

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

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Recitation Instructor and Time: \_\_\_\_\_

Studio College Algebra – Exam 3  
November 11, 2008

Please show all your work for full credit. Every problem is worth 5 points.

1. Rewrite the formula  $y = 103x$  by taking the logarithm of both sides, and simplify your answer.

$$\ln y = \ln(103x)$$
$$\ln y = \ln 103 + \ln x$$

or

$$\log y = \log(103x)$$
$$\log y = \log 103 + \log x$$

2. Solve for  $S$  in the following equation:  $\ln\left(\frac{S}{1500}\right) = 2$

$$e^2 = \frac{S}{1500}$$

$$1500e^2 = S$$

$$\boxed{S = 11,083.5842}$$

3. If  $\log(a) = 2.4$  and  $\log(b) = 4.8$ , what is  $\log(\sqrt[3]{ab})$ ?

$$\frac{1}{3} [\log ab] = \frac{1}{3} [\log a + \log b]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} [2.4 + 4.8]$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} (7.2)$$

$$= \boxed{2.4}$$

4. Solve  $3 + 2^x = 10$

$$2^x = 7$$

$$\ln 2^x = \ln 7$$

$$x \ln 2 = \ln 7$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\ln 7}{\ln 2}}$$

5. Solve  $3 \ln(x+5) = 18$ .

$$\ln(x+5) = 6$$

$$e^6 = x+5$$

$$\boxed{e^6 - 5 = x}$$

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6. What is the future value in 10 years of an initial investment of \$500 at an annual interest rate of 6%, compounded monthly?

$$FV = PV \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$FV = 500 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 10}$$

$$FV = \$909.70$$

7. A certain type of bacteria grows according to the function  $P(x) = 3500(2^x)$ , where  $x$  is the number of hours that have passed by. How many bacteria will there be after 2 hours?

$$P(2) = 3500(2^2)$$

$$= 3500(4)$$

$$= 14,000 \text{ bacteria}$$

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8. The number of widgets (in thousands) demanded each year is given by the formula  $D(x) = 5 + 10 \log(x+3)$ , where  $x$  represents the number of years after 1980, and  $x > 0$ . In what year were 15,000 widgets demanded?

$$15 = 5 + 10 \log(x+3)$$

$$10 = 10 \log(x+3)$$

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

1987

$$10 = x+3$$

$$x = 7$$

9. Find 2 possible 3<sup>rd</sup> degree polynomials with single roots at  $x = 5$ ,  $x = -1$ , and  $x = 2$ . Write the polynomials in standard form  $a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$  (in other words, multiply everything out). (Show your work, but put answers in the lines given below).

First answer:  $x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10$

Second answer: any nonzero multiple of the 1<sup>st</sup> answer

$$\begin{aligned} & (x-5)(x+1)(x-2) \\ &= (x^2 - 4x - 5)(x-2) \\ &= x^3 - 4x^2 - 5x - 2x^2 + 8x + 10 \\ &= x^3 - 6x^2 + 3x + 10 \end{aligned}$$

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10. Given that -5 is a solution, find all solutions, both real and complex, of the following equation:  
 $x^3 + 5x^2 + 3x + 15 = 0$ .

$$\begin{array}{r} -5 \overline{) 1 \quad 5 \quad 3 \quad 15} \\ \underline{\downarrow -5 \quad 0 \quad -15} \\ 1 \quad 0 \quad 3 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 + 3 = 0$$

$$x^2 = -3$$

$$x = \pm \sqrt{3}$$

$$\boxed{x = \pm \sqrt{3}i \quad \& \quad x = -5}$$

11. Is  $x - 3$  a factor of  $x^3 - 5x^2 + 10x - 12$ ? How do you know?

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \overline{) 1 \quad -5 \quad 10 \quad -12} \\ \underline{\downarrow 3 \quad -6 \quad 12} \\ 1 \quad -2 \quad 4 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

Yes, it's a factor;  
the remainder = 0.

12. Given that  $x=2$  and  $x=-1$  are roots of the following polynomial, find all other roots, real and complex, of the polynomial:  $f(x) = x^4 - 2x^3 - 13x^2 + 14x + 24$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \ ) \ 1 \ -2 \ -13 \ 14 \ 24 \\
 \underline{\phantom{2} \ 2 \ \phantom{-13} \ -26 \ -24} \\
 -1 \ ) \ 1 \ 0 \ -13 \ -12 \\
 \underline{\phantom{-1} \ -1 \ \phantom{-13} \ 12} \\
 1 \ -1 \ -12 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

$$x^2 - x - 12 = 0$$

$$(x-4)(x+3) = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &x = 4, x = -3 \\
 &x = 2, x = -1
 \end{aligned}$$

13. Given the graph on the right, decide whether the following statements are **True** or **False**. You may assume nothing interesting happens outside the window shown.

a) This polynomial has a positive leading coefficient.

TRUE

b) The polynomial has a positive constant term.

TRUE

c) The polynomial does not have any repeated roots.

