

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y = \frac{x^2 - 7x + 12}{x^2 - 1} = \frac{(x-3)(x-4)}{(x+1)(x-1)}$$

- a) $x=3, x=4$
- b) $y=-12$
- c) Domain: $x \neq \pm 1$
- d) $y=1$

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

- a) $x=0$
- b) $y=0$
- c) Domain: $x \neq 1, 3$
- d) DNE

$$y = \frac{3x-5}{x^2-8x+7} = \frac{3x-5}{(x-7)(x-1)}$$

- a) $x = \frac{5}{3}$
- b) $y = -\frac{5}{7}$
- c) Domain: $x \neq 1, 7$
- d) $y=0$

$$y = \frac{4x^2 - 8x - 32}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{4(x^2 - 2x - 8)}{x^2 + 4} = \frac{4(x-4)(x+2)}{x^2 + 4}$$

- a) $x=4, x=-2$
- b) $y=-8$
- c) All reals
- d) $y=4$

2)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 1 \\
 (x-3) \overline{) x^4 - 7x^3 + 14x^2 - 5x - 3} \\
 \underline{-(x^4 - 3x^3)} \\
 -4x^3 + 14x^2 \\
 \underline{-(-4x^3 + 12x^2)} \\
 2x^2 - 5x \\
 \underline{-(2x^2 - 6x)} \\
 x - 3
 \end{array}$$

Quotient is $x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 1$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x - 2 \\
 (x+4) \overline{) 2x^4 + 13x^3 + 17x^2 - 14x - 8} \\
 \underline{-(2x^4 + 8x^3)} \\
 5x^3 + 17x^2 \\
 \underline{-(5x^3 + 20x^2)} \\
 -3x^2 - 14x \\
 \underline{-(-3x^2 - 12x)} \\
 -2x - 8
 \end{array}$$

Quotient is $2x^3 + 5x^2 - 3x - 2$

c)

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5 \\
 (2x+5) \overline{) 8x^4 + 8x^3 - 24x^2 + 5x - 25} \\
 \underline{-(8x^4 + 20x^3)} \\
 -12x^3 - 24x^2 \\
 \underline{-(-12x^3 - 30x^2)} \\
 6x^2 + 5x \\
 \underline{-(6x^2 + 15x)} \\
 -10x - 25
 \end{array}$$

Quotient is $4x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x - 5$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 3 \\
 x-2 \overline{) x^5 - 10x^4 + 22x^3 - 16x^2 + 11x - 6} \\
 \underline{-(x^5 - 2x^4)} \\
 -8x^4 + 22x^3 \\
 \underline{-(-8x^4 + 16x^3)} \\
 6x^3 - 16x^2 \\
 \underline{-(6x^3 - 12x^2)} \\
 -4x^2 + 11x \\
 \underline{-(-4x^2 + 8x)} \\
 3x - 6
 \end{array}$$

Quotient is $x^4 - 8x^3 + 6x^2 - 4x + 3$

③ slope is $\frac{2 - (-4)}{5 - 8} = \frac{6}{-3} = -2$

$$y - 2 = -2(x - 5)$$

slope is $\frac{4 - (-5)}{-6 - 1} = \frac{9}{-7} = -\frac{9}{7}$

$$y - 4 = -\frac{9}{7}(x + 6)$$

slope is $\frac{11 - 7}{8 - (-6)} = \frac{4}{14} = \frac{2}{7}$

$$y - 11 = \frac{2}{7}(x - 8)$$

slope is $\frac{-8 + 4}{2 - 8} = \frac{-4}{-6} = \frac{2}{3}$

$$y + 8 = \frac{2}{3}(x - 2)$$

$$4) (x-5)^2 + (y+6)^2 = 7^2$$

$$(x+4)^2 + (y-9)^2 = 11^2$$

$$(x+3)^2 + (y+10)^2 = 5^2$$

$$(x-8)^2 + (y+5)^2 = 9^2$$

④

$$5) 4^{x-2} = 8^{3-x}$$

$$(2^2)^{x-2} = (2^3)^{3-x}$$

$$2^{2x-4} = 2^{9-3x}$$

$$2x-4 = 9-3x$$

$$5x = 13$$

$$x = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$5^{2x+3} = 25^{4x+1}$$

