

Name: Key Class Period: _____ Date: _____
 Algebra 2 Topic 6 Review WS

1. Sketch each graph, showing at least 3 points and its asymptote. Then answer the questions. NC

a. $f(x) = -3 \cdot 2^{x+1} + 4$	b. $g(x) = 6\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+3}$	c. $h(x) = 2 \cdot 3^{-(x-4)} - 6$
Transformations: Reflection across x-axis V. Dilation by s.f. of 3 H. translation left 1 V. translation up 4	Transformations: Vertical dilation by s.f. of 6 Horizontal translation left 3	Transformations: Reflection across y-axis Vertical dilation by s.f. of 2 H. translation right 4 V. translation down 6
Domain: $x \in \mathbb{R}$	y-intercept: $(0, \frac{3}{4})$	x-intervals where $h(x) > 0$ $x \in (-\infty, 3)$
Range: $f(x) \in (-\infty, 4)$	Range: $g(x) \in (0, \infty)$	x-intervals where $h(x) < 0$ $x \in (3, \infty)$
y-intercept: $(0, -2)$	End Behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $g(x) \rightarrow 0^+$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $g(x) \rightarrow \infty$	Asymptote: $y = -6$

2. Multiple Choice. Which of the following models an account value, $A(t)$, after t years where the annual percent rate (APR) is 6.7%, the principal is \$3,050, and the account is compounded quarterly?

[A] $A(t) = 3,050(1 + 0.067)^{4t}$

[B] $A(t) = 3,050\left(1 + \frac{0.67}{4}\right)^{4t}$

[C] $A(t) = 3,050\left(1 + \frac{0.067}{4}\right)^t$

[D] $A(t) = 3,050\left(1 + \frac{0.067}{4}\right)^{4t}$

3. Assume that 2,200 students attended IHS in 2014 and 2,450 students attended IHS in 2017. Write the equation of a function $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$ that models the number of students attending IHS, $f(x)$, x years since 2010. Use your equation to find the growth rate, expressed as a percent and rounded to 3 decimals.

$(4, 2,200)$ and $(7, 2,450)$

$$2,200 = a \cdot b^4$$

$$2,450 = \left(\frac{2,200}{b^4}\right) b^7$$

$$a = \frac{2,200}{b^4}$$

$$b^3 = \frac{2,450}{2,200}$$

$$b = \left(\frac{2,450}{2,200}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$b \approx 1.03652822964$$

$a \approx 1905.8913...$

$$\therefore f(x) = 1905.891(1.037)^x$$

$$b = 1 + r \rightarrow r = b - 1$$

$$\therefore r \approx 0.036528...$$

$$\therefore r \approx 3.653\%$$

4. Evaluate each logarithm. *NC*

a. $\log_8 \frac{1}{64}$

$$8^{\boxed{-2}} = \frac{1}{64}$$

d. $\log_7(-7)$

$$7^{\boxed{\text{DNE}}} = -7$$

b. $\log_{125} 5$

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

e. $\log_2 1$

$$2^{\boxed{0}} = 1$$

c. $\log 1,000,000$

$$10^{\boxed{6}} = 1,000,000$$

d. $\log_9 9^{12}$

$$9^{\boxed{12}} = 9^{12}$$

5. Find the value of each logarithm rounded to three decimal places. *C*

a. $\log_3 85$

$$\boxed{4.044}$$

b. $\log_{36} 5$

$$\boxed{0.449}$$

c. $\log_{4.2} 0$

$$\boxed{\text{DNE}}$$

6. Solve the equations below, expressing your answer as a *simplified fraction* or *integer*. *NC*

a. $27^{3x+1} = 81^{x-3}$

$$\begin{aligned} (3^3)^{3x+1} &= (3^4)^{x-3} \\ 3^{9x+3} &= 3^{4x-12} \\ 9x+3 &= 4x-12 \\ 5x &= -15 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{-3} \end{aligned}$$

b. $3 \log \left(\frac{4}{x} \right) = 6$

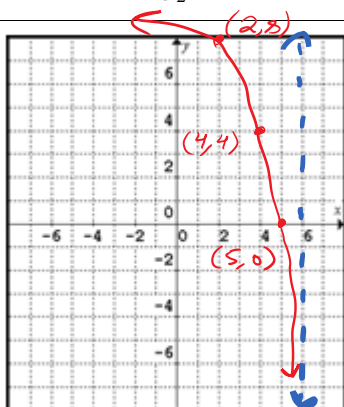
$$\begin{aligned} \log \left(\frac{4}{x} \right) &= 2 \\ 10^2 &= \frac{4}{x} \\ x &= \frac{4}{100} \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{\frac{1}{25}} \end{aligned}$$

c. $\log_4 2 + 8x = \log_2 1 - 4.5$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{2} + 8x &= 0 - 4.5 \\ 8x &= -4.5 - 0.5 \\ 8x &= -5 \\ \boxed{x} &= \boxed{-\frac{5}{8}} \end{aligned}$$

