

Name: _____

Key

Recitation Instructor and Time: _____

Studio College Algebra – Exam 3
April 7, 2009

1. Rewrite the formula $y^3 = \frac{z}{7}$ by taking the logarithm of both sides.

$$\log y^3 = \log\left(\frac{z}{7}\right)$$

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or

$$\boxed{3 \log y = \log z - \log 7}$$

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2. Rewrite the formula $y = 59x^{3.2}$ by taking the logarithm of both sides.

$$\log y = \log(59x^{3.2})$$

$$\log y = \log 59 + \log x^{3.2}$$

$$\boxed{\log y = \log 59 + 3.2 \log x}$$

3. If $\log(a) = 2.3$ and $\log(b) = 4.2$, what is $\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{a}\right)$?

$$\begin{aligned}\log\left(\frac{\sqrt[3]{b}}{a}\right) &= \log(\sqrt[3]{b}) - \log(a) \\ &= \frac{1}{3}\log b - \log a \\ &= \frac{1}{3}(4.2) - 2.3 \\ &= 1.4 - 2.3 = \boxed{-0.9}\end{aligned}$$

4. Solve $2^x - 1 = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}2^x &= 5 \\ \ln 2^x &= \ln 5 \\ x \ln 2 &= \ln 5\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{\ln 5}{\ln 2}} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x = 2.3219}$$

5. Solve $\ln(x-6) + 11 = 13$.

$$\ln(x-6) = 2$$

$$e^2 = x - 6$$

$$\boxed{e^2 + 6 = x} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x = 13.389}$$

6. What is the future value, in 5 years, of an initial investment of \$12,000 at an annual interest rate of 6%, compounded monthly?

$$\begin{aligned}
 FV &= 12,000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{12}\right)^{12(5)} \\
 &= 12,000 (1 + .005)^{12(5)} \\
 &= 12,000 (1.005)^{60} \\
 &= \boxed{\$16,186.20}
 \end{aligned}$$

7. The value V of an initial investment of \$3000 compounded continuously at a 4% rate of return is given by the function $V(t) = 3000e^{.04t}$, where t is the time in years from the initial investment.

Approximately how many years would it take for this investment to grow to a value of \$30,000?

$$\begin{aligned}
 30,000 &= 3000e^{.04t} \\
 10 &= e^{.04t} \\
 \ln 10 &= \ln e^{.04t} \\
 \ln 10 &= .04t \\
 t &= \boxed{57.56 \text{ years}}
 \end{aligned}$$

8. The revenue function for the sale of a certain product is given by $R(x) = -x^3 + 86x^2 - 700x$, where x is the number of units sold. If the sale of 70 units leads to \$29,400 in revenue, what is another number of units that leads to the same amount of revenue?

$$\begin{array}{r} 70 \overline{) \quad -1 \quad 86 \quad -700 \quad -29,400} \\ \quad \downarrow \quad -70 \quad 1120 \quad 29,400 \\ \hline \quad -1 \quad 16 \quad 420 \quad 0 \end{array}$$

$$-x^2 + 16x + 420 = 0.$$

30 units

$$(-x - 14)(x - 30) = 0.$$

$$x = -14 \text{ or } \boxed{x = 30}$$

9. Find 2 possible 4th degree polynomials with single roots at $x = -1$ and $x = 5$, and a double root at $x = 4$. Write the polynomials in standard form $a_n x^n + \dots + a_1 x + a_0$.

Answer 1: $x^4 - 12x^3 + 43x^2 - 24x - 80$

$$(x+1)(x-5)(x-4)^2$$

$$= (x^2 - 4x - 5)(x^2 - 8x + 16)$$

Answer 2: _____

any nonzero constant
multiplied through
answer 1:

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^4 - 8x^3 + 16x^2 \\ &\quad - 4x^2 + 32x^2 - 64x \\ &\quad - 5x^2 + 40x - 80 \end{aligned}$$

i.e.:

$$-x^4 + 12x^3 - 43x^2 + 24x + 80$$

$$x^4 - 12x^3 + 43x^2 - 24x - 80$$

10. Given that $x = 4$ and $x = -4$ are roots of the polynomial $P(x) = 2x^4 + 11x^3 - 53x^2 - 176x + 336$, find all other roots, both real and complex, of $P(x)$.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 4 \) \ 2 \ \ 11 \ -53 \ -176 \ 336 \\
 \underline{ \ 8 \ \ 76 \ \ 92 \ -336} \\
 \ 2 \ \ 11 \ -53 \ -176 \ 336 \\
 \ 8 \ \ 76 \ \ 92 \ -336 \\
 \ \ \ \ \ 0
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 -4 \) \ 2 \ \ 11 \ 23 \ -84 \ 0 \\
 \underline{ \ 8 \ -44 \ 84} \\
 \ 2 \ \ 11 \ -21 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

$$2x^2 + 11x - 21 = 0.$$

$$(2x - 3)(x + 7) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{3}{2} \quad \text{or} \quad x = -7}$$

