

$$x^3 x^3 = (xxx)(xxx) = x^6$$

Quiz 3

Name(s):

Show *all* your work. Reasonable supporting work must be shown for any partial credit.

1. [2] Simplify: $\left(\frac{-x^3}{2}\right)^2 (8x^{-2})$

activity

$$\left(\frac{-x^3}{2}\right)\left(\frac{-x^3}{2}\right) \cdot 8 \frac{1}{x^2} = \frac{+x^6}{4} \cdot \frac{8}{x^2} = \frac{8x^6}{4x^2} = 2x^4$$

reject +.5

2. [2] Find x given: $5 \cdot 2^x - 7 = 10$. (decimal or "exact" answers are both ok)

§ 3.4 # 31

$$5 \cdot 2^x = 17 \Rightarrow 2^x = \frac{17}{5} \rightarrow \log_2 \left(\frac{17}{5}\right) = x$$

$$\ln 2^x = \ln \frac{17}{5} \Rightarrow x = \frac{\ln \frac{17}{5}}{\ln 2}$$

log use +.5
get +.5
order of op +1

3. Let f be the logarithmic function that has been horizontally shifted & graphed below.

(a) [1] Estimate $f(-1)$.

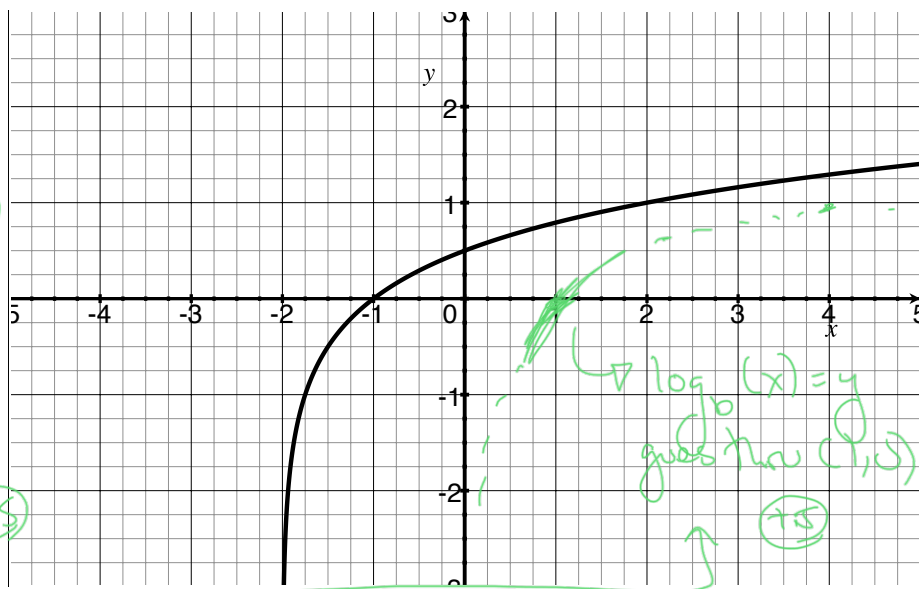
0 +.5

(b) [1] What is the domain of f ?

inputs/x values +.5
 $(-2, \infty)$ +.5

(c) [1] Describe how the graph of $f(x)$ can be obtained from the graph of a basic logarithmic function.

shift left 2 units +.5
b/c



(d) [3] Find the algebraic rule for the function f .

§ 3.2 # 1d

graph goes thru $(-1, 0)$ +.5
so $0 = \log_b(-1+h)$
 $\Rightarrow b^0 = -1+h$
 $1 = -1+h$
 $\Rightarrow 2 = h$ +.5

horiz shift left 2
corresponds with adding 2 inside parentheses

$\Rightarrow y = \log_b(x+2)$

looks like $y = \log_b(x+h)$ +.5

graph goes thru $(2, 1)$
so $1 = \log_b(2+h)$ plug in +.5
 $\Rightarrow 1 = \log_b(4)$ get base +.5
 $\Rightarrow b^1 = 4$ +.5

So $y = \log_4(x+2)$