7. Graph the logarithms, showing *at least two points* and its asymptote. Then answer the questions. *NC*

a. $f(x) = 4 \log_2(-(x-6))$



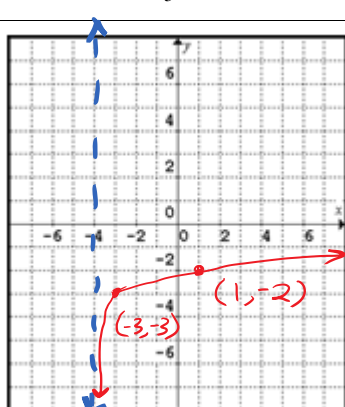
End Behavior:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{as } x &\rightarrow 6^-, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{as } x &\rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$

Transformations:

Reflection across y-axis,
V. Dilation by s.f. of 4
H. Translation right 6

b. $g(x) = \log_5(x+4) - 3$



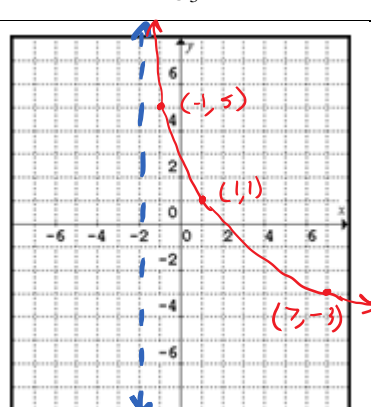
End Behavior:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{as } x &\rightarrow \infty, g(x) \rightarrow \infty \\ \text{as } x &\rightarrow -4^+, g(x) \rightarrow -\infty \end{aligned}$$

Transformations:

H. translation left 4
V. translation down 3

c. $h(x) = -4 \log_3(x+2) + 5$



End Behavior:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{as } x &\rightarrow \infty, h(x) \rightarrow -\infty \\ \text{as } x &\rightarrow -2^+, h(x) \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$$

Transformations:

Reflection across x-axis
V. dilation by s.f. of 4
H. translation left 2
V. translation up 5

8. The function $y = g(x)$ is a transformation of $f(x) = 4^x$. NC

a. Assuming only translations were applied, write the equation of $g(x)$.

$$g(x) = 4^{x+3} - 5$$

(use $k = -5$ as asymptote & $(-3, -4)$ as start point)

b. Using properties of inverses, graph $g^{-1}(x)$ on the grid to the right.

c. Using your answer from part (a), find the equation for $g^{-1}(x)$. Verify your equation is accurate by testing points from part (b) into your equation.

$$y = 4^{x+3} - 5$$

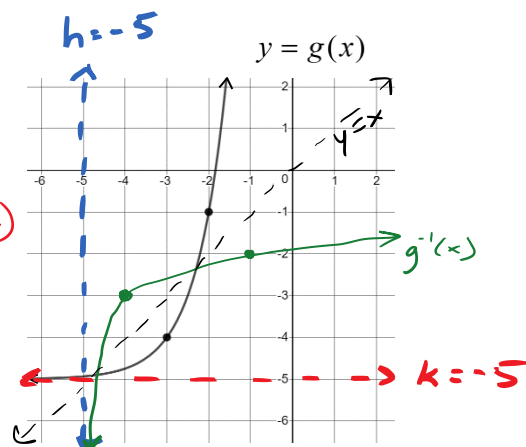
$$4^{x+3} = y + 5$$

$$\log_4(y+5) = x+3$$

$$x = \log_4(y+5) - 3$$

$$\therefore g^{-1}(x) = \log_4(x+5) - 3$$

$$\text{test } (-4, -3) \rightarrow g^{-1}(-4) = \log_4(1) - 3 = 0 - 3 = -3 \checkmark$$



9. Compute the value of each sum below. In questions (b) and (c), classify as convergent or divergent. C

a. $\sum_{n=1}^{10} 4(1.3)^{n-1}$

$$S_{10} = \frac{4(1 - 1.3^{10})}{1 - 1.3}$$

$$S_{10} \approx 170.478$$

b. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} -2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{n-1}$ **Convergent**
 $|r| < 1$

$$S = \frac{-2}{1 - \frac{3}{5}}$$

$$S = -2 \cdot \frac{5}{2}$$

$$S = -5$$

c. $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} 5\left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^{n-1}$ **Divergent**

The sum DNE since $r = \frac{7}{4}$ & $|r| > 1$.

