Directions: You may NOT use a calculator or any other electronic devices. Show your work on ALL of the questions. Do NOT work together. Tutor help NOT okay. Due Wednesday, September 25th at 5:30 pm., with no exceptions.

1. (2 points) Evaluate  $ln(1) - log_3(27) + 2^{log_2(37)}$ .

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. (2 points) Evaluate  $\log_3(9) - \log_{12}(144) + \log_7(\sqrt{7})$ .

- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. (2 points) Identify the vertical asymptote for  $f(x) = 5 \log_4(x+2)$ . 3. \_\_\_\_\_

- 4. (2 points) Describe the end behavior of the graph of  $f(x) = 5 \log_4(x+2)$ .
  - 4. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5. (2 points) Identify the domain interval of  $f(x) = 5 \log_4(x+2)$ .
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6. (2 points) Identify the range interval of  $f(x) = 5 \log_4(x+2)$ .
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. (2 points) Use interval notation to write the domain of  $f(x) = \log_5(x^2 - 2)$ .

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. (2 points) Identify the domain of  $f(x) = \log_5(x^2 + 2)$ .

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. (3 points) Use the laws of logarithms to expand the expression  $\log \left( \frac{x^2(1-5x)^{3/2}}{\sqrt{x^3-x}} \right)$ 

9. \_\_\_\_\_

Solve  $3^{x-1} = 22$  for x.

10. (2 points) What is the exact solution?

10. \_\_\_\_\_

11. (1 point) What is the approximate solution to two decimal places? Use your calculator.

11. \_\_\_\_\_

12. (4 points) Solve  $\log_5(x+1) - \log_5(x-1) = 2$  for x.

12. \_\_\_\_\_

13. (2 points) Identify the horizontal asymptote for  $f(x) = 4 - 2 \cdot 7^{(x+3)}$ .

13. \_\_\_\_\_

14. (2 points) Identify the domain of  $f(x) = 4 - 2 \cdot 7^{(x+3)}$ .

14. \_\_\_\_\_

15. (2 points) Identify the range of  $f(x) = 4 - 2 \cdot 7^{(x+3)}$ .

15. \_\_\_\_\_

16. (2 points) Describe the end behavior of the graph of  $f(x) = 4 - 2 \cdot 7^{(x+3)}$ .

16. \_\_\_\_\_