### **CHAPTER** Chapter Test Form A Select the best answer. 7. Which is the inverse of $f(x) = 6^{x}$ ? **A** $f^{-1}(x) = \log_x 6$ **C** $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\log x}{6}$ **B** $f^{-1}(x) = \log_6 x$ **D** $f^{-1}(x) = 6\log x$ 1. Which function is an example of exponential growth? **A** $a(x) = 0.5(1.2)^{x}$ 8. Which is the logarithmic form of $2^{10} = 1024?$ **B** $b(x) = 2.4(0.86)^{x}$ **A** $\log_2 10 = 1024$ 2. Ted's comic book collection, which was **B** $\log_2 1024 = 10$ worth \$1300 five years ago, has been increasing in value by 12% per year 9. Evaluate log<sub>8</sub> 32. since then. Which expression gives the $\frac{3}{5}$ Α current value of the collection? **A** $1300(1.12)^5$ **C** 1300(1.12)(5) **B** $\frac{5}{3}$ **B** 1300(.12)<sup>5</sup> **D** 1300[1 + (.12)(5)]**10.** Express $2\log 4 + 3\log 2$ as a single The student population of Gloomy logarithm. Valley High School has been steadily decreasing by 2% per year. If its **A** 6log 8 **C** 5log 6 population 8 years ago was 1200, which **B** log 48 **D** log 128 is the best expression for its population **11.** Which is the greatest? now? **A** $\log_2 32^8$ **A** $1200 - 1200(.02)^8$ **B** $\log_3 27^{13}$ **B** 1200(.98)<sup>8</sup> **C** $\log_4 2^{50}$ 4. If g(x) is the inverse of $f(x) = \sqrt{x^3 + 1}$ , **D** $\log_5 25^{19}$ which of the following is on q(x)? **12.** Simplify log $10^9 + 10^{\log 9}$ . **A** (2, 3) **A** 18 **B** (3, 2) **B** 81 5. Which statement is NOT always true? **13.** Which is equal to $\log_5 100$ ? **A** The inverse of a linear function is a function. A $\frac{2}{\log 5}$ **B** The inverse of a quadratic function is $\mathbf{B} \ \frac{100}{\log 5}$ not a function. **C** If a function has two *x*-intercepts, then **14.** Solve $4^{4x-5} = 8^{3x-4}$ . its inverse has two y-intercepts. **A** $x = \frac{3}{2}$ **D** The inverse of an exponential function is a logarithmic function. **B** x = 2**6.** Which is the inverse of $f(x) = \sqrt{2x + 5}$ ? **15.** Solve $3^{2x} = 30$ . **A** $a(x) = x^2 - \frac{5}{2}$ **C** $c(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} - 5$ A $\frac{\log_3 30}{2}$ **C** 2log<sub>3</sub> 30 **B** $b(x) = \frac{(x-5)^2}{2}$ **D** $d(x) = \frac{x^2-5}{2}$ **B** log<sub>3</sub> 15 **D** $\log_3 60$

## \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

## **CHAPTER** Chapter Test

Form A continued

- **16.** What is the solution set to the equation  $\log_2(3x + 1) + \log_2(x + 7) = 5$ ?
  - **A** {1}

Name

- **B**  $\left\{-\frac{25}{3}, 1\right\}$
- **17.** Which is equal to  $e^{\ln 3} + \ln e^4$ ?

## **A** 7

- **B** 12
- **18.** What could be the function shown in the graph?



**B** 
$$g(x) = -2^{x-3} - 1$$
  
**C**  $h(x) = 2^{3-x} + 1$ 

**D** 
$$h(x) = 2^{3-x} - 1$$

**19.** What could be the function shown in the graph?



**A**  $a(x) = \log_2(x - 3) + 2$ 

- **B**  $a(x) = \log_2(x+3) + 2$ **C**  $c(x) = \log_2(x-2) + 3$
- **D**  $d(x) = 2\log_2(x+2) + 3$
- **20.** If the data below is from an exponential function, what is the value of *a*?

X	3	5	7
у	8	а	18
<b>A</b> 12		<b>C</b> 13	
<b>B</b> 12.5		<b>D</b> 13.5	

**21.** Evaluate f(1) for  $f(x) = \ln x$ .

- **B** 1
- **22.** The data below is from an exponential function. What is the value of the constant ratio?

