ALEKS[®]

Class Name : Lacoste College Algebra Fall 2019

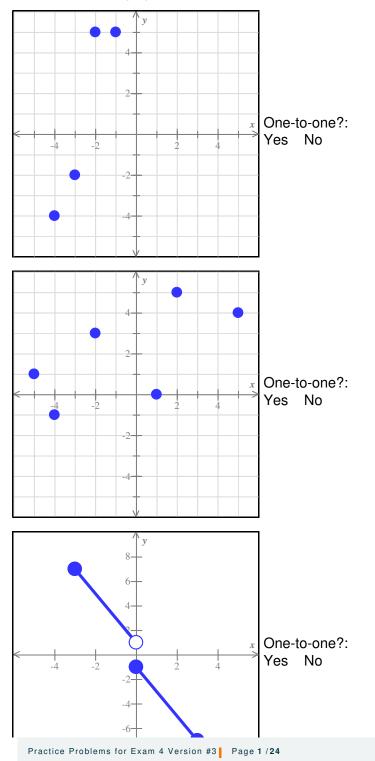
Student Name : _____

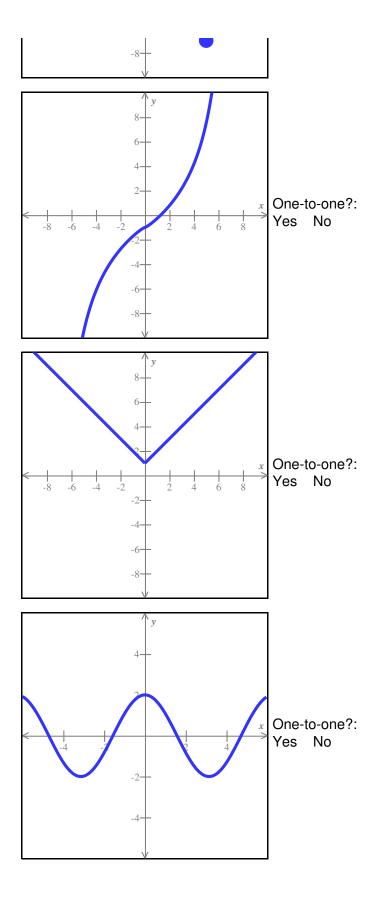
Instructor Name : Master Templates

Instructor Note : All practice problems for Exam 4. There are multiple versions so that you can try challenging problems more than once.

Question 1 of 36

For each function graphed below, state whether it is one-to-one.





Question 2 of 36

For each pair of functions f and g below, find f(g(x)) and g(f(x)).

Then, determine whether f and g are inverses of each other.

Simplify your answers as much as possible.

(Assume that your expressions are defined for all χ in the domain of the composition. You do *not* have to indicate the domain.)

(a) $f(x) = x - 2$	(b) $f(x) = \frac{1}{3x}$
g(x) = x + 2	$g(x) = -\frac{1}{3x}$
f(g(x)) =	f(g(x)) =
g(f(x)) =	g(f(x)) =
-f and g are inverses of each other	- f and g are inverses of each other
f and g are <i>not</i> inverses of each other	-f and g are <i>not</i> inverses of each other

Question 3 of 36

The one-to-one functions g and h are defined as follows.

$$g = \{(0, 8), (1, 3), (2, -5), (5, 0)\}$$

 $h(x) = 3x - 4$

Find the following.

g^{-1}	(0)	_	
h^{-1}	(x)	=	
$(h^{-1} \circ h)$	(1)	-	

Question 4 of 36

Consider the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x+2} - 4$ for the domain $[-2, \infty)$.

Find $f^{-1}(x)$, where f^{-1} is the inverse of f.

Also state the domain of f^{-1} in interval notation.

Question 5 of 36

The one-to-one function f is defined below.

$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{2-x} + 6$$

Find $f^{-1}(x)$, where f^{-1} is the inverse of f.

Question 6 of 36

The one-to-one function f is defined below.

