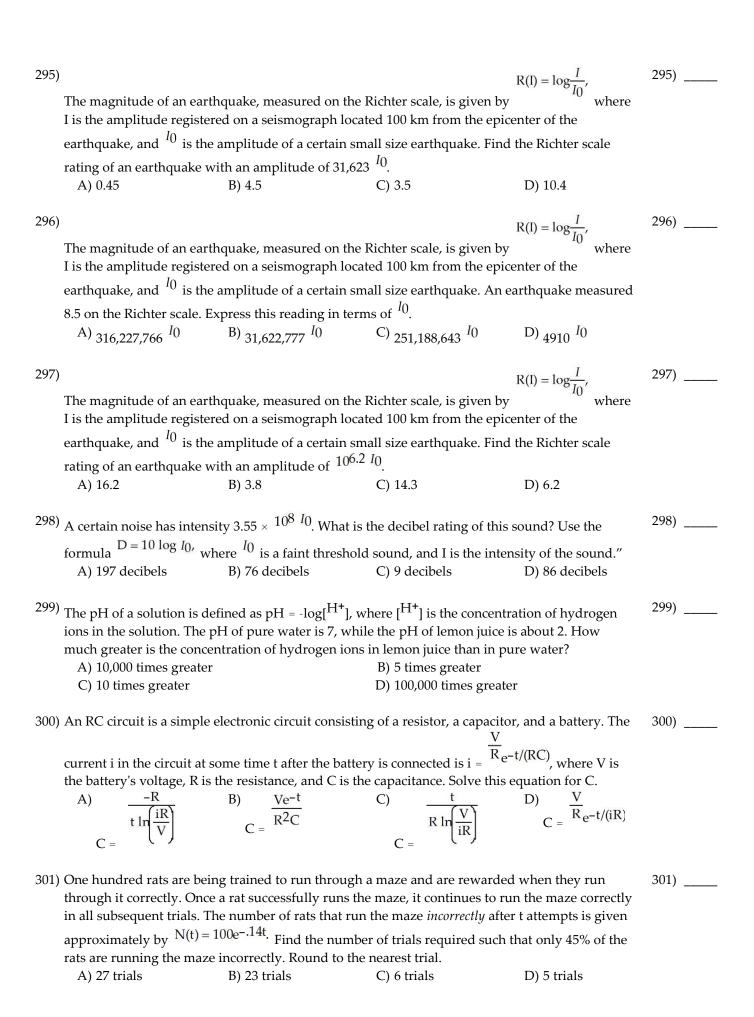
Write the expression using base e rather than base 10.

A) 
$$(x + 4)e^{10}$$
 B)  $10e^{x + 4}$  C)  $e(\ln 10)(x + 4)$  D)  $e^{10}(x + 4)$ 

Approximate the expression in the form <sup>ax</sup> without using e. Round to the nearest thousandth when necessary.

282) 
$$e^{-5x}$$
 282) \_\_\_\_

	A) 0.544 <sup>x</sup>	B) 0.007 <sup>x</sup>	C) -1.609 <sup>x</sup>	D) -13.591 <sup>x</sup>		
Find the	domain of the function.					
283)	$f(x) = \log(x - 5)$				283)	
	A) $x > 5$	B) $x > -5$	C) $x > 1$	D) $x > 0$		
284)	$f(x) = \ln \left(-2 - x\right)$				284)	
	A) $x > 2$	B) $x < 2$	C) x < -2	D) $x > -2$		
285)	$f(x) = \log 4 (49 - x^2)$				285)	
	A) $-7 < x < 7$	B) - $7 \le x \le 7$	C) - 49 < x < 49	D) $x < -7$ and $x > 7$		
286)	$f(x) = \ln(6x - x^2)$				286)	
	A) $x \le 6$	B) $-6 < x < 6$	C) $-6 \le x < 0$	D) $0 < x < 6$		
Solve the	problem.					
287)	Sonja and Chris both accep	ot new jobs on March 1, 20	001. Sonia starts at \$43,00	)( with a raise each	287)	
	March 1 of $4\%$ . Chris start	s at $$32,000$ with a raise				
	will Chris' salary exceed S	,				
	A) 2018	B) 2016	C) 2017	D) 2015		
288)	A college student invests \$	511,000 in an account payi	ing <sup>5%</sup> per year compou	nded annually. In	288)	
	how many years will the a			-		
	A) 22.5 yr	B) 30.8 yr	C) 28.4 yr	D) 25.7 yr		
289)	289) How long will it take for prices in the economy to double at a 4% annual inflation rate? Round to					
	the nearest hundredth wh	en necessary.				
	A) 17.67 yr	B) 14.21 yr	C) 23.45 yr	D) 28.01 yr		
290)	290) Assume the cost of a car is \$21,000. With continuous compounding in effect, find the number of years it would take to double the cost of the car at an annual inflation rate of 4%. Round to the					
	nearest hundredth.	D) 2444	G) 4 <b>T</b> 22	D) 2 40		
	A) 248.81 yr	B) 266.14 yr	C) 17.33 yr	D) 2.49 yr		
291)	Suppose the consumption	, ,	1 1	•	291)	
	the number of years before	•	•			
	A) 0.27 yr	B) 2.75 yr	C) 75.00 yr	D) 27.47 yr		
292)	292) The purchasing power of a dollar is decreasing at the rate of 8% annually, compounded continuously. How long will it take for the purchasing power of \$1.00 to be worth \$0.68? Round					
	to the nearest hundredth.	D) 0 40	C) 4.02	D) 0.05		
	A) 8.50 yr	B) 0.48 yr	C) 4.82 yr	D) 0.05 yr		
293)	At what interest rate must Round to the nearest perce	_	nnually to equal \$6957.15	after 10 years?	293)	
	A) 5%	B) 3%	C) 6%	D) 4%		
294)	Kimberly invested \$3000 \$4511.42. Interest was com				294)	
	Round to the nearest tenth					
	A) 6.9%	B) 6.7%	C) 6.95%	D) 6.8%		