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	2	4	8	16	32
<b>∖</b> −1					

**C** 2

**D** 4

# Form B

## Select the best answer.

1. Which of the following functions is an example of exponential decay?

**A**  $a(x) = 0.5(1.2)^{x}$  **C**  $c(x) = 0.5(x)^{0.9}$ 

**B**  $b(x) = 2.4(0.86)^{x}$  **D**  $d(x) = \log_{0.5} x$ 

2. Which expression shows the value of a rare postage stamp, originally purchased for \$5000, that has been increasing in value by 11% for 10 years?

- **G** 5000(1.11)<sup>10</sup>
- **H** 5000(11)<sup>10</sup>
- **J** 5000(1.11)(10)
- A balloon with a small leak loses 1% of its volume each day. If it originally contained 24 liters of gas, what is the volume of the gas after one week?

<b>A</b> 24(.01) <sup>7</sup>	<b>C</b> 24(.01) <sup>8</sup>
<b>B</b> 24(.99) <sup>7</sup>	<b>D</b> 24(.99) <sup>8</sup>

**4.** If g(x) is the inverse of  $f(x) = x^{x}$ , which of the following is on g(x)?

F	(-1, 1)	Н	(27, 3)
G	(2, 4)	J	(64, 4)

- 5. Which of the statement is ALWAYS true?
  - A The inverse of a linear function is a function.
  - **B** The inverse of a guadratic function is a function.
  - **C** The inverse of a cubic function is a function.
  - **D** The inverse of a logarithmic function is a function.
- 6. Which is the inverse of  $f(x) = \sqrt{2x-3} + 2$ ?

F 
$$a(x) = \frac{(x-2)^2}{2} + 3$$
  
G  $b(x) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{2}$   
H  $c(x) = (2x-3)^2 - 2$   
J  $d(x) = \frac{(x-2)^2 + 3}{2}$ 

**J** 
$$d(x) = \frac{(x-2)^2 + x}{2}$$

7. Which of the following is the inverse of  $f(x) = 2(3^{x})?$ 

**A** 
$$f^{-1}(x) = 2\log_3 x$$

**B** 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_3 \frac{x}{2}$$

**C** 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\log_3 x}{2}$$

**D** 
$$f^{-1}(x) = \log_6 x$$

**8.** Which is the logarithmic form of  $3^6 = 729$ ? **F**  $\log_3 729 = 6$  **H**  $\log 3^6 = 729$ 

- **G**  $\log_3 729 = 3^6$  **J**  $\log_3 6 = 729$
- **9.** Evaluate  $\log_{0.25} 2$ .

<b>A</b> $-\frac{1}{2}$	<b>C</b> 0.0625
<b>B</b> $-\frac{1}{8}$	<b>D</b> 8

**10.** Express  $\log_4 27 - 2\log_4 3$  as a single logarithm.

<b>F</b> log₄ 3	<b>H</b> log₄ 12
<b>G</b> log₄ 6	<b>J</b> log₄ 18

- **11.** Which of the following is the largest? **A**  $\log_{0.5} 8^{40}$ **C**  $\log_3 27^{12}$ 
  - **B**  $\log_2 32^8$ **D**  $\log_4 2^{60}$
- **12.** Simplify log  $10^{36} 2(10^{\log 12})$ .
- **F** -108 **H** 1.5 **G** 0.25 **J** 12
- **13.** Simplify  $\log_5 4 + \log_5 250$ .
  - $\mathbf{C} \ \frac{\log_5 1000}{\log 5}$ A  $\frac{3}{\log 5}$
- **B** log<sub>5</sub> 254 **D** log<sub>25</sub> 1000
- **14.** Solve  $4^{4x-1} = 32^{2x-1}$ .

**F** 
$$x = \frac{7}{12}$$
  
**G**  $x = \frac{5}{4}$   
**H**  $x = \frac{3}{2}$ 

**J** There is no solution.

### Date Class

## **CHAPTER** Chapter Test

Form B continued

- **15.** Solve  $3^{x+1} = 100$ . **A**  $\frac{2 - \log 3}{\log 3}$  **C**  $\frac{2 - \ln 3}{\ln 3}$ **B**  $\frac{2 + \log 3}{\log 3}$  **D**  $\frac{2 + \ln 3}{\ln 3}$
- 16. What is the sum of the solutions of the equation  $\log_2(x-1) + \log_2(4x+2) = 2?$ 
  - **F**  $-\frac{1}{3}$  $H \frac{1}{2}$  $J \frac{3}{2}$ **G**  $\frac{1}{3}$
- **17.** Simplify  $e^{2\ln x} + \ln e^{x}$ .
  - **A** 3*x* **C**  $2x^2$ **B**  $x^{2} + x$ **D**  $x^3$
- 18. What could be the function shown in the graph?



