Name: Date:

BLM U3-2

Unit 3 Test

Multiple Choice

For # 1 to 6, select the best answer.

The graph of the function $f(x) = 5^x$ is transformed by a vertical stretch by a factor of 3 about the x-axis, a reflection in the y-axis, and a horizontal translation 1 unit right. The range of the new function is

 $(\mathbf{A}) \{ y \mid y > 0, y \in \mathbf{R} \}$

 $\mathbf{B} \quad \{ y \mid y > 1, y \in \mathbf{R} \}$

C $\{y | y > 2, y \in R\}$

D $\{y | y > 3, y \in R\}$

2. The logarithmic form of $y = 2^{x+1} - 5$ is (A) $\log_2(y+5) - 1 = x$

B $\log_2(x+5)-1=y$

C $\log_2(y+1) - 5 = x$ **D** $\log_2(x+1) - 5 = y$

3. The equation of the asymptote of the inverse of $f(x) = 3 \log_7(x-2) + 1$ is

A x = 1 x = 2invox y = 2

B y = 1

 $\mathbf{C} \quad x = 2$ **(D)** y = 2

4. If $5^{2x-3} = 3^x$, then x is

3 log 5 $2 \log 5 + \log 3$

3 log 5 $2 \log 5 - \log 3$

 $2 \log 5 - \log 3$ C 3 log 5

 $2 \log 5 + \log 3$ D

5. If the graph of a logarithmic function has a vertical asymptote of x = 1 and an x-intercept equal to 5, a possible equation is

A $y = 5 \log_4 (x - 1) - 1$ VE45

B $y = \log_4 (5(x-1))$ HCd1

(C) $y = \log_4(x-1) - 1$

D $y = \log_4(x-1) + 4$ 4 up

6. The half-life of a certain radioactive substance is 8 days. There are 5 g present initially. The best approximation when there will be 1 g remaining is

A 10 days

B 15 days

C 16 days

D 19 days

Numerical Response

The graph of the exponential function $f(x) = k(a^x)$ passes through the points (1, 4.5) and (-1, 0.5). Determine the values of a and k.

8. Determine the roots of the equation 5×2x-1=10x+2=5. This type of equation, not ontest

9. Evaluate $b^{\log_b 9 + \log_b 3}$. $\longrightarrow b^{\log_b (9 \times 3)} = b^{\log_b 27} \longrightarrow 27$

If $\log_2 x = 1$ and $\log_3 y = x$, what is the value of y? > Boot x=2' > x=2 > logy=2 Boot

11. If $\log_c x = 2$ and $\log_c y = 3$, what is the value of $\left(\log_e \frac{x}{y}\right)^2$? $\left(\log_e x - \log_e y\right)^2 = \left(-0^2 - 3\right)^2 = \left(-$

Written Response

The exponential function $f(x) = 2^x$ is transformed to y = -3f(x + 2).

> State the equation of the transformed function in exponential form.

Sketch the graph of y = -3f(x + 2) and state the domain, range, and any intercepts.

Determine the coordinates of the points of intersection of the graphs of the functions $y = 3^{x-1}$ and $y = \log_3 x + 1$. Explain the significance of the points of intersection.

Solve for x. Verify your solution.

a) $5^{x+6} = 625^{x-}$

b) $\log_3 (3x+6) - \log_3 (x-4) = 2$

c) $2 \log (x-1) - \log (x+1) = \log (x-2)$

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Name:	Date:

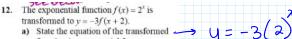
BLM U3-2 (continued)

15. Express y as a function of x. State the domain. = Solve for $y \rightarrow y =$

- a) $\log (y + 1) = 2 \log x$
- **b)** $\log_4(2y) = \log_4(x+1) \log_4(x-1)$
- c) $\log(y) + 1 = \log(x 3)$
- The population of Calgary was 906 000 on January 1, 1996 and 1 188 000 on January 1, 2006.
 - a) If the growth rate of the city can be modelled as an exponential function, determine the equation of the function, $P(t) = ab^t$, where P(t) is population, in thousands, and t is time, in years, since 1996. Express the value of a as a whole number and b to 3 decimal places.
 - b) State the average annual growth rate of the city, expressed to the nearest tenth of a percent.
 - c) Predict the year the population will first exceed 1.5 million people.

