

MATH 150 - WEEK-IN-REVIEW 7
SANA KAZEMI

EXAM 2 REVIEW

- The number of bacteria y in a culture after t days is given by the function $y(t) = 100e^{t/8}$.
 - What is the initial number of bacteria in the culture?

 - After how many days will there be 4000 bacteria?

- The sound intensity level L (in decibels, dB), is related to the intensity of the sound I (in watts per square meter), by the equation $L = 10 \log \left(\frac{I}{I_0} \right)$, where $I_0 = 1 \times 10^{-12} W/m^2$ is the threshold of human hearing. Determine the intensity I of a sound that registers $L = 85 dB$.

3. If you invest \$2000 in an account with an annual interest rate of 4%, compounded annually, find the time it takes for an investment of \$2000 to grow to \$3000.

4. A population of rabbits can be modeled using the logistic equation

$$N(t) = \frac{1000}{1 - 24e^{-0.18t}}$$

How long does it take for population of rabbits to grow to 4200?



-
5. A cup of coffee cools from 80°C to 70°C in 5 minutes. If the room temperature is 25°C , what will be the temperature of the coffee after 15 minutes?

6. Solve for x using the techniques discussed in class.

(a) $\sqrt{x^4 + 9} = \sqrt{6}x$

(b) $\log_5(10 - x) - \log_5(x + 4) = 1$

$$(c) \ln(2x + 4) = 5$$

$$(d) \frac{15}{100 - e^{2x}} = 3$$

(e) $9 \cdot 3^{x^2-1} = 27^x$

(f) $e^{2x} + 7e^x - 18 = 0$

$$(g) \log_5(4x) = 3$$

$$(h) \log_3(x - 1) + \log_3(x + 4) = 0$$



$$(i) \frac{2}{x-1} - \frac{5}{x+2} = \frac{10}{x^2+x-2}$$

$$(j) \sqrt[5]{x-2} - 1 = 0$$



$$(k) \left| \frac{3x}{x^2 - 9} \right| = \left| \frac{1}{x - 3} \right|$$

$$(l) 16 = \frac{2^{3x-5}}{4^{2x+1}}$$

7. Use properties of logarithms to write the following as a single logarithm.

(a) $2(\log_5(x) + 2\log_5(y) - 3\log_5(z))$

(b) $\frac{1}{3}\log(x+2)^3 + \frac{1}{2}(\log(x)^4 - \log(x^2 - x - 6)^2)$

8. Find the intervals where the inequalities are true.

(a) $\frac{2x^2 + 5x - 3}{x + 1} \geq 0$

(b) $(2x - 9)(11 - x)^6(x + 4)^3 < 0$

(c) $2x(2x - 3)^{-2} \leq 4(2x - 3)^{-3}$

(d) $t\sqrt{t+1} \geq 5t$

9. Rewrite (expand) the following logarithmic expressions as a sum and/or difference of logarithms with linear arguments.

(a) $\log\left(\frac{10x}{(x+17)^2(x-9)}\right)$

(b) $\ln \left(\frac{x^5 \cdot (y + 1)^{-2}}{a^{-3} \cdot (p - 2)^4} \right)$

(c) $\log_2 \left(\sqrt[3]{\frac{x^2}{x^2 - 8x - 20}} \right)$

10. State domain of the following functions.

(a) $h(t) = 5^{\frac{3t+5}{t+1}}$

(b) $h(x) = \frac{\sqrt[4]{5x+1}}{\sqrt{e^x-1}}$.