302)	The population growth of	n animal species is described by $F(t) = 600 + 80 \log_3 (2t + 1)$ where t is			302)	
	measured in months. Find the population of this species in an area 13 month(s) after the species is introduced.					
	A) 430	B) 1400	C) 2760	D) 840		
303)	Coyotes are one of the few future population of coyot $R = 44 + 20 \ln(10t + 1)$	es in a region of Mississ	ippi can be modeled by th	e equation	303)	
	$P = 44 + 20 \ln(19t + 1)$ , when			when the		
	population will reach 180. A) 47.4 yr	B) 47.2 yr	c) 47.3 yr	D) 332,082.8 yr		
304)	Find the effective rate corr the nearest hundredth.	esponding to the nomin	al rate. 6% compounded r	nonthly. Round to	304)	
	A) 6.17%	B) 6.12%	C) 6.23%	D) 6.26%		
305)	Find the effective rate corr the nearest hundredth.	esponding to the nomin	al rate. 4% compounded o	uarterly. Round to	305)	
	A) 4.06%	B) 4.10%	C) 4.13%	D) 4.01%		
306)	Find the present value of the nearest cent.	he deposit. \$2000 at 6%	compounded monthly for	5 years. Round to	306)	
	A) \$2667.70	B) \$1512.74	C) \$2697.70	D) \$1482.74		
307)	Find the present value of the nearest cent.	he deposit. \$5000 at 6%	compounded quarterly for	r 5 years. Round to	307)	
	A) \$6704.28	B) \$3742.35	C) \$6734.28	D) \$3712.35		
308)	Find the present value of t to the nearest dollar.	he deposit. \$500 at 7% c	ompounded continuously	for 10 years. Round	308)	
	A) \$10,690	B) \$3547	C) \$248	D) \$7240		
309)	Find the present value of t Round to the nearest dolla	•	% compounded continuou	sly for 10 years.	309)	
	A) \$235,522	B) \$199,120	C) \$5841	D) \$73,022		
310)	310) Barbara knows that she will need to buy a new car in 6 years. The car will cost \$15,000 by then How much should she invest now at 6%, compounded quarterly, so that she will have enough					
	buy a new car? Round to t A) \$9975.86	he nearest cent. B) \$11,208.87	C) \$10,493.16	D) \$12,562.26		
311)	311) Southwest Dry Cleaners believes that it will need new equipment in 10 years. The equipment will cost \$26,000. What lump sum should be invested today at 6% compounded semiannually, to yield \$26,000? Round to the nearest cent.					
	A) \$22,224.25	B) \$19,427.47	C) \$14,395.57	D) \$19,282.85		
312)	An investment of \$13,335 ovalue of the investment af quarterly, find the present	ter 2 years? (b) If money	can be deposited at 8% co	ompounded	312)	
	A) (a) \$13,694.78	B) (a) \$14,443.71	C) (a) \$14,395.73	D) (a) \$15,443.71		
	(b) \$12,574.12	(b) \$12,327.57	(b) \$13,082.11	(b) \$14,082.11		

