

1. Graph and state the domain and range.

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}(3)^{(x+1)} + 2$$

2. Graph and state the domain and range.

$$g(x) = \log_3(x - 2) + 1$$

Find the inverse of the following

3. $y = 3e^{x-2} + 1$

4. $y = \log(x + 2) - 1$

5. Condense

a). $\frac{1}{2}\ln 100 - 2\ln(y - 3) + 8\ln(y^2 - 6y + 9)$

b). $2(\log_3 20 - \log_3 4) + \frac{1}{2}\log_3 4$

6. Expand

a). $\log_3 \sqrt{10x}$

b). $\ln \frac{5x^2}{(y^3-8)}$

Solve the equations. If necessary, check for extraneous solutions.

7. $e^{2x+1} = e^{3x-2}$

8. $2^{x+2} = 3^{x-4}$

9. $\log_3 4 = \log_9(2x + 1)$

10. $\log_2 x + \log_2(x - 7) = 3$

11. $2^{4x+2} = 8^{x+2}$

12. $7^{9x} = 18$

13. $\ln x + \ln x = 0$

14. $\log_5(3x + 2) = 3$

15. $\log_6(x + 9) = -\log_6 x + 2$

16. $4e^{-2x} = 17$

17. You deposit \$3000 in a bank account. Find the balance after 10 years if the account pays 3.5% annual interest compounded quarterly.

18. You deposit \$3500 in an account that pays 7.4% annual interest compounded continuously. How long will it take to double your money?

19. Write an exponential function $y = ab^x$ whose graph passes through $(2, -9)$ and $(5, -243)$.

20. Write a power function $y = ax^b$ whose graph passes through $(3, 27)$ and $(6, 432)$.