

Name

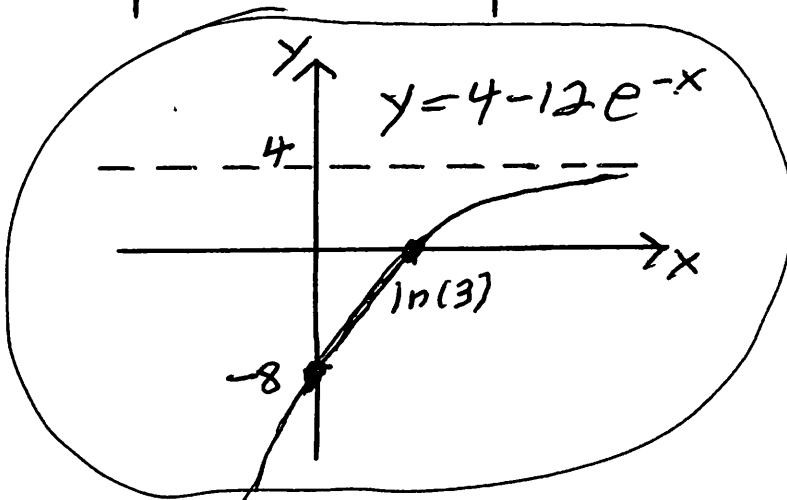
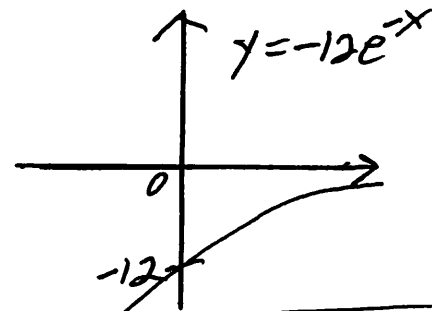
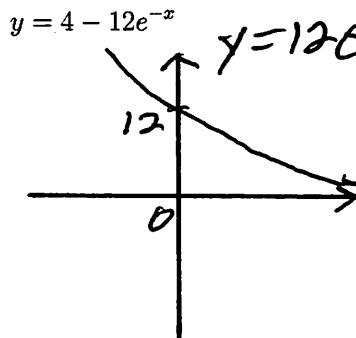
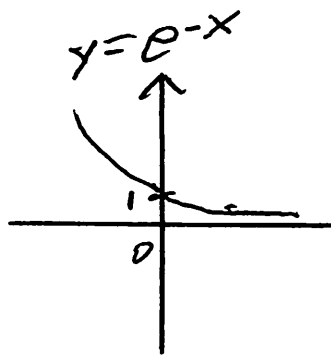
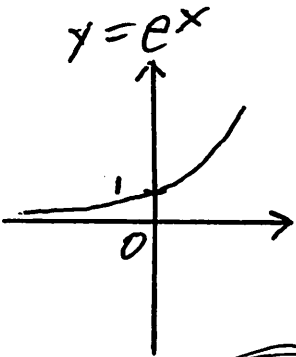
Solutions

- You have 20 minutes
- No calculators
- Show sufficient work

1. (1 point) Simplify the following quantity.

$$\begin{aligned}
 15e^{2\ln(\sqrt{3}/3)} &= 15e^{\ln\left(\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2\right)} \\
 &= 15\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}\right)^2 \\
 &= 15\left(\frac{3}{9}\right) \\
 &= 15\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \\
 &= 5
 \end{aligned}$$

2. (3 points) Carefully sketch a graph of the following function. You should clearly label the value of any  $x$ -intercepts,  $y$ -intercepts, or asymptotes.



no vertical asymptote  
 horizontal asymptote:  $y = 4$   
 $y$ -intercept:  $y = 4 - 12e^{-0}$   
 $y = -8$   
 $x$ -intercept:  $0 = 4 - 12e^{-x}$   
 $12e^{-x} = 4$   
 $e^{-x} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $\frac{1}{e^x} = \frac{1}{3}$   
 $e^x = 3 \Rightarrow x = \ln(3)$

3. (3 points) Determine all values of  $x$  which satisfy the equation below.

$$\ln(x+5) + \ln(x+7) = \ln(3)$$

$$\ln((x+5)(x+7)) = \ln(3)$$

$$e^{\ln((x+5)(x+7))} = e^{\ln(3)}$$

$$(x+5)(x+7) = 3$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 35 = 3$$

$$x^2 + 12x + 32 = 0$$

$$(x+8)(x+4) = 0$$

This last equation has solutions  $-8$  and  $-4$  but  $-8$  is not in the domain of original equation.

only solution:  $x = -4$

4. (3 points) The function  $w(x) = \frac{4}{5+3e^{2x}}$  is one-to-one on its domain. Determine a formula for its inverse  $w^{-1}(x)$ .

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

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

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

$$5x + 3xe^{2y} = 4$$

$$3xe^{2y} = 4 - 5x$$

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

$$\ln(e^{2y}) = \ln\left(\frac{4-5x}{3x}\right)$$

$$2y = \ln\left(\frac{4-5x}{3x}\right)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{4-5x}{3x}\right)$$

$$w^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{4-5x}{3x}\right)$$