**19.** What could be the function shown in the graph?



**A** 
$$a(x) = \log_2(x + 4)$$
  
**B**  $b(x) = 2\log_2(x + 4)$   
**C**  $c(x) = \log_2(x + 3) + 2$ 

**D** 
$$d(x) = 2\log_2(x+3) + 2$$

20. If the data below is from an exponential function, what is the value of a?

x	3	5	7		
У	4	а	10		
F 6 H 6.3					
<b>G</b> 2\sqrt{10} <b>J</b> 7					

- **21.** What is the *x*-intercept of the function  $f(x) = \ln x$ ?
  - **A** 0
  - **B** 1
  - C e

**D** does not exist

22. The data below is from an exponential function. What is the value of the constant ratio?

x	-2	0	2	4	6
у	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	16	64

 $G \frac{1}{2}$ 

- **H** 2
- **J** 4

## **CHAPTER** Chapter Test Form C

## Select the best answer.

1. Which function is an example of exponential decay?

**A** 
$$a(x) = 0.5(\sqrt{2})^{x}$$
 **C**  $c(x) = \sqrt{5}(x)^{0.9}$   
**B**  $b(x) = 2.4\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^{x}$  **D**  $d(x) = \ln(x^{0.9})$ 

- 2. Which function shows the value over time of a certain investment  $(I_0)$  at n%?
  - **F**  $f(x) = I_0 \left(1 + \frac{n}{100}\right)^x$ **G**  $f(x) = I_0(1 + n)^x$ **H**  $f(x) = I_0 + I_0 \left(\frac{n}{100}\right)^x$ **J**  $f(x) = I_0 + I_0(n)^x$
- 3. The population of Whoville has been decreasing at a rate of 0.8% per year since Dr. Seuss passed away in 1991. If the population was 13,500 at the beginning of 2005, which expression gives its population at the end of 1998?

**A** 
$$13,500(0.992)^{-6}$$
 **C**  $13,500(1.008)^{-6}$   
**B**  $13,500(0.992)^{6}$  **D**  $13,500(1.008)^{6}$ 

**4.** If g(x) is the inverse of  $f(x) = x^{\log_2 x}$ , which of the following is NOT on g(x)?

F	(1, 1)	н	(4, 16)
G	(2, 2)	J	(16, 0.25)

- 5. Which statement is sometimes, but not always, true?
  - A The inverse of a guadratic function is a function.
  - **B** The inverse of a cubic function is a function.
  - **C** The inverse of a logarithmic function is a function.
  - **D** The inverse of an exponential function is a function.

**6.** Which is the inverse of 
$$f(x) = \frac{x}{x+1}$$
?

**F** 
$$a(x) = \frac{1}{1-x}$$
 **H**  $c(x) = \frac{x+1}{x}$   
**G**  $b(x) = \frac{x}{1-x}$  **J**  $d(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$ 

7. Which is the inverse of  $f(x) = 2(3^{x+1})$ ? **A**  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\log_3 x}{2} - 1$ **B**  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3 \frac{x}{2} - 1$ **C**  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\log_3 x - 1}{2}$ **D**  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\log_3 (x-1)}{2}$ **8.** If  $a^m = b^n$ , which of the following is NOT true? **F**  $\log_a b^n = m$  **H**  $\log_a b = \frac{m}{n}$  **G**  $\log_b a^m = n$  **J**  $\sqrt{m} = \log_a b^{n/2}$ **9.** Evaluate  $\log_{0.125} \sqrt[3]{4}$ .  $C -\frac{4}{9}$ **A**  $-\frac{4}{3}$  $\mathbf{D} - \frac{2}{q}$ **B**  $-\frac{2}{3}$ **10.** Express  $\log_4 18 - (\frac{1}{2}\log_4 36 + 2\log_4 3)$ as a single logarithm. **F**  $\log_4 \frac{1}{3}$ **H**  $\log_4 6$ **G**  $\log_4 \frac{1}{2}$ **J** log<sub>4</sub> 27 11. Which is greatest? **A**  $\log_{\sqrt{2}} 4^{20}$ **B**  $\log_{\sqrt{3}}$  81<sup>8</sup>