$$5^{2x+3} = (5^2)^{4x+1}$$

$$5^{2x+3} = 5^{8x+2}$$

$$2x+3 = 8x+2$$

$$1 = 6x$$

$$x = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$27^{4-x} = 81^{2+5x}$$

$$(3^3)^{4-x} = (3^4)^{2+5x}$$

$$3^{12-3x} = 3^{8+20x}$$

$$12-3x = 8+20x$$

$$4 = 23x$$

$$x = \frac{4}{23}$$

$$6^{x+3} = 12$$

$$\log 6^{x+3} = \log 12$$

$$(x+3)\log 6 = \log 12$$

$$x+3 = \frac{\log 12}{\log 6}$$

$$x = \frac{\log 12}{\log 6} - 3 \text{ or } \log_6 12 - 3$$

$$3^{x+5} = 20$$

$$\log 3^{x+5} = \log 20$$

$$(x+5)\log 3 = \log 20$$

$$x+5 = \frac{\log 20}{\log 3}$$

$$x = \frac{\log 20}{\log 3} - 5 \text{ or } \log_3 20 - 5$$

$$2^{3x+1} = 6^x$$

$$\log 2^{3x+1} = \log 6^x$$

$$(3x+1)\log 2 = x\log 6$$

$$3x\log 2 + \log 2 = x\log 6$$

$$3x\log 2 - x\log 6 = -\log 2$$

$$x(3\log 2 - \log 6) = -\log 2$$

$$x = \frac{-\log 2}{3\log 2 - \log 6}$$

(5)

$$\log_3(4x+1) = 2$$

$$4x+1 = 3^2 = 9$$

$$4x = 8$$

$$x = 2$$

6

$$\log_5(57-4x) = 3$$

$$57-4x = 5^3 = 125$$

$$-4x = 68$$

$$x = -17$$

$$\log_4(2x+1) = -1$$

$$2x+1 = 4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$2x = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = -\frac{3}{8}$$

$$\ln(x-5) = 2$$

$$x-5 = e^2$$

$$x = 5 + e^2$$

$$\ln(3x-2) = 4$$

$$3x-2 = e^4$$

$$3x = e^4 + 2$$

$$x = \frac{e^4 + 2}{3}$$

7

$$\textcircled{7} \log_3 (4x-6) - \log_3 (x+1) = 2$$

$$\log_3 \left(\frac{4x-6}{x+1} \right) = 2$$

$$\frac{4x-6}{x+1} = 3^2 = 9$$

$$4x-6 = 9x+9$$

$$-15 = 5x$$

$$x = -3$$

You can't take the log of a negative number
so no solution

$$\log_2 (5x+12) - \log_2 (x-3) = 3$$

$$\log_2 \left(\frac{5x+12}{x-3} \right) = 3$$

$$\frac{5x+12}{x-3} = 2^3 = 8$$

$$5x+12 = 8x-24$$

$$36 = 3x$$

$$x = 12$$

$$\log_7 (x-3) + \log_7 (x+1) = \log_7 (5)$$

$$\log_7 (x-3)(x+1) = \log_7 (5)$$

$$(x-3)(x+1) = 5$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 3 = 5$$

$$x^2 - 2x - 8 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x = 4, x = -2$$

$$\log_5 (x+12) + \log_5 (x-12) = 2$$

$$\log_5 (x+12)(x-12) = 2$$

$$(x+12)(x-12) = 5^2 = 25$$

$$x^2 - 144 = 25$$

$$x^2 = 169$$

$x = +13$ only $x = 13$ is a valid solution

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \quad & 3 \log A + 5 \log B - 2 \log C \\
 & = \log A^3 + \log B^5 - \log C^2 \\
 & = \log \frac{A^3 B^5}{C^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(8)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 5 \log x + 4 \log y - \frac{1}{3} \log z \\
 & = \log x^5 + \log y^4 - \log \sqrt[3]{z} \\
 & = \log \frac{x^5 y^4}{\sqrt[3]{z}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \log x - 4 \log y + 3 \log z - 2 \log w \\
 & = \log x - \log y^4 + \log z^3 - \log w^2 \\
 & = \log \frac{x z^3}{y^4 w^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{1}{2} \ln A + \frac{1}{3} \ln B - \frac{1}{4} \ln C \\
 & = \ln \sqrt{A} + \ln \sqrt[3]{B} - \ln \sqrt[4]{C} \\
 & = \ln \frac{\sqrt{A} \sqrt[3]{B}}{\sqrt[4]{C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 9) \quad & \ln \left(\frac{x^2 y^3}{z^5} \right) = \ln x^2 + \ln y^3 - \ln z^5 \\
 & = 2 \ln x + 3 \ln y - 5 \ln z
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \log_8 \left(\frac{3x^5}{\sqrt{y}} \right) & = \log_8 3 + \log_8 x^5 - \log_8 \sqrt{y} \\
 & = \log_8 3 + 5 \log_8 x - \frac{1}{2} \log_8 y
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\log \left(\frac{x^4 y^3}{z^2} \right) = \log x + \log y^{\frac{3}{4}} - \log z^2$$

