

Name

Solutions

• You have 15 minutes

• No calculators

• Show sufficient work

1. (3 points) The following curves intersect. Find the  $x$ -value for each point of intersection.

$$y = 42 - \ln(5 + x)$$

$$y = 42 + \ln(5 - x)$$

$$42 + \ln(5 - x) = 42 - \ln(5 + x)$$

$$\ln(5 - x) + \ln(5 + x) = 0$$

$$\ln((5 - x)(5 + x)) = 0$$

$$e^{\ln((5 - x)(5 + x))} = e^0$$

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

$$25 - x^2 = 1$$

$$24 = x^2$$

$$x = \pm\sqrt{24} = \pm 2\sqrt{6}$$

Note we also verify that both  $x$ -values are in the domains of the two given functions.

2. (3 points) Given that  $w(x) = \frac{3+2x^3}{5-4x^3}$ , find a formula for  $w^{-1}(x)$ .

$$y = \frac{3+2x^3}{5-4x^3}$$

$$x = \frac{3+2y^3}{5-4y^3}$$

(switch  
x & y)

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

$$5x - 4xy^3 = 3 + 2y^3$$

$$5x - 3 = 4xy^3 + 2y^3$$

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

$$\frac{5x-3}{4x+2} = y^3$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x-3}{4x+2}}$$

$$w^{-1}(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{5x-3}{4x+2}}$$

(solve  
for y)

3. (4 points) A bacterial culture starts with 300 bacteria and doubles in size every 5 hours.

(a) Find a formula for the number of bacteria as a function of the number of hours since its population was 300.

$t$	$P$
0	300
5	600
10	1200
15	2400
20	4800

$$P = C \cdot a^t$$

$$300 = C \cdot a^0 \Rightarrow C = 300$$

$$P = 300 \cdot a^t$$

$$600 = 300 \cdot a^5 \Rightarrow a^5 = 2 \Rightarrow a = 2^{1/5}$$

$$P = 300 \cdot (2^{1/5})^t$$

$$P = 300 \cdot 2^{t/5}$$

(b) At what time is the population equal to 2500 ?

From the table we see  $15 < t < 20$ .

To find the exact time, set  $P = 2500$ ,

$$2500 = 300 \cdot 2^{t/5}$$

$$\frac{25}{3} = 2^{t/5}$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{25}{3}\right) = \ln\left(2^{t/5}\right)$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{25}{3}\right) = \frac{t}{5} \cdot \ln(2)$$

$$t = \frac{5 \ln\left(\frac{25}{3}\right)}{\ln(2)} \text{ hours}$$