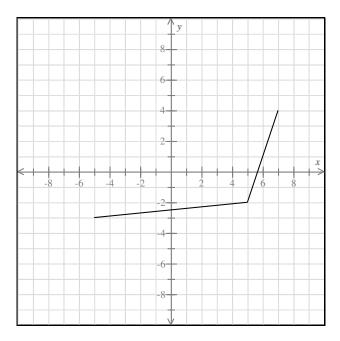
$$f(x) = \frac{7x}{2x - 5}$$

Find $f^{-1}(x)$, where f^{-1} is the inverse of f. Also state the domain and range of f^{-1} in interval notation.

Question 7 of 36

Below is the entire graph of function f.

Graph f^{-1} , the inverse of f.



Question 8 of 36

The function \boldsymbol{g} is defined by the following rule.

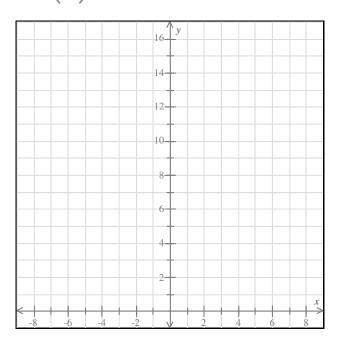
$$g(x) = 9^x$$

Find g(x) for each x-value in the table.

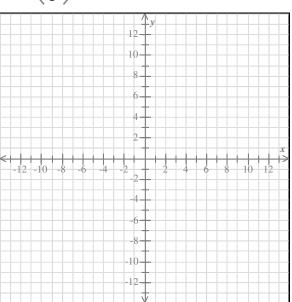
X	g(x)
-2	
-1	[
0	[
1	[
2	[

Question 9 of 36

Graph the exponential function $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$.

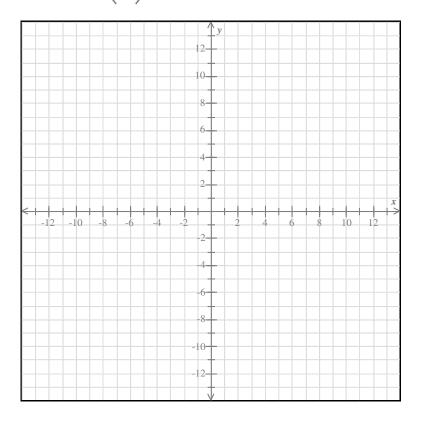


Graph the exponential function $f(x) = 2\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^x$.



Question 11 of 36

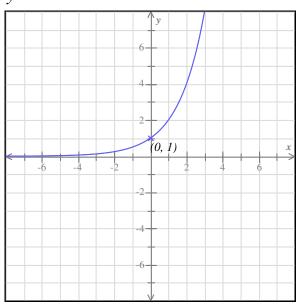
Graph the exponential function $f(x) = -\left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^{-x}$.



Question 12 of 36

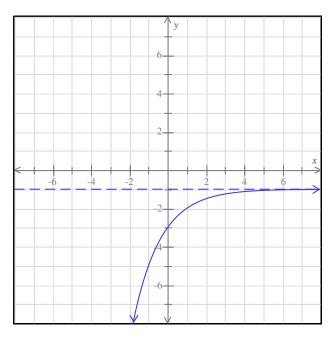
Below is the graph of $y = 2^x$.

Translate it to become the graph of $y = 2^{x-4} - 1$.



Question 13 of 36

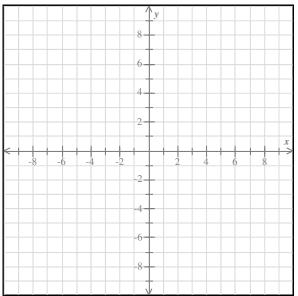
The graph of an exponential function is shown in the figure below. The horizontal asymptote is shown as a dashed line. Find the range and the domain.



Write your answers as inequalities, using $_{\mathcal{X}}$ or $_{\mathcal{Y}}$ as appropriate. Or, you may instead click on "Empty set" or "All reals" as the answer.

Question 14 of 36

Graph the function $g(x) = 4^{x+3}$ and give its domain and range using interval notation.

