

1. Solve for x : $9^{2x+1} = \left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{x+2}$

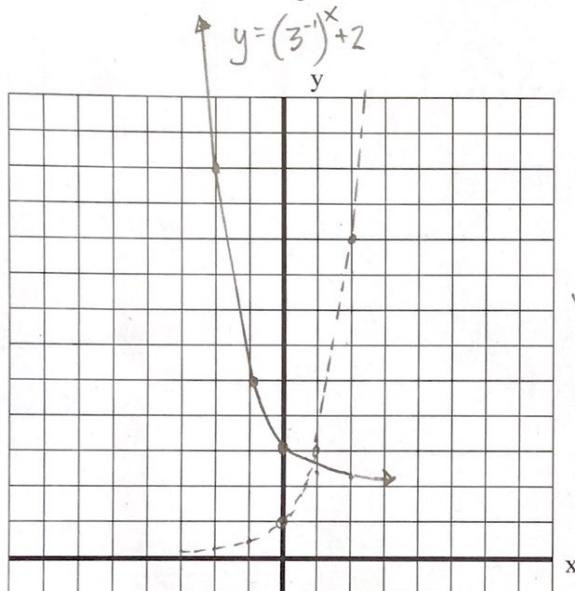
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$$\left(3^2\right)^{2x+1} = \left(\frac{1}{3^3}\right)^{x+2} \rightarrow 3^{4x+2} = 3^{-3(x+2)} \rightarrow 3^{4x+2} = 3^{-3x-6} \checkmark$$

since the bases are $=$, the exponents must be $=$

$$\therefore 4x+2 = -3x-6 \rightarrow 7x = -8 \rightarrow x = -\frac{8}{7} \checkmark$$

2. Graph the equation $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x + 2$



$$y = 3^x \checkmark$$

x	y
-3	1/27
-2	1/9
-1	1/3
0	1
1	3
2	9
3	27

$$y = 3^{-x} + 2 \checkmark$$

x	y
3	2 1/27
2	2 1/9
1	2 1/3
0	3
-1	5
-2	11
-3	29

3. Find the base for the function $y = b^x$ that contains the point $(-\frac{2}{3}, \frac{1}{9})$.

$$\frac{1}{9} = b^{-\frac{2}{3}} \rightarrow \frac{1}{9} = \frac{1}{b^{\frac{2}{3}}} \rightarrow 9 = b^{\frac{2}{3}} \rightarrow 9^{\frac{3}{2}} = b$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{9})^3 = 3^3 = 27 \checkmark$$

4. How many more times powerful is an earthquake measuring 8.3 on the Richter Scale than one that measures 6.4?

$$\frac{10^{8.3}}{10^{6.4}} = 10^{8.3-6.4} = 10^{1.9} = \boxed{79.4 \text{ times more powerful}} \checkmark$$

5. Radioactive argon-39 has a half-life of 4 minutes. If we initially have 84 grams of argon-39, how much remains after 23 minutes?

$$A = 84(0.5)^{\frac{23}{4}} \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{A = 1.56 \text{ g}} \checkmark$$

6. Write the logarithmic equation $\log_3 81 = 4$, in exponential form.

$$\boxed{3^4 = 81}$$

✓

7. Write the exponential equation $10^{-2} = 0.01$, in logarithmic form.

$$\boxed{\log 0.01 = -2}$$

✓

8. Evaluate the function $f(x) = \log_{16} 4$ without using a calculator.

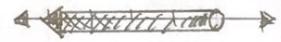
$$\begin{aligned} y &= \log_{16} 4 \longrightarrow 16^y = 4 \checkmark \\ \longrightarrow 4^{2y} &= 4^1 \longrightarrow 2y = 1 \longrightarrow \boxed{y = \frac{1}{2}} \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

9. Given $\log_7 x = -2$, find the value of x without using a calculator.

$$7^{-2} = x \longrightarrow \frac{1}{7^2} = x \longrightarrow \boxed{x = \frac{1}{49}} \checkmark$$

10. Determine the domain of $f(x) = \log_{(2-x)} x$

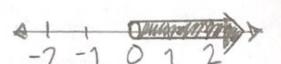
$$2-x > 0 \longrightarrow -x > -2 \longrightarrow x < 2$$



$$2-x \neq 1 \longrightarrow -x \neq 1-2 \longrightarrow -x \neq -1 \longrightarrow x \neq 1$$



$$x > 0$$



11. Determine the inverse of the function $f(x) = 2 + \log(5x-3)$

$$y = 2 + \log(5x-3) \xrightarrow[\text{switch } x \leftrightarrow y]{\quad} x = 2 + \log(5y-3)$$

$$\boxed{0 < x < 2, x \neq 1} \checkmark$$

$$\longrightarrow x-2 = \log(5y-3) \xrightarrow[\text{defn of log}]{\quad} 10^{x-2} = 5y-3 \longrightarrow 5y = 10^{x-2} + 3$$

12. Write $\log 0.36$ in terms of $\log 2$ and $\log 3$.

$$= \log \frac{36}{100} = \log 36 - \log 100 = \log(4 \times 9) - 2$$

$$\longrightarrow y = \frac{10^{x-2} + 3}{5}$$

$$= \log 2^2 + \log 3^2 - 2 = \boxed{2 \log 2 + 2 \log 3 - 2} \checkmark$$

$$\boxed{f^{-1}(x) = \frac{10^{x-2} + 3}{5}} \checkmark$$

13. Determine the exact value of $\log_2 \frac{1}{32}$

$$= \log_2 \left(\frac{1}{2^5}\right) = \log_2 2^{-5} = -5 \log_2 2 = \boxed{-5}$$

because $\log_b b = 1$

✓

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