11. Let $R(x) = x^3 + 2x^2 - 13x + 10$. Is $x - 2$ a factor of $R(x)$? How do you know?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 2 \) \ 1 \ \ 2 \ -13 \ 10 \\
 \underline{ \ 2 \ \ 8 \ -10} \\
 \ 1 \ \ 4 \ -5 \ 0
 \end{array}$$

Yes, since remainder is zero when dividing $R(x)$ by $x - 2$.

You could use long division also.

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12. The profit function for a certain product is given by $P(x) = 1600x - x^3$, where x is the number of units sold. What values of x result in zero profit?

$$1600x - x^3 = 0$$

$$x(1600 - x^2) = 0$$

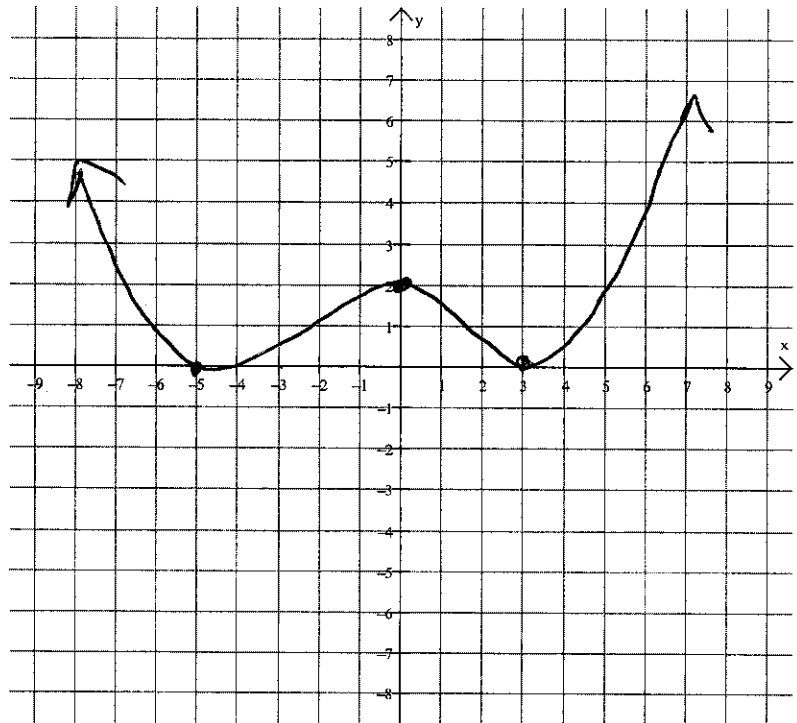
$$x(40 - x)(40 + x) = 0$$

$$x = 0, \quad x = 40, \quad x = -40$$

0 or 40 units

13. Sketch a polynomial on the grid below with the given characteristics:

- a) Even degree
- b) Positive leading coefficient
- c) Positive constant term
- d) A repeated root at $x = 3$
- e) A repeated root at $x = -5$



14. What is the horizontal asymptote of the function $f(x) = 5^x + 10$? Explain how you arrived at your answer.

$y=0$ would be the horizontal asymptote of
 $y=5^x$.

" $+10$ " means $y=5^x$ is vertically shifted by
10 units.

So, $y=10$ is the answer

15. What is the domain of the function $D(x) = 25\log(x-16)$?

$$x-16 > 0$$

$$x > 16$$

16. The volume of a box can be described by the formula $V(x) = 256x - 64x^2 + 4x^3$, where x is the height of the box in inches.

a) Find all the roots of $V(x)$. Are any of the roots repeated roots?

$$\begin{aligned}(256 - 64x + 4x^2)x &= 0 \\ (64 - 16x + x^2)4x &= 0 \\ (x - 8)(x - 8)4x &= 0\end{aligned}$$

$x = 8$
(yes, it repeats)
 $x = 0$

b) What is $V(4)$?

$$\begin{aligned}V(4) &= 256(4) - 64(4)^2 + 4(4)^3 \\ &= \boxed{256 \text{ inches}^3}\end{aligned}$$

or.

$$\begin{array}{r} 4 \overline{) \quad 4 \quad -64 \quad 256 \quad 0} \\ \underline{ \quad 16 \quad -192 \quad 256} \\ 4 \quad -48 \quad 64 \quad \boxed{256} \end{array}$$

$V(4) = 256$.
(remainder theorem)