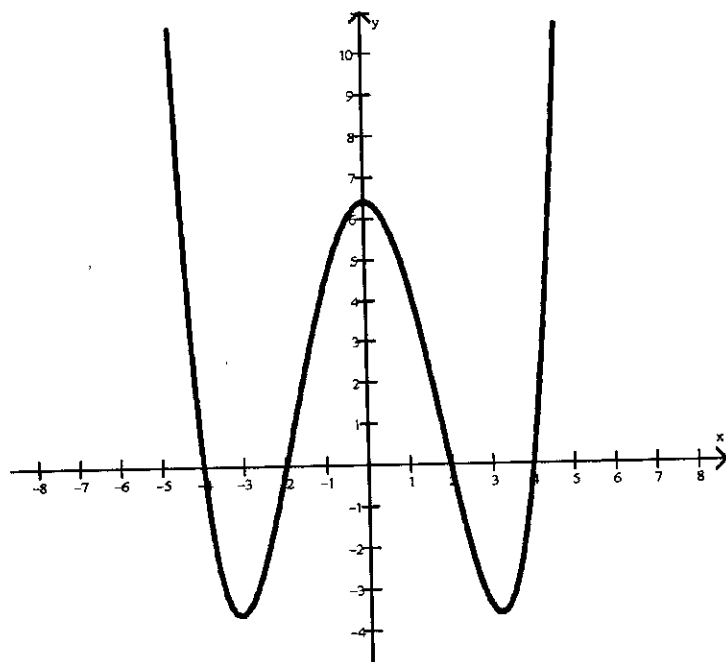
TRUE

d) The polynomial has odd degree.

FALSE

e) As  $x$  tends to both positive and negative infinity, the polynomial tends towards negative infinity.

FALSE



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14. What is the domain of the function  $f(x) = 4 + 3\ln(-5x + 2)$ ?

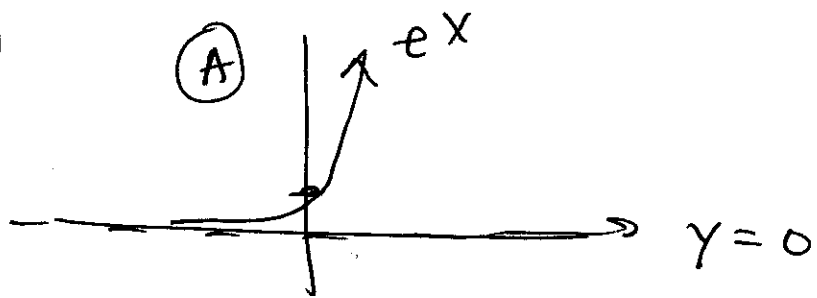
$$-5x + 2 > 0$$

$$-5x > -2$$

$$\boxed{x < \frac{2}{5}}$$

15. What is the horizontal asymptote of the function  $f(x) = e^x + 5$ ?

$$\boxed{y = 5}$$

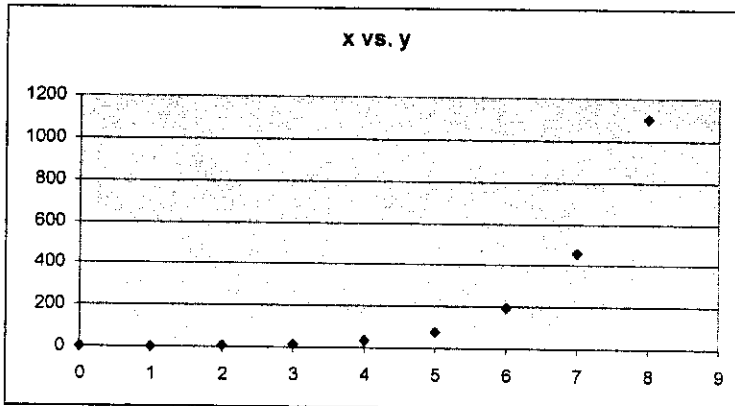


$$f(x) = e^x + 5$$

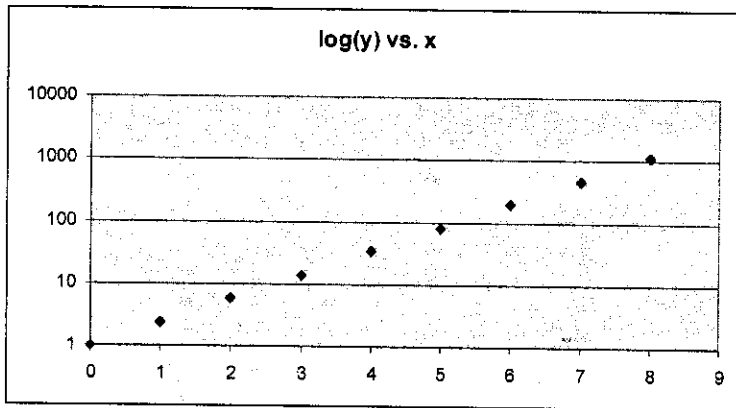
→ shift the graph as (A) up by 5 units.

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16. Some students have a data set, for which they create standard, log-log, and semi-log plots. (The plots are given below). Would a power or exponential model ~~would~~ be an appropriate fit for the data set? How do you know?



Exp. is better.



The log y vs. x (semilog plot) presents data in a linear pattern.

