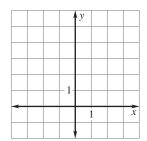
Chapter Test C

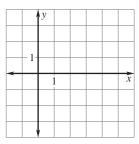
For use after Chapter 8

Graph the function. State the domain and range.

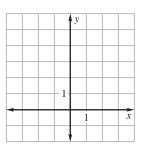
1.
$$y = (\frac{3}{2})^x$$



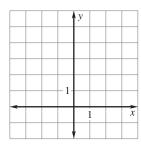
2.
$$y = \log_4 x$$



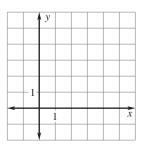
3.
$$y = (\frac{1}{2})^{(x-1)}$$



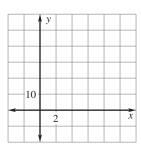
4.
$$y = e^x$$



5.
$$y = -\ln x + 2$$



6.
$$y = \frac{50}{1 + 125e^{-x}}$$



Simplify the expression.

7.
$$(e)(e^3)$$

8.
$$(3e)^2$$

9.
$$\log \frac{1}{1000}$$

11.
$$\frac{4e^4}{e^5} \cdot \frac{e}{-2}$$

Evaluate the expression without using a calculator.

12.
$$\log_2 0.25$$

13.
$$\log_{1/2} 8$$

15.
$$\ln e^2$$

Solve the equation. Check for extraneous solutions.

16.
$$\log_5 x = 4$$

17.
$$10^{x^2+1} = 100,000$$

Answers

CONTINUED

Chapter Test C

For use after Chapter 8

18.
$$2 \log_3 y = \log_3 4 + \log_3 (y + 8)$$

19.
$$ln(3x + 1) - ln(x + 5) = 0$$

- **20.** Tell whether the function $f(x) = 3(\frac{1}{2})^2$ represents *exponential* growth or exponential decay.
- **21.** Find the inverse of the function $y = \log_8 x$.

Use $\log_8 100 \approx 2.214$ and $\log \frac{1}{15} \approx -1.176$ to approximate the value of the expression.

- **24.** Condense the expression $\log_4 3 + 3 \log_4 2$.
- **25.** Expand the expression $\ln \frac{2y}{x}$.
- **26.** Use the change-of-base formula to evaluate the expression $\log_7 125$.
- **27.** Find the exponential function of the form $y = ab^x$ whose graph passes through the points $\left(-3, \frac{1}{27}\right)$ and $\left(0, 1\right)$.
- **28.** Find a power function of the form $y = ax^b$ whose graph passes through the points (2, 5) and (8, 12).
- **29.** Car Depreciation The value of a new car purchased for \$28,000 decreases 8% per year. Write an exponential decay model for the value of the car. Use the model to estimate the value after 5 years.
- **30.** *Earning Interest* You deposit \$800 in an account that pays $5\frac{1}{2}\%$ annual interest compounded continuously. Find the balance at the end of 5 years.

- 20.
- 21.____

- 25.