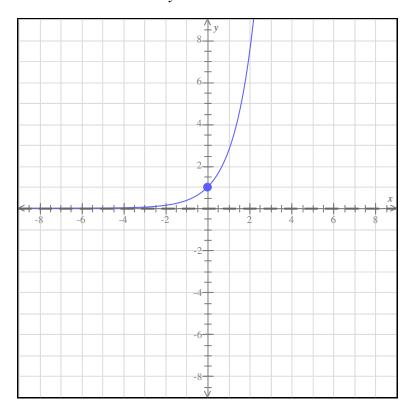


Question 15 of 36

Below is the graph of $y = e^{x}$.

Transform it to make the graph of $y = -e^{x+6}$.

Give the range and domain of $y = -e^{x+6}$ using interval notation.

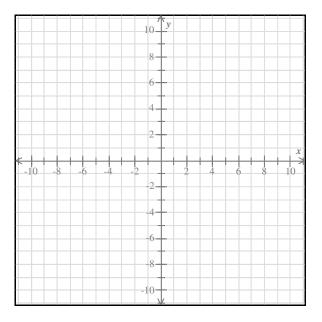


Question 16 of 36

Graph the following function.

$$g(x) = 3e^{x+2} - 4$$

To draw the graph, plot two points and the asymptotes (if any) of the graph. Then click on the graph icon.



Question 17 of 36

Use the ALEKS calculator to evaluate each expression. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth. Do not round any intermediate computations.

$$0.4^{-0.15} =$$

 $\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{1.2} =$

Question 18 of 36

If the rate of inflation is 2.8% per year, the future price p(t) (in dollars) of a certain item can be modeled by the following exponential function, where t is the number of years from today.

$$p(t) = 800(1.028)^{t}$$

Find the current price of the item and the price 8 years from today. Round your answers to the nearest dollar as necessary.

Question 19 of 36

Use the ALEKS calculator to evaluate each expression. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth. Do not round any intermediate computations.

$$225e^{0.2} = e^{-0.25} =$$

Question 20 of 36

A species of fish was added to a lake. The population size P(t) of this species can be modeled by the following function, where *t* is the number of years from the time the species was added to the lake.

$$P(t) = \frac{2000}{1 + 5e^{-0.34t}}$$

Find the initial population size of the species and the population size after 7 years. Round your answers to the nearest whole number as necessary.

Initial population size:Initial fishPopulation size after 7 years:Initial fish

Question 21 of 36

Suppose that \$4500 is placed in an account that pays 8% interest compounded each year. Assume that no withdrawals are made from the account.

Follow the instructions below. Do not do any rounding.

Question 22 of 36

Bob deposited \$4000 into an account with 2.8% interest, compounded semiannually. Assuming that no withdrawals are made, how much will he have in the account after 5 years?

Do not round any intermediate computations, and round your answer to the nearest cent.

Question 23 of 36

Moneysaver's Bank offers a savings account that earns 9% interest compounded *continuously*. If Ann deposits \$2100, how much will she have in the account after six years, assuming she makes no withdrawals?

Do not round any intermediate computations, and round your answer to the nearest cent.

Question 24 of 36

The mass of a substance, which follows a *continuous exponential growth model*, is being studied in a lab. A sample increases continuously at a relative rate of 15% per day. Find the mass of the sample after six days if there were 77 grams of the substance present at the beginning of the study.

Do not round any intermediate computations, and round your answer to the nearest tenth.

_____ grams

Question 25 of 36

Use the ALEKS calculator to evaluate each expression. Round your answers to the nearest thousandth. Do not round any intermediate computations.

 $\log 20.6 = \ln \sqrt{6} =$

Question 26 of 36

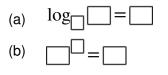
Rewrite each equation as requested.

(a) Rewrite as a logarithmic equation.

$$6^{-2} = \frac{1}{36}$$

(b) Rewrite as an exponential equation.

$$\log_4 64 = 3$$



Question 27 of 36

Rewrite each equation as requested.