313) If money can be invested at 4% compounded quarterly, which is larger \$1000 now or the					313)	
	present value of \$1210 left A) \$1000 now	at 4% interest for 8 years?	s? B) Present value of \$1210 left for 8 years			
314	6.5% interest compounded quarterly. What effective interest rate does the CD pay? Round to the nearest tenth when necessary.					
	A) 7.4%	B) 28.6%	necessary. C) 6.7%	D) 5.6%		
315	The sales of a new model of $S(x) = 6000 - 12,000e^{-x/10}$	of notebook computer are	approximated by:		315)	
	the market and S represented \$1,500,000? Round to	ts sales in thousands of do	ollars. In how many mo	nths will the sales		
	A) 17 months	B) 13 months	C) 20 months	D) 10 months		
316	) The sales of a mature prod $S_0$ e-at, where t is time in y	-			316)	
	the nearest sale. A) 2867 sales	B) 1434 sales	C) 2255 sales	D) 9518 sales		
317	) The number of books in a t is measured in years. Ho	•	O		317)	
	book. A) 5028 books	B) 2101 books	C) 4838 books	D) 3824 books		
318	In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$ , $N$ is the number of items in terms of an initial population $I$ at a given time $t$ and $k$ is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. How long will it take for the population of a certain country to double if its annual growth rate is 3.4%? Round to the nearest year.					
	A) 20 yr	B) 1 yr	C) 9 yr	D) 59 yr		
319	319) In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$ , $N$ is the number of items in terms of an initial population $I$ at a given time $t$ and $k$ is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. How long will it take for the population of a certain country to triple if its annual growth rate is 6.5%? Round to the nearest year.					
	A) 7 yr	B) 46 yr	C) 17 yr	D) 1 yr		
320	) In the formula $N = Ie^{kt}$ , $N$			_	320)	
	time t and k is a growth constant equal to the percent of growth per unit time. There are currently 67 million cars in a certain country, increasing by 1.4% annually. How many years will it take for this country to have 81 million cars? Round to the nearest year.					
	A) 4 yr	B) 14 yr	C) 10 yr	D) 189 yr		
321	321) The number of acres in a landfill decreases according to the function B = 7100e-0.05t, where t is measured in years. How many acres will the landfill have after 2 years?					
	A) 5640 acres	B) 6424 acres	C) 16,348 acres	D) 7100 acres		
322	322) A bacteria colony doubles in 5 hr. How long does it take the colony to triple? Use $N = N_0 2^{t/T}$ , where $N_0$ is the initial number of bacteria and T is the time in hours it takes the colony to					
	*			ne colony to		
	double. (Round to the near A) 2.03 hr	rest hundredth, as necessa B) 15 hr	ary.) C) 7.5 hr	D) 7.92 hr		

323)	23) The population of a small country increases according to the function $B = 1,900,000e0.02t$ , where t is measured in years. How many people will the country have after 6 years?					
	A) 2,504,688 people	J P P - · ·	B) 4,028,501 people			
	C) 2,142,244 people		D) 1,749,556 people			
324)	declines to 7000 in 2 hours	, what will it be at th			324)	
	A) 9031 bacteria	B) 2450 bacteria	C) 1500 bacteria	D) 4900 bacteria		
325)			t of radioactive material ren		325)	
	material. A certain radioac	tive isotope has a ha	ve constant determined by the alf-life of approximately 900 f this isotope to decay to 30% C) 1533 yr	years. How many		
326)	In the formula $A(t) = A_0e^{t}$	<sup>ct</sup> , A(t) is the amoun	t of radioactive material ren	naining from an initial	326)	
	material. An artifact is disc	covered at a certain s roximate age of the a	re constant determined by the carbon artifact, rounded to the near	on-14 it originally		
	A) 2698 yr	B) 3680 yr	C) 6212 yr	D) 4320 yr		
327)	In the formula $A(t) = A_0e^{t}$	<sup>ct</sup> , A(t) is the amoun	t of radioactive material ren	naining from an initial	327)	
		tive isotope decays	ve constant determined by that a rate of 0.1% annually.			
	A) 301 yr	B) 693 yr	C) 500 yr	D) 7 yr		
328)	328) The amount of particulate matter left in solution during a filtering process decreases by the equation $P = 700(2)^{-0.8n}$ , where n is the number of filtering steps. Find the amounts left for n = 0 and n = 5. (Round to the nearest whole number.)					
	A) 700, 44	B) 700, 11,200	C) 1400, 44	D) 700, 22		
329)	The decay of 433 mg of an amount left after 5 years.	isotope is given by A	A(t) = 433e-0.026t, where t is	time in years. Find the	329)	
	A) 370 mg	B) 422 mg	C) 380 mg	D) 190 mg		
330)			ature $f(t)$ of a body at time and $T_0$ is the temperature		330)	
			long will it take for a frozen °C? Round your answer to t			
	A) 50 hr	B) 40 hr	C) 46 hr	D) 44 hr		
331)	331) Newton's law of cooling states that the temperature $f(t)$ of a body at time t is given by: $f(t) = T_0 + Ce^{-kt}$ , where C and k are constants and $f(t)$ is the temperature of the environment in which the object rests. If $f(t) = 280$ and $f(t) = 280$ a					

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question. Provide an appropriate response.