- $\boldsymbol{C}~\log_{25}\sqrt{5}^{\,200}$ **D**  $\log_{0.5} 16^{50}$ **12.** Simplify  $\frac{\log 10^{32} - 2(10^{\log 8})}{\log 10^{32} - 2(10^{\log 8})}$  $\log_{2} 2^{16}$ **F** 0.5 **H** 1.5
  - **G** 1 J 2
- 13. Which of the following is equal to  $(\log_3 25)(\log_4 3)?$

A 
$$\frac{\log 75}{\log 12}$$
 C  $\frac{\log 5}{\log 2}$ 

 B  $\log_{12} 75$ 
 D  $\log_2 5$ 

**14.** Solve 
$$4^{2x-5} = 0.5^{2-2x}$$
.  
**F**  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$  **H**  $x = 4$   
**G**  $x = \frac{7}{6}$  **J** There is no solution.



19. What could be the function shown in the graph?



**B** 
$$b(x) = \log_2(2 - x) - 2$$

**C** 
$$c(x) = -\log_2(2 - x) + 2$$

**D** 
$$d(x) = -\log_2(x+3) - 1$$

20. If the data below is from an exponential function, what is the value of a?

x	1	2	4	
у	8	а	24	
<b>F</b> 8∛3		<b>H</b> 8∖	/3	
<b>G</b> 12	<b>J</b> 16			

- 21. What are the x-intercepts of the function  $f(x) = \ln (|2x - 5|)?$ 
  - **A** In 5 and ln(-5)
  - **B** 2 and 3
  - $C \frac{5}{2} \text{ and } -\frac{5}{2}$
  - D do not exist
- 22. The data below is from an exponential function. What is the value of the constant ratio?



**CHAPTER** Chapter Test Form A **1.** If  $f(x) = a(r)^x$  is an example of **11.** Find x if x is an integer and exponential growth, what must be true of r?  $40 < \log_4 64^x < 45.$ **12.** Simplify  $\log 10^9 + 10^{\log 5}$ . 2. Marcus makes an investment of \$2000. Write an expression that shows its value after it increases in value by 8% for 9 years. **13.** Simplify  $\log_3 25 + \log_3 4$  and express using base-10 logarithms. 3. The population of Westport was 43,000 at the beginning of 1980 and has **14.** Solve  $2^{11-4x} = 8^{4x+1}$ . steadily decreased by 1% per year since. Write an expression that shows the population of Westport at the beginning **15.** Solve  $2^{x} = 20$ . Express the answer as a of 1994. calculator-ready expression. **4.** If q(x) is the inverse of  $f(x) = x^2 - 3x$ **16.** Solve  $\log_2(3x-4) + \log_2(5x-2) = 4$ . + 5, find the point on g(x) that has a y-coordinate of 3. **17.** Simplify  $3e^{\ln x} + 2\ln e^{x^2}$ . 5. Give an example of a linear function whose inverse is NOT a function. 18. The graph below is a transformation of  $f(x) = 2^{x}$ . What could it be? 6. What is the inverse of f(x) = 6 - 5x? 5 7. What is the inverse of  $f(x) = 3(4)^{x}$ ? 3 2 **8.** What is the logarithmic form of  $6^3 = 216$ ? **9.** Evaluate  $\log_9 27 - \log_{27} 9$ .

**10.** Express  $2\log 3 + 3\log 2 - \log 6$  as a single logarithm.

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Form A continued

**19.** The graph below is a transformation of  $f(x) = \log_2 x$ . What could it be?



**20.** If the data below is from an exponential function, what is the value of *a*?

x	2	3	4
У	12	а	27

- **21.** Evaluate f(0) for  $f(x) = e^{x}$ .
- **22.** The data below is from an exponential function. What is the value of the constant ratio?