(a) Rewrite as an exponential equation.

$$\ln 6 = y$$

(b) Rewrite as a logarithmic equation.

$$e^9 = x$$

Question 28 of 36

Evaluate each expression.

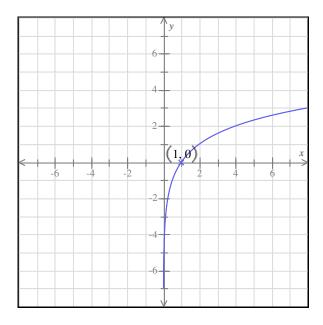
(a)
$$\log_8 64 = [$$

(b) $\log_3 \frac{1}{27} = [$

Question 29 of 36

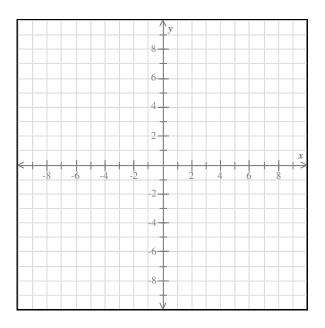
Below is the graph of $y = \log_2 x$.

Translate it to become the graph of $y = \log_2(x+1) - 4$.



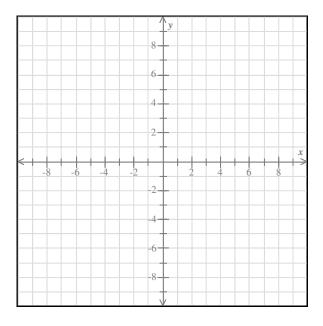
Question 30 of 36

 $\operatorname{Graph}_f(x) = 2\log_3 x.$



Question 31 of 36

Graph the function $g(x) = \log_2(x+2)$ and give its domain and range using interval notation.



Question 32 of 36

Find the domain of the function.

$$f(x) = \log_2\left(x^2 - 4\right)$$

Write your answer as an interval or union of intervals.

Question 33 of 36

Fill in the missing values to make the equations true.

(a) $\log_4 7 - \log_4 5 = \log_4 [$ (b) $\log_7 9 + \log_7 [] = \log_7 45$ (c) $\log_3 25 = [] \log_3 5$

Question 34 of 36

Use the properties of logarithms to expand $\log(yz^5)$.

Each logarithm should involve only one variable and should not have any exponents. Assume that all variables are positive.

Question 35 of 36

Write the expression as a single logarithm.

$$\frac{1}{4}\log_6 x + 2\log_6 y - \log_6 w$$

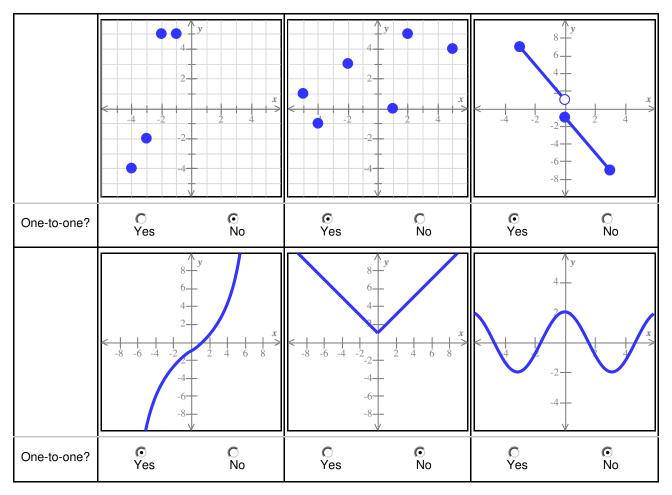
Question 36 of 36

Use the change of base formula to compute $\log_5 3$.

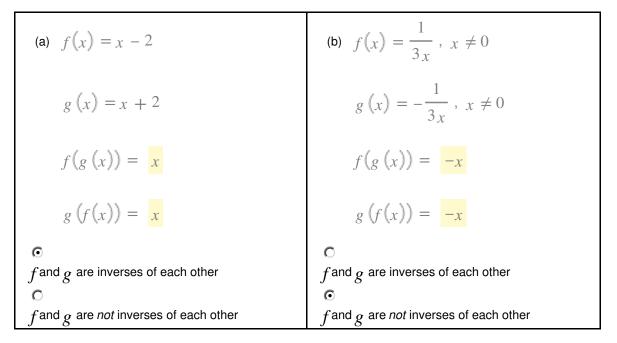
Round your answer to the nearest thousandth.