332) The graph of y = f(x) has an x-intercept of a and a y-intercept of b. What are the intercepts of the graph of y = f(-x)?

332) \_\_\_\_\_

333) A classmate claims that, if a function f(x) has a horizontal asymptote at y = w, then the function can only approach w but cannot actually equal w. Evaluate the classmate's claim.

333)

334) Suppose the population of deer fluctuates over time. The population increases in the summer and decreases in the winter. It also varies over many years as well. If you looked at the graph of population versus time, would this relation be a function? Why or why not?

334) \_\_\_\_

335) Consider the linear function f(x) = 5x + 20. What is the domain and range of this function? Now, suppose the function represents the relationship between studying time and grades on an exam. The variable x represents the number of hours spent studying and f(x) represents the grade on the exam. Does this change the domain and range? If so, what is the new domain and range and why is it different?

335)

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

336)

$$\frac{x^2 - 32}{2}$$

336) \_\_\_\_

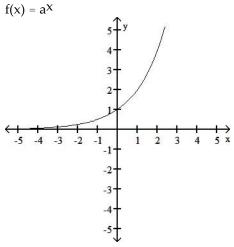
True or False. The function  $y = \frac{x^2 - 3^2}{x - 3}$  is continuous at x = 3.

A) True

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.

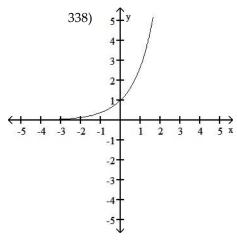
337)  $f(x) = a^x$ 

337)



The graph of an exponential function with base a is given. Sketch the graph of  $g(x) = -a^x$ . Give the domain and range of g.

338)  $f(x) = a^x$ 



The graph of exponent ial function with base a is given. Sketch the graph of h(x) =a-x. Give the domain and range of h.

339) Explain how the graph of  $y = 4^{x} - 3 + 2$  can be obtained from the graph of  $y = 4^{x}$ .

339) \_\_\_\_\_

340) Explain how the graph of  $y = (1/3)^x + 1$  can be obtained from the graph of  $y = 3^x$ .

340) \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) A
- 2) B
- 3) A
- 4) B
- 5) A
- 6) A
- 7) B
- 8) B 9) B
- 10) B
- 11) A
- 12) B
- 13) D
- 14) A
- 15) A
- 16) A
- 17) C
- 18) B
- 19) C
- 20) C
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- 28) C
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- 30) D
- 31) D
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- 47) A
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- 293) D
- 294) D
- 295) B
- 296) A
- 297) D
- 298) D
- 299) D
- 300) C 301) C
- 302) D
- 303) B
- 304) A
- 305) A
- 306) D
- 307) D
- 308) C 309) C
- 310) C
- 311) C

312) B

313) A

314) C

315) D

316) A

317) D

318) A

319) C

320) B

321) B

322) D

323) C

324) D

325) D

326) C

320) C

327) B

328) A

329) C 330) C

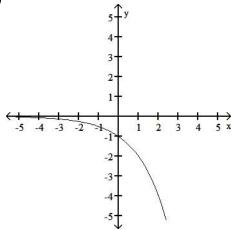
221)

331) D

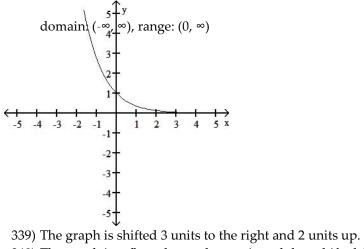
- 332) x-intercept is -a; y-intercept is b
- 333) The classmate's claim is wrong. The horizontal asymptote tells us what the behavior of f(x) will be as x approaches the extremes of its domain, but puts no restrictions on the function in between the extremes.
- 334) This would be a function because at any given time there is only one possible population. Despite the fact that the population can reach the same level several times this is still a function, but for each point in time, there can be no more than one population.
- 335) The domain is all real numbers and the range is the set of all real numbers. In the context of exam grades, the domain and range both become the set of nonegative real numbers. In this context, times and grades less than zero do not make sense.

336) B

337)



domain: (-∞, ∞), range: (-∞, 0)



- 340) The graph is reflected over the y-axis and then shifted 1 units up.