

Name _____

SOLUTIONS

- You have 15 minutes
- No calculators
- Show sufficient work

1. (4 points) A bacterial culture starts with 200 bacteria and triples in size every 2 hours.

- (a) Find a formula for the number of bacteria as a function of the number of hours since its population was 200.

| t | P |
|----------|----------|
| 0 | 200 |
| 2 | 600 |
| 4 | 1800 |
| 6 | 5400 |
| \vdots | \vdots |
| \vdots | \vdots |

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

at $(t, P) = (0, 200)$ we get

$$200 = C \cdot a^0 \Rightarrow C = 200$$

$$P = 200 \cdot a^t$$

at $(t, P) = (2, 600)$ we get

$$600 = 200 \cdot a^2 \Rightarrow a = \pm\sqrt{3}$$

using $a = \sqrt{3}$ we obtain

$$P = 200 \cdot (\sqrt{3})^t = 200 \cdot 3^{t/2}$$

- (b) At what time is the population equal to 1000?

$$1000 = 200 \cdot 3^{t/2}$$

$$5 = 3^{t/2}$$

$$\ln(5) = \ln(3^{t/2})$$

$$\ln(5) = \frac{t}{2} \ln(3)$$

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

2. (2 points) Given that $g(x) = \ln(4 + \sqrt[3]{x})$, find a formula for $g^{-1}(x)$.

$$y = \ln(4 + \sqrt[3]{x})$$

$$x = \ln(4 + \sqrt[3]{y})$$

(switch x & y)

$$e^x = 4 + \sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$e^x - 4 = \sqrt[3]{y}$$

$$y = (e^x - 4)^3$$

(solve for y)

$$g^{-1}(x) = (e^x - 4)^3$$

3. (2 points) Determine all values of x which satisfy the equation below.

$$e^{3 \ln(5x+7)} = 8$$

$$e^{\ln((5x+7)^3)} = 8$$

$$(5x+7)^3 = 8$$

$$5x+7 = \sqrt[3]{8} = 2$$

$$5x = -5$$

$$x = -1$$

4. (2 points) Find the domain of the function $f(x) = \frac{e^{2x} + 9}{e^{2x} - 100}$

the denominator equals 0 when

$$e^{2x} = 100 \Rightarrow \ln(e^{2x}) = \ln(100) \Rightarrow 2x = \ln(100)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{2} \ln(100) = \frac{1}{2} \ln(10^2) = \ln(10)$$

$$\text{domain of } f: (-\infty, \ln(10)) \cup (\ln(10), \infty)$$