10. The half-life of carbon-14 is 5,730 years. This is the amount of time it takes for half of a sample to decay. From a sample of 24 grams of carbon-14, how long will it take until only 3 grams of the sample remain? C

* Need to know how many half-lives occurred, then multiply by length of half-life. *

Explicit formula:

$$a_n = 24\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n; n \geq 0$$

(24 is a_0 since no half-lives occurred yet)

$$a_n = 3$$

$$3 = 24\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$$\frac{1}{8} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$$

$\therefore n = 3$ (3 half-lives occurred)

$$3(5,730) = 17,190$$

\therefore It takes 17,190 yrs

11. How many terms are in the geometric series $2.1 + 10.5 + \dots + 820,312.5$? C

$$a_1 = 2.1; r = 5 \rightarrow a_n = 2.1(5)^{n-1}, n \geq 1$$

$$820,312.5 = 2.1(5)^{n-1}$$

$$5^{n-1} = 390,625$$

$$\log_5 390,625 = n-1$$

$$8 = n-1$$

$$n = 9$$

\therefore there are 9 terms total.

12. A hurricane center uses the function $s = 95 \log d + 75$ to relate the wind speed in miles per hour, s , and the distance in miles a hurricane travels, d . How many miles will a hurricane travel with a wind speed of approximately 320 mph? C

$$\begin{array}{r} 320 = 95 \log d + 75 \\ -75 \quad \quad -75 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{245}{95} = \frac{95 \log d}{95}$$

$$\log d = \frac{245}{95}$$

$$10^{\left(\frac{245}{95}\right)} = d$$

$$d \approx 379.269 \text{ miles}$$

Additional Application Problems

13. Darren wants to invest \$4,500 into an account that earns 5% annual interest. Help him see how much each account below would earn after 10 years if it is compounded according to the period listed. *C*

Compounding Period	Use the Compound Interest Formula	Account Value
Annually	$A(t) = 4500 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{1}\right)^{1t}$	$A(10) \approx \$7330.026$
Quarterly	$A(t) = 4500 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{4}\right)^{4t}$	$A(10) \approx \$7396.288$
Monthly	$A(t) = 4500 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)^{12t}$	$A(10) \approx \$7411.543$
Daily	$A(t) = 4500 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{365}\right)^{365t}$	$A(10) \approx \$7418.992$

14. A professor was interested in the relationship between time and memory. The professor determined the model $f(t) = t_0 - 15 \log(t + 1.1)$ gives the memory score after *t* months when a student had an initial memory score of t_0 . *C*

a. Write a model for a student with an initial memory score of 95. $t_0 = 95$

$$\therefore f(t) = 95 - 15 \log(t + 1.1)$$

b. After how many years will the student from part (a) have a memory score of 65? Round to the nearest year.

$$f(t) = 65$$

$$\therefore 65 = 95 - 15 \log(t + 1.1)$$

$$-30 = -15 \log(t + 1.1)$$

$$\log(t + 1.1) = 2$$

$$10^2 = t + 1.1$$

$$t = 98.9$$

months! need years

$$\frac{98.9}{12} \approx 8.2416...$$

\therefore The student's memory score is 65 after about 8 years.

15. The pH of a solution is a measure of its concentration of hydrogen ions. This concentration, written as $[H^+]$ and measured in moles per liter, is given by the formula $pH = \log \frac{1}{[H^+]}$. What is the concentration of hydrogen ions in a liter of vinegar that has a pH level of 2.5? *C*

$$2.5 = \log \frac{1}{[H^+]}$$

$$10^{2.5} = \frac{1}{[H^+]}$$

$$[H^+] = \frac{1}{10^{2.5}}$$

\therefore The concentration of H^+ is $10^{-2.5}$ or ≈ 0.003 moles per liter.

16. Mateo invested \$12,000 into an account that earns 4.5% compounded quarterly. If he leaves the account untouched, during which year (since initially investing) will the account double in value? *C*

$$\$24,000 = \$12,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$2 = \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$t \approx 15.4897...$$

$$\log \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{4}\right) (2) = 4t$$

$$t = \frac{\log \left(1 + \frac{0.045}{4}\right) (2)}{4}$$

\therefore During the 15th year, the account value doubles.