

For 1-5, solve each equation.

1	$e^{1-x} = 5$
2	$8^{6x+3} = 4$
3	$2 \log_3 x - 3 = 4$
4	$\ln(3x+4) - \ln(2x) = 5$
5	$\log_6(x+3) + \log_6(x+4) = 1$

Write each expression as a single logarithm.

6	$-2 \log_3 \left(\frac{1}{x} \right) + 3 \log_3 \sqrt{x}$
7	$\log(x^2 - 9) - \log(x^2 + 7x + 12)$
8	$2 \log 2 + 3 \log x - \frac{1}{2} [\log(x+3) + \log(x-2)]$

9	The half-life of radioactive cobalt is 5.27 years. There are initially 100 grams of radioactive cobalt present. a) Express the amount of cobalt P remaining as a function of time t. b) How much will be present in 20 years? c) When will there be 15 grams remaining?
10	Susan invests \$4800 into an account that pays 6.2% interest compounded quarterly. a) Express the amount of money A in the account as a function of time t. b) How much will be in the account in 10 years? c) When will there be \$13,000 in the account?
11	The population of Metrocity is 123,000 and is decreasing by 2.4% each year. a) Express the population P of Metrocity as a function of time t. b) How many people will be in Metrocity in 15 years? c) When will there be 50,000 people in Metrocity?
12	The number P of students infected with flu at Northridge High School t days after exposure is modeled by $P(t) = \frac{300}{1 + e^{4-t}}, \text{ where } t \text{ is measured in days.}$ a) What was the initial ($t = 0$) number of students infected with the flue? b) How many students were infected after 3 days? c) When will 100 students be infected?
13	What interest rate compounded continuously is required for a \$22,000 investment to grow to \$36,500 in 5 years?
14	How long would it take for an initial investment of \$1250 to grow to \$1800 if it is placed into an account that pays 5.4% interest compounded continuously?
15	For $f(x) = 4x^3 + 9x^2 - 30x - 8$, use a graphing calculator to find: a) the real zeros of f. b) The local maxima and local minima

Answers

1) -0.609	2) -0.389	3) 1.140	4) 0.014	5) -1
6) $\log_3 x^{\frac{7}{2}}$	7) $\log \frac{x-3}{x+4}$	8) $\log \frac{4x^3}{\sqrt{x^2+x-6}}$	9) a) $P = 100 \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^{\frac{t}{5.27}}$ b) 7.204 g c) 14.424 years	10) $A = 4800(1.0155)^{4t}$ \$8880.52 16.194 years
11) $P = 123000(0.976)^t$ 85,438 37.055 years	12) 5, 80, 3.307	13) 10.1%	14) 6.753 years	15) $x = -4, 2, -\frac{1}{4}$ Max (-2.5, 60.75) Min (1, -25)