Practice Problems for Exam 4 Version #3 Answers for class Lacoste College Algebra Fall 2019

Question 1 of 36



Question 2 of 36



Question 3 of 36

$g^{-1}(0)$	=	5
$h^{-1}(x)$	=	$\frac{x+4}{3}$
$(h^{-1} \circ h)(1)$	=	1

Question 4 of 36

$$f^{-1}(x) = (x+4)^2 - 2$$
 for the domain $[-4, \infty)$

Question 5 of 36

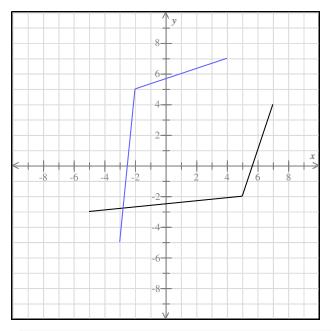
 $f^{-1}(x) = 2 - (x - 6)^3$

Question 6 of 36

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x}{2x - 7}$$

Domain of $f^{-1}: \left(-\infty, \frac{7}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{7}{2}, \infty\right)$
Range of $f^{-1}: \left(-\infty, \frac{5}{2}\right) \cup \left(\frac{5}{2}, \infty\right)$

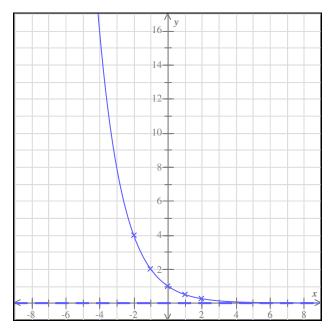
Question 7 of 36



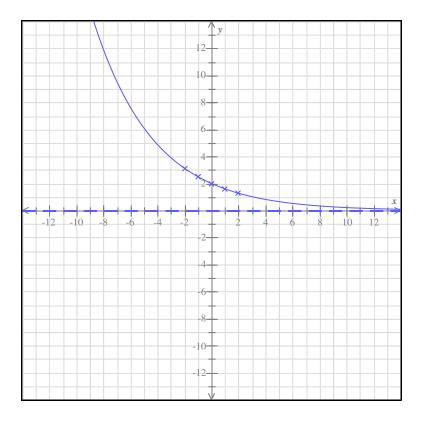
Question 8 of 36

x	g(x)
-2	$\frac{1}{81}$
-1	$\frac{1}{9}$
0	1
1	9
2	81

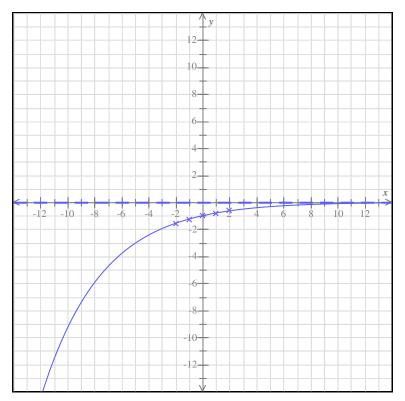
Question 9 of 36



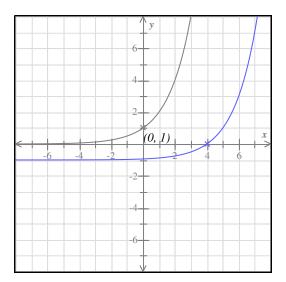
Question 10 of 36



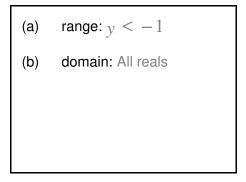
Question 11 of 36



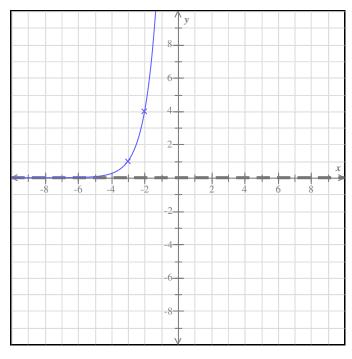
Question 12 of 36



Question 13 of 36

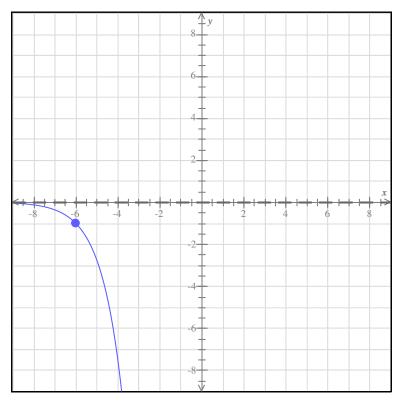


Question 14 of 36



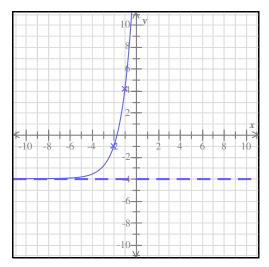
Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$ Range: $(0, \infty)$

Question 15 of 36



Range: $(-\infty, 0)$ Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Question 16 of 36



Question 17 of 36

$$0.4^{-0.15} = 1.147$$
