

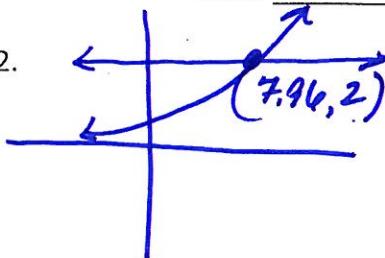
*AAT

Chapter 5: Test Review

Name: Key
Date: _____ Period: _____

1. Let $y = (1.091)^x$. Use a graph to estimate x if $y = 2$.

$$x = 7.96$$



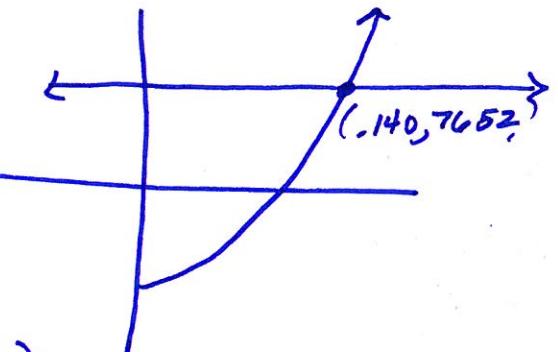
2. An investment of \$1,235 increased to \$7,652 in 13 years. If the interest was compounded continuously, find the interest rate.

$$A = Pe^{rt}$$

$$7652 = 1235e^{r(13)}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} .01 \\ .5 \\ i \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 100 \\ 8000 \\ 500 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r \approx 14\%$$



3. Find the zeros of $f(x) = x^3(5e^{5x}) + 4x^2e^{5x}$

$$x^3 e^{5x} (5x+4) = 0$$

$$x=0 \\ \text{d.r.}$$

$$5x+4=0$$

$$5x = -4 \\ x = -\frac{4}{5}$$

4. Simplify the expression.

$$\frac{(e^w + e^{-w})(e^w + e^{-w}) - (e^w - e^{-w})(e^w - e^{-w})}{(e^w + e^{-w})^2}$$

$$\frac{(e^{2w} + 1 + 1 + e^{-2w}) - (e^{2w} - 1 - 1 + e^{-2w})}{(e^w + e^{-w})^2}$$

$$\frac{4}{(e^w + e^{-w})^2}$$

5. Estimate y if $x = 40$.

$$y = e^{0.07x}$$
$$y = e^{0.07(40)}$$
$$y = 16.44$$

6. Change to exponential form.

$$\log_5 \frac{1}{125} = -3$$

$$5^{-3} = \frac{1}{125}$$

7. Change to exponential form.

$$\ln x = 0.9.$$

$$e^{0.9} = x$$

8. Find the number.

$$\log_8 1$$

9. Solve the equation.

$$\log_2 x = \log_2(10-x)$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

$$x = 10 - x$$

$$2x = 10$$

$$x = 5$$

10. Express in terms of logarithms of positive real numbers x, y, z, w.

$$\log_2 \frac{x^4 w}{y^5 z^3}$$

$$\log_2 x^4 + \log_2 w - \log_2 y^5 - \log_2 z^3$$

$$4 \log_2 x + \log_2 w - 5 \log_2 y - 3 \log_2 z$$

11. Find the exact solution using common logarithms and a two-decimal-place approximation of the solution of the equation.

$$\log 9(x+5) = \log 7(1-4x)$$

$$9^{x+5} = 7^{1-4x}$$

$$(x+5) \log 9 = (1-4x) \log 7$$

$$x \log 9 + 5 \log 9 = \log 7 - 4x \log 7$$

$$x \log 9 + 4x \log 7 = \log 7 - 5 \log 9$$

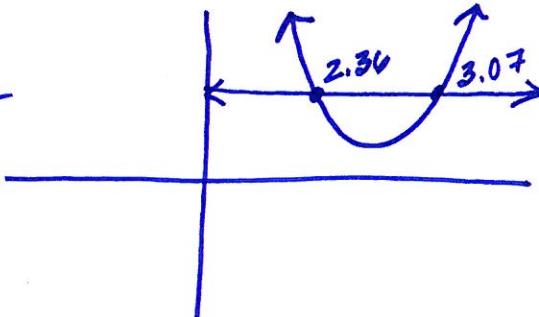
$$\frac{x(\log 9 + 4 \log 7)}{(\log 9 + 4 \log 7)} = \frac{\log 7 - 5 \log 9}{(\log 9 + 4 \log 7)}$$

$$x \approx -0.91$$

12. Find the solution(s) of the equation.

$$3^x + 81^{(3-x)} = 30.$$

$$y_1 \quad y_2$$



$$x = 2.36 \quad x = 3.07$$

13. Use the change of base formula to approximate the y-intercept.

$$f(x) = \log_2(x+1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \log_2(0+1) \\ &= \log_2 1 \\ &= \frac{\log 1}{\log 2} \approx 3.4594 \end{aligned}$$

14. Solve the equation.

$$36^{2x} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{x+2} = 216(6^x)^{-2}$$

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

$$4x + -x - 2 = 3 + -2x$$

$$5x = 5$$

$$x = 1$$