x	-1	0	1	2	3
у	1 16	$\frac{1}{4}$	1	4	16

<b>CHAPTER</b> Chapter Test	
7 Form B	
<b>1.</b> If $f(x) = a(r)^x$ is an example of exponential decay, what must be true of <i>a</i> and <i>r</i> ?	8. What is the logarithmic form of $81^{\frac{3}{4}} = 27?$
	<b>9.</b> Evaluate $\log_{0.5} 4 - \log_4 0.5$ .
2. An oil painting from the early twentieth century, originally purchased for \$8500, has been increasing in value by 7.5% for the 24 years since its purchase. Write an expression that gives its current value.	<b>10.</b> Express 3log <sub>5</sub> 4 – 5log <sub>5</sub> 2 as a single logarithm.
<b>3.</b> The population of Greenfield was 52,500 at the beginning of 1980. Its population steadily decreased by 2.5% per year	<b>11.</b> Find x if x is an integer and $50 \le \log_2 128^x \le 60.$
from 1980 through 1990. Write an expression for Greenfield's population at the end of 1990.	<b>12.</b> Simplify $\frac{(10^{\log 48})}{3} - \log 10^{17}$ .
<b>4.</b> If $g(x)$ is the inverse of $f(x) = x^3 - 2x + 1$ , find a point on $g(x)$ for which both coordinates are positive integers less than 10.	<ul> <li>13. Simplify log<sub>6</sub> 25 + log<sub>6</sub> 20 - log<sub>6</sub> 5 and express using base-10 logarithms.</li> </ul>
	<b>14.</b> Solve $8^{x+7} = 16^{2x-1}$ .
5. Give an example of a cubic function whose inverse is NOT a function.	<b>15.</b> Solve $2^{x-1} = 12$ . Express the answer as a calculator-ready expression.
<b>6.</b> What is the inverse of $f(x) = 2\sqrt{3x+4} - 1$ ?	
	<b>16.</b> Solve $\log_4(5x - 3) + \log_4(9 - x) = 3$ .
7. What is the inverse of $f(x) = 4(3)^{x-1}$ ?	<b>17.</b> Simplify $4e^{2\ln x} - (\ln e^{2x})^2$ .

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Class \_\_\_\_\_

# CHAPTER Chapter Test

Form B continued

18. The graph below is a transformation of  $f(x) = 2^{x}$ . What could it be?



19. The graph below is a transformation of  $f(x) = \log_2 x$ . What could it be?



20. If the data below is from an exponential function, what is the value of a?

x	3	6	9
y	4	4 a	6

- **21.** Find the *y*-intercept of  $f(x) = e^x$ .
- 22. The data below is from an exponential function. What is the value of the constant ratio?

x	-1	0	1	2	3
У	e³	$e^{6}$	e9	<b>e</b> <sup>12</sup>	e <sup>15</sup>

Form C

- 1. If  $f(x) = a(1 + r)^x$  is an example of exponential decay, what must be true of a and r?
- 2. A rare postage stamp, originally purchased for \$1150, has been increasing in value at a steady rate of n% per year. Write a function that shows the value of the stamp after t years.
- 3. The population of Greenfield was 52,500 at the beginning of 1980 and has steadily decreased by 2.1% per year since. Write an equation to find the year, t, when Greenfield's population will drop to 30,000.
- **4.** If q(x) is the inverse of  $f(x) = x^3 3x^2$ + 5, find all the points on g(x) for which both coordinates are positive integers less than 10.
- 5. Give an example of a cubic function that passes through the origin whose inverse is NOT a function.
- 6. What is the inverse of  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{x+1}$ ?
- 7. What is the inverse of  $f(x) = 3(4)^{x-1} + 2$ ?
- **8.** What is the logarithmic form of  $\sqrt{3}^6 = 27$ ?

- **9.** Evaluate  $\log_{0.25}\sqrt{2} \log_{\sqrt{2}} 0.25$ .
- **10.** Express  $3\log_3 4 2\log_3 8 + 4\log_3 2$  as a single logarithm.
- **11.** Find *x* if *x* is an integer and  $50 < \log_9 243^x < 60.$
- **12.** Simplify  $\log_{100} (10^{\log 10^{12}})$ .
- **13.** Simplify  $\log_6 2 + \log_6 4 \log_6 80$  and express using base-10 logarithms.
- **14.** Solve  $2^{x+1} 4^{6-x} = 8^{2x-5}$ .
- **15.** Solve  $2^{x+1} = 3^x$ . Express the answer as a calculator-ready expression.
- **16.** Solve  $\log_2(3x + 1) \log_2(x 3) =$  $\log_2(x + 3)$ .
- **17.** Simplify  $0.25e^{2 \ln x^2} + 2\ln e^{x^2}$ .

