Grima MAT 151 Chapter 6 – Extra Practice test

1) f(x) = 2x - 5 and g(x) = 18x + 4

2a)  $f(x) = x^3 - 4$ 

Find the following:

i)  $f^{-1}(x)$ 

ii)  $(f \circ f^{-1})(x)$ 

2b) 
$$f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x-7}$$

Find the following:

i) 
$$f^{-1}(x)$$

ii) 
$$(f \circ f^{-1})(x)$$

3a)  $f(x) = e^x$ 

Find the following:

i) f(x-8) + 7

ii) Describe the transformation of the graph in part "I" compared to the graph of f(x).

Find  $(g \circ f)(x)$ 

3b)  $f(x) = e^x$ 

Find the following:

i) f(x+5) - 2

ii) Describe the transformation of the graph in part "I" compared to the graph of f(x).

4a)  $f(x) = log_2(x)$ 

Find the following:

i) f(x-5) + 3

ii) Describe the transformation of the graph in part "I" compared to the graph of f(x). iii) State the domain of the function created in part i.

4b)  $f(x) = log_2(x)$ 

Find the following:

i) 
$$f(x+5) - 4$$

ii) Describe the transformation of the graph in part "I" compared to the graph of f(x).

iii) State the domain of the function created in part i.

4c)  $f(x) = log_2(x)$ 

Find the following:

i) f(x+3) + 6

ii) Describe the transformation of the graph in part "I" compared to the graph of f(x).

- iii) State the domain of the function created in part i.
- 5a) Solve  $2^{2x-9} = 32$
- 5b) Solve  $3^{x-2} = 81$
- 6) Solve  $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x+4} = 25$
- 7) Solve  $7^{4x-5} \times 7^{x+6} = 7^6$
- 8) Write the expression as a single logarithm
- a)  $3log_2 x 5log_2 y$
- b)  $3log_2x + 5log_2y$
- 9) Expand into sums and differences of logs (express powers as coefficients).

a) 
$$log \frac{x^3}{y^4}$$
 b)  $log_3(x^2y^4)$ 

- 10) Use logarithms to solve  $8^x = 24$
- 11) Use logarithms to solve  $2^{x-3} = 20$
- 12) Write in exponential form, then solve  $log_3(x-1) = 4$

13) First rewrite as single logarithmSecond write in exponential formThird SolveBe sure to check your answer

 $log_3(2x+7) - log_3(x-7) = 2$ 

14) First rewrite as single logarithmSecond write in exponential formThird SolveBe sure to check your answer

 $log_2(x+2) + log_2(x-4) = 4$ 

15) Solve  $\ln(x) = 1$  (write your answer with an "e" and not a decimal)

16) Solve  $log_3(x) = 5$