

NAME:

1. [10] TRUE/FALSE: Circle T in each of the following cases if the statement is *always* true. Otherwise, circle F.

Let f and g be functions.

T F $f(x + y) = f(x) + f(y)$

T F $(f - g)(x) = f(x) - g(x)$

T F $f(g(x)) = g(f(x))$

T F $(fg)(x) = (gf)(x)$

T F $f\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \frac{f(x)}{f(y)}$

T F $\log(\log(10)) = 0$.

T F $\frac{\log v}{\log w} = \log v - \log w$ for $v, w > 0$

T F A function is 1-1 if and only if any vertical line passes through the graph of f at most once.

T F If $g(x) = 6|x - 5.24| + \log_{2.7} 8$, then $g(x)$ has an inverse function.

T F The function f with the rule $f(x) = -2^{-x}$ is increasing.

FILL-IN-THE-BLANK: Write the most appropriate answer in the space given. Correct answers will *not* get credit without supporting work.

2. [2] Given $f(2) = 6$ and $g(x) = 3x - 7$, $f(g(3))$ is

3. [3] Let f be defined by $f(x) = \frac{6x - 1}{1 - 3x}$. Assuming the inverse of f exists, it is:

4. [2] If $f(2) = 6$ and the graph of g looks like the graph of f stretched vertically by a factor of 2 and shifted down 1, then $g(2)$ is

5. [1] If f and g are inverses and the range of f is $(-\infty, 67]$, then the domain of g is:

LONG ANSWERS: Show all your work and circle your final answer. Correct answers will *not* get credit without supporting work.

6. [1] Given $-x = \frac{2xy}{2y-1}$, solve for y .

7. [2] Define the rule of the function \log .

8. [4] Assume $b, x, y > 0$, simplify the following:

$$\frac{(b^x)^{x-1}}{b^{-x}}$$

$$\frac{\sqrt[3]{x^2}(y^2)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{x^{\frac{2}{3}}y^2}$$

9. Write the given expression as a single logarithm.

$$2\ln 2x - 3(\ln x^2 + \ln x)$$

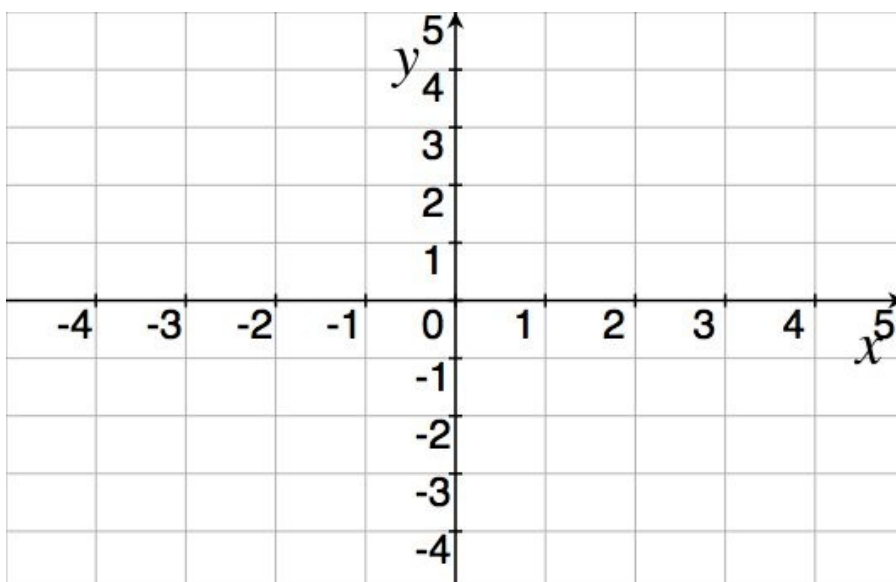
$$3 - \log_6(36y)$$

10. [3] Find x in the following:

$$2^{4x-1} = 3^{1-x}$$

$$5^x = 2$$

11. [4] List the transformations needed to transform the graph of $h(x) = \log_2 x$ to the graph of $f(x) = \frac{1}{2} \log_2(x + 3) + 1$. Then graph f and its *inverse*.



12. Let $f(x) = 3x + 1$ and $g(x) = \sqrt{x - 1}$. Find the following, and specify the domain of each one.

- [2] $(f - g)(x)$

- [2] $(fg)(x)$

- [3] $\frac{g}{f}(x)$

- [1] $g(f(x))$

- [3] $f(g(x))$

13. [] Anne has \$20,000 in student loans at the end of her college education with 8% interest compounded quarterly. Anne chooses not to make payments after graduation since she has trouble

(a) How much money will Anne owe after 2 years?

(b) How long will it take for Anne's loan to double?