Form C continued

18. The graph below is a transformation of  $f(x) = 2^{x}$ . What could it be?



19. The graph below is a transformation of  $f(x) = \log_2 x$ . What could it be?



20. If the data below is from an exponential function, what is the value of a?



- **21.** Find the *x*-intercepts of  $f(x) = e^{(x^2 9x + 20)} 1$ .
- 22. The data below is from an exponential function. What is the value of constant ratio?

x	-1	0	1	2	3
y	1.25×10 <sup>13</sup>	5×10 <sup>10</sup>	2×10 <sup>8</sup>	8×10 <sup>5</sup>	$3.2 \times 10^{3}$

# Answer Key continued

<b>22.</b> F	<b>8.</b> J
<b>23.</b> D	9. C
<b>24.</b> H	<b>10.</b> J
<b>25.</b> A	<b>11.</b> B
<b>26.</b> J	12. F
<b>27.</b> D	13. A
<b>28.</b> F	<b>14.</b> G
<b>29.</b> C	Section Quiz: Section B
<b>30.</b> G	<b>1.</b> D
<b>31.</b> C	<b>2.</b> G
<b>32</b> . G	<b>3.</b> C
<b>33.</b> B	<b>4.</b> H
<b>34.</b> F	<b>5.</b> B
<b>35.</b> D	<b>6.</b> F
<b>36.</b> J	<b>7.</b> B
<b>37.</b> B	<b>8.</b> H
<b>38.</b> H	9. D
<b>39.</b> A	Chapter Test Form A
<b>40.</b> J	1. A
<b>41.</b> A	<b>2.</b> A
<b>42</b> . G	<b>3.</b> B
<b>43.</b> C	<b>4.</b> B
44. F	<b>5.</b> A
CHAPTER 7	<b>6.</b> D
Section Quiz: Section A	<b>7.</b> B
1. C	<b>8.</b> B
<b>2.</b> F	<b>9.</b> B
<b>3.</b> D	<b>10.</b> D
<b>4.</b> J	11. A
5. D	12. A
6. H	13. A
7. C	<b>14.</b> B

	Oberster Test Ferme O
15. A	Chapter Test Form C
16. A	1. B
17. A	2. F
18. B	<b>3.</b> A
<b>19.</b> B	<b>4.</b> H
20. A	<b>5.</b> B
21. A	<b>6.</b> G
<b>22.</b> C	<b>7.</b> B
Chapter Test Form B	<b>8.</b> J
1. B	<b>9.</b> D
<b>2.</b> G	10. F
<b>3.</b> B	11. A
<b>4.</b> H	<b>12.</b> G
5. D	<b>13.</b> C
<b>6.</b> J	14. H
7. B	15. A
8. F	16. F
9. A	<b>17.</b> C
10. F	<b>18.</b> G
11. B	<b>19.</b> C
<b>12.</b> J	<b>20.</b> F
13. A	<b>21.</b> B
<b>14.</b> H	<b>22.</b> J
15. A	Chapter Test Form A
<b>16.</b> J	<b>1.</b> <i>r</i> > 1
17. B	<b>2.</b> 2000(1.08) <sup>9</sup>
<b>18.</b> G	<b>3.</b> $P(14) = 43,000(0.99)^{14}$
<b>19.</b> B	<b>4.</b> (8, 3)
<b>20.</b> G	<b>5.</b> $x = c$ , where c is any constant.
<b>21.</b> B	<b>6.</b> $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x-6}{x} = \frac{6-x}{x}$
<b>22.</b> J	-5 5 <b>7</b> $f^{-1}(x) = \log (X)$
	$(x) = \log_4\left(\frac{3}{3}\right)$
	<b>8.</b> $\log_6 216 = 3$

## Answer Key continued

9.  $\frac{5}{6}$ 10. log12 11. x = 1412. 14 13.  $\frac{\log 100}{\log 3} = \frac{2}{\log 3}$ 14. x = 0.515.  $\frac{\log 20}{\log 2}$  or  $\frac{\ln 20}{\ln 2}$ 16. x = 217.  $2x^2 + 3x$ 18.  $f(x) = 2^{x+1} - 1$  or  $f(x) = 2(2^x) - 1$ 19.  $f(x) = \log_2(x - 1) + 3$ 20. a = 1821. f(0) = 122. 4