(c) $f(x) = \log_{11}(a-x) + 4x^2$



$$(d) f(x) = \log\left(\frac{9 - 3x}{x + 4}\right)$$

$$(e) f(x) = \frac{\sqrt{5 - x} + e^{3x}}{\log_3(x + 2)}$$

11. Given $f(t) = -5(1+t)^{\frac{3}{2}} + 2$, evaluate the following.

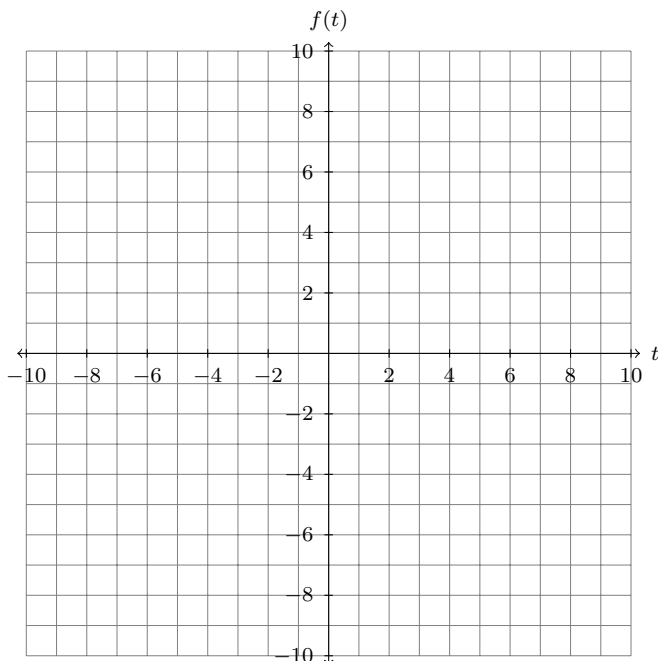
Domain: _____

Vertical asymptote(s): _____

End behavior: _____

Horizontal asymptotes: _____

Intercept(s): _____



12. Given the function $f(x) = \frac{(x + 4)(2x + 1)}{(2x + 1)(x - 5)}$, evaluate the following.

Domain: _____

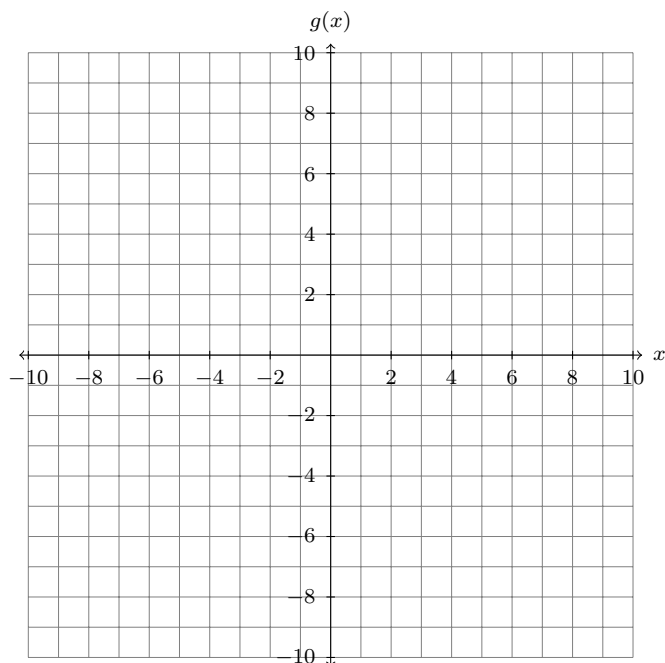
Hole(s): _____

Vertical asymptote(s): _____

End behavior: _____

Horizontal asymptotes: _____

Intercept(s): _____



13. Given $g(x) = 2(e)^{8-2x} + 5$, evaluate the following.

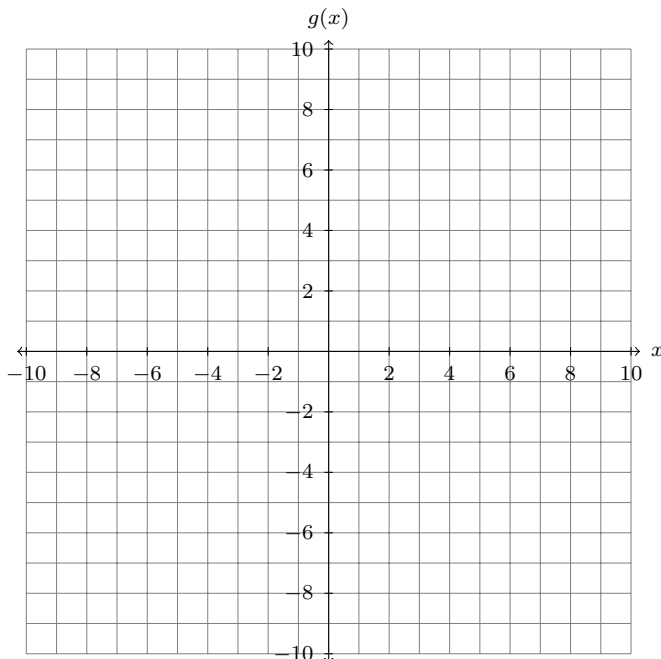
Domain: _____

Vertical asymptote(s): _____

End behavior: _____

Horizontal asymptotes: _____

Intercept(s): _____



14. Given $h(x) = -\log_3(4 - 2x) + 2$, evaluate the following.

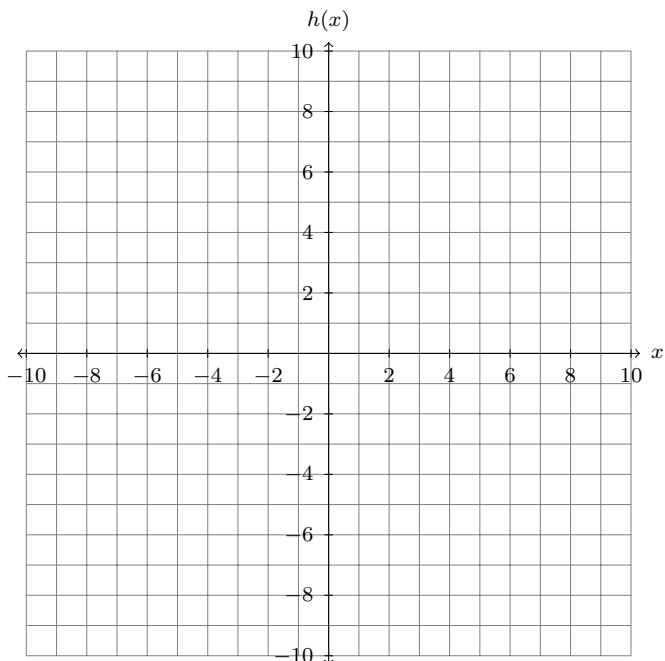
Domain: _____

Vertical asymptote(s): _____

End behavior: _____

Horizontal asymptotes: _____

Intercept(s): _____



15. Compute and completely simplify the difference quotient for $f(x) = \sqrt{1 - 5x}$ using the techniques discussed in class.

16. Compute and completely simplify the difference quotient for $g(x) = \frac{2}{1 - x^2}$ using the techniques discussed in class.

17. simplify the following

(a) $(2^5)^{\log_2(3)}$

(b) $\log_{2^3}(2^8)$