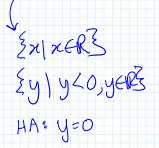
- 17. The pH of a solution is given by pH = -log [H+], where [H+] is the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per litre.
 - a) Determine the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution with pH = 6.2.
 - b) If the concentration of the hydrogen ions in a solution is 3.2×10^{-6} moles per litre, what is the pH of the solution?
- 18. An investment of \$2500 in a guaranteed investment certificate is paying interest at a rate of 3.25% per year, compounded monthly.
 - a) Determine the equation of the exponential function.
 - **b)** Graph the function, stating the domain, range, and any intercepts.
 - c) How long will it take for the investment to double in value? Express your answer to the nearest year.





function in exponential form.

b) Sketch the graph of y = -3f(x + 2) and state the domain, range, and any



$$y=2^{2}$$

$$x \mid y$$

$$-2 \mid 4$$

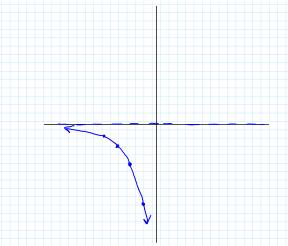
$$-1 \mid 2$$

$$-3 \mid 4$$

$$-3 \mid -3 \mid 4$$

$$-3 \mid -3 \mid 4$$

-3/2 -3 ð 1 -2 2 -6 2 3 1 -12 0 -24 8



14. Solve for *x*. Verify your solution.

(a)
$$5^{x+6} = 625^{x-3}$$

b)
$$\log_3 (3x+6) - \log_3 (x-4) = 2$$

c)
$$2 \log (x-1) - \log (x+1) = \log (x-2)$$

$$\frac{2}{(x+6)\log 5} = \log 625$$

$$(x+6)\log 5 = (x-3)\log 625$$

$$x\log 5 + 6\log 5 = x\log 625 - 3\log 625$$

$$x = \frac{-3 \log^{625} - 6 \log^5}{\log^{5} - \log^{625}}$$

b)
$$\log_3\left(\frac{3x+6}{x-4}\right)=2$$

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

$$3x+6 = 9(x+4)$$

$$3x+6 = 9x-36$$

$$\log \left(\frac{(x-y^2)}{xx+1}\right) = \log (x-2)$$

$$x^{2}-2x+1 = x^{2}-x-2$$
 $-x^{2}+x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$

$$-x = -3$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 3$$

$$x = 3$$

- a) $\log (y+1) = 2 \log x$
- **b)** $\log_4(2y) = \log_4(x+1) \log_4(x-1)$ c) $\log(y) + 1 = \log(x - 3)$

a)
$$\log (y+1) = \log_2 y + 1 = x^2$$

b)
$$\log_4(2y) = \log_4\left(\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right)$$

$$2y = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

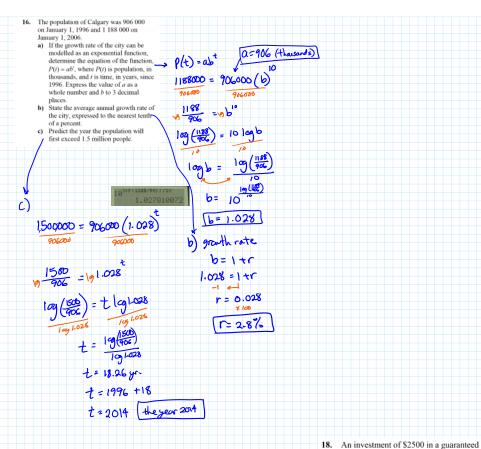
$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-1} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{2(x-1)}$$

$$\log y = \log(x-3) - \log^{3}$$

$$\log y = \log \left(\frac{x-3}{10}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{x-3}{10}$$



17. The pH of a solution is given by pH = -log [H+], where [H+] is the concentration of hydrogen ions in moles per litre.

a) Determine the concentration of hydrogen ions in a solution with pH = 6.2.

b) If the concentration of the hydrogen ions in a solution is 3.2 × 10° moles per litre, what is the pH of the solution?

[H] = 6.31 × 10° mole per litre, what is the pH of the solution?

t= 21.36 gr.