### **Chapter Test Form B**

**1.** 0 < *r* < 1

- **2.** 8500(1.075)<sup>24</sup>
- **3.** 52,500(0.975)<sup>11</sup>
- **4.** (5, 2)
- **5.** many answers, notably any with more than one zero

6.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{\left(\frac{x+1}{2}\right)^2 - 4}{3} = \frac{x^2 + 2x - 15}{12}$ 7.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_3 0.25x + 1$   $= \frac{\log x + \log 3 - \log 4}{\log 3}$ 8.  $\log_{81} 27 = \frac{3}{4}$ 9. -1.510.  $\log_5 2$ 11. x = 812. -113.  $\frac{2}{\log 6}$ 14. x = 515.  $\frac{\log 12}{\log 2} + 1$  or  $\frac{\log 24}{\log 2}$  or  $\frac{\ln 12}{\ln 2} + 1$  or

In 24 ln 2 **16.** {2.6. 7} **17.** 0 **18.**  $f(x) = 2^{x-3} - 1$  or  $f(x) = 0.5(2^{x-2}) - 1$ **19.**  $f(x) = -\log_2(x+1) - 1$ **20.**  $a = 2\sqrt{6}$ **21.** 1 **22**.  $e^3$ **Chapter Test Form C 1.** −1 < *r* < 0 **2.**  $1150\left(1 + \frac{n}{100}\right)^t$ **3.**  $30,000 = 52,500(0.979)^{t-1980}$ **4.** (3, 1), (1, 2), (5, 3) 5. many answers, notably any with more than one zero, one of which is the origin 6.  $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{1-x}$ 7.  $f^{-1}(x) = \log_4 \frac{x-2}{3} + 1$  $=\frac{\log(x-2)-\log 3+\log 4}{\log 4}$ 8.  $\log_{\sqrt{3}} 27 = 6$ 9. 3.75 **10.** log<sub>3</sub> 16 **11.** *x* = 22 **12.** 6 **13.**  $-\frac{1}{\log 6}$ **14.** *x* = 5 15.  $\frac{\log 2}{\log 3 - \log 2}$  or  $\frac{\log 2}{\log 1.5}$  or  $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 3 - \ln 2}$  or ln 2 In 1.5 **16.** {5} 17.  $\frac{x^4}{4} + 2x^2$ 18.  $f(x) = 2^{1-x} - 1$  or  $f(x) = 0.5(2^{2-x}) - 1$ 19.  $f(x) = -2\log_2(2 - x) + 2$ **20.**  $a = 2\sqrt[3]{4}$ 

# Answer Key continued

21.	4 and 5	<b>20.</b> J
22.	$4 \times 10^{-3}$	<b>21.</b> C
Per	<b>22.</b> H	
1.	$2P_0 = P_0 e^{rt}; 2P_0 = P_0 e^{12r}$	<b>23.</b> C
2.	$2P_0 = P_0 e^{12r}$ ; ln 2 = ln $e^{12r}$ ;	<b>24.</b> H
	$r = \frac{\ln 2}{12} \approx 0.05776$	<b>25.</b> B
3.	$3P_0 = P_0 e^{rt}; 3P_0 = P_0 e^{0.05776t}$	<b>26.</b> F
4.	$3P_0 = P_0 e^{0.05776t}$ ; ln 3 = ln $e^{0.05776t}$ ;	<b>27.</b> A
	$t = \frac{\ln 3}{0.05776} \approx 19.02$	<b>28.</b> G
5.	If it takes 12 hours to double, it would	<b>29.</b> B
	tripling, the answer should be somewhere	<b>30.</b> G
	between 12 and 24, and probably not too	<b>31.</b> A
	far from 18.	<b>32.</b> H
Cur	nulative Test	<b>33.</b> D
1.	В	<b>34.</b> G
2.	Н	<b>35.</b> A
3.	В	<b>36.</b> H
4.	G	<b>37.</b> D
5.	A	<b>38.</b> J
6.	F	<b>39.</b> B
7.	С	<b>40.</b> G
8.	J	<b>41.</b> A
9.	A	<b>42.</b> G
10.	Н	<b>43.</b> A
11.	В	<b>44.</b> G
12.	J	<b>45.</b> A
13.	С	<b>46.</b> F
14.	F	<b>47.</b> A
15.	В	<b>48.</b> J
16.	Н	
17.	В	
18.	Н	
19.	В	