$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{1.2} = 0.765$$

Question 18 of 36

Current price:\$800Price 8 years from today:\$998

Question 19 of 36

 $225e^{0.2} = 274.816$ $e^{-0.25} = 0.779$

Question 20 of 36

Initial population size:333 fishPopulation size after 7 years:1367 fish

Question 21 of 36

(a) Find the amount in the account at the end of $1\ {\rm year}.$	
\$4860	
(b) Find the amount in the account at the end of $2\ {\rm years}.$	
\$5248.80	

Question 22 of 36

\$4596.63

Question 23 of 36

\$3603.61

Question 24 of 36

189.4 grams

Question 25 of 36

 $\log 20.6 = 1.314$ $\ln \sqrt{6} = 0.896$

Question 26 of 36

(a)
$$\log_6 \frac{1}{36} = -2$$

(b) $4^3 = 64$

Question 27 of 36

(a)
$$e^{y} = 6$$

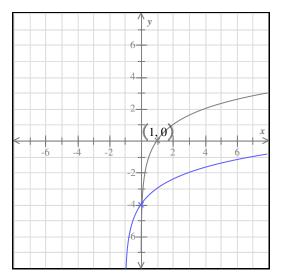
(b) $\ln x = 9$

Question 28 of 36

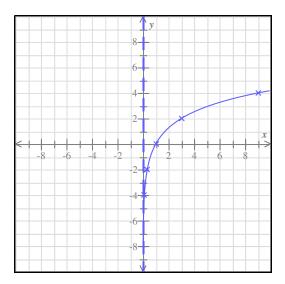
(a)
$$\log_8 64 = 2$$

(b)
$$\log_3 \frac{1}{27} = -3$$

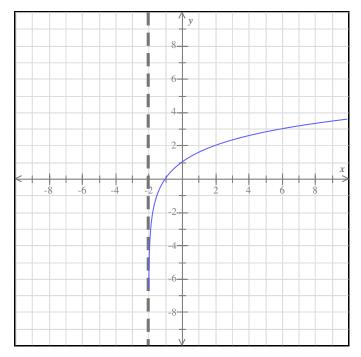
Question 29 of 36



Question 30 of 36



Question 31 of 36



Domain: $(-2, \infty)$ Range: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Question 32 of 36

Domain: $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$

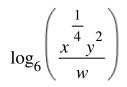
Question 33 of 36

(a) $\log_4 7 - \log_4 5 = \log_4 \frac{7}{5}$ (b) $\log_7 9 + \log_7 5 = \log_7 45$ (c) $\log_3 25 = 2\log_3 5$

Question 34 of 36

 $\log(yz^5) = \log y + 5\log z$

Question 35 of 36



Question 36 of 36

0.683