$$= \log x + \frac{3}{4} \log y - 2 \log z$$

9

$$\log_9 \frac{x^4 y^7}{z^2 w} = \log_9 x + \log_9 y^7 - \log_9 z^2 - \log_9 w$$

$$= \log_9 x + 7 \log_9 y - 2 \log_9 z - \log_9 w$$

10) $f(x) = \log_6 (2x+1) - 3$

$$y = \log_6 (2x+1) - 3$$

$$x = \log_6 (2y+1) - 3$$

$$x+3 = \log_6 (2y+1)$$

$$6^{x+3} = 2y+1$$

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

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

$$f(x) = 3 \ln(7x) - 4$$

$$y = 3 \ln(7x) - 4$$

$$x = 3 \ln(7y) - 4$$

$$x+4 = 3 \ln(7y)$$

$$\frac{x+4}{3} = \ln(7y)$$

$$e^{\frac{x+4}{3}} = 7y$$

$$\frac{1}{7} e^{\frac{x+4}{3}} = y = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = 8^{4x-5} + 1$$

$$y = 8^{4x-5} + 1$$

$$x = 8^{4y-5} + 1$$

$$x-1 = 8^{4y-5}$$

$$\log_8(x-1) = 4y-5$$

$$\log_8(x-1) + 5 = 4y$$

$$\frac{\log_8(x-1) + 5}{4} = y = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$f(x) = 6e^{1-5x}$$

$$y = 6e^{1-5x}$$

$$x = 6e^{1-5y}$$

$$\frac{x}{6} = e^{1-5y}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{x}{6}\right) = 1-5y$$

$$5y = 1 - \ln\left(\frac{x}{6}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{1 - \ln\frac{x}{6}}{5} = f^{-1}(x)$$

$$1) (f \circ g)(x) = 2(\log_4 16)^3 - 1$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \log_6(x^4 - 5 - 2) = \log_6(x^4 - 7)$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = 4 \log_5(5^{x-3}) - 2 = 4(x-3) - 2 = 4x - 14$$

$$(f \circ g)(x) = \log_2\left(3\left(\frac{2x-5}{3}\right) + 5\right) = \log_2((2x-5) + 5) \\ = \log_2 2x$$

$$y = ab^x$$

solve for a: $y = 200b^x$

solve for b: $180 = 200b^3$

$$\frac{9}{10} = b^3$$

$$\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} = b$$

$$y = 200 \left(\left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{\frac{1}{3}} \right)^x = 200 \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$y = 200 \left(\frac{9}{10}\right)^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$y = a \cdot b^x$$

solve for a: $y = (.05)b^x$

solve for b: $.08 = .05b^{10}$

$$\frac{8}{5} = b^{10}$$

$$\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} = b$$

$$y = .05 \left(\left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}} \right)^x$$

$$y = .05 \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{\frac{x}{10}}$$

$$y = .05 \left(\frac{8}{5}\right)^{\frac{24}{10}}$$

$$= .1545 \text{ or } 15.45\%$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad F = 1000 (e^{(0.08)(5)}) \approx \$1491.82$$

⑪

$$y = ab^x$$

Solve for a: $y = 200b^x$

Solve for b: $160 = 200b^5$

$$\frac{4}{5} = b^5$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}} = b$$

$$y = 200 \left(\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\frac{1}{5}}\right)^x = 200 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\frac{x}{5}}$$

$$100 = 200 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\frac{x}{5}}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\frac{x}{5}}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{2} = \log \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{\frac{x}{5}}$$

$$\log \frac{1}{2} = \frac{x}{5} \log \frac{4}{5}$$

$$\frac{5 \log \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\log \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)} = x$$