

MTH30

Review sheet for Midterm 2

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1. For each of the following rational functions f
 - A. $f(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-2}$
 - B. $f(x) = \frac{x^2+2x-3}{x^2-2x-3}$
 - C. $f(x) = \frac{x^2-9}{x^2-x-2}$
 - D. $f(x) = \frac{2-x}{x^2+x-2}$
 - E. $f(x) = \frac{x^2}{x^2+1}$
 - (a) Factor numerator and denominator and simplify if possible.
 - (b) Find the x and y intercepts of the graph of $y = f(x)$ if they exist.
 - (c) Find any vertical or horizontal asymptotes.
 - (d) Use the above information to sketch a graph of $y = f(x)$.
2. For the following functions, find $f(-3), f(-2), f(-1), f(0), f(1), f(2), f(3)$. Then plot the points you got and sketch their graph.
 - A. $f(x) = 2^x$
 - B. $f(x) = 3^x$
 - C. $f(x) = (\frac{1}{2})^x$
 - D. $f(x) = 2^{-x}$
3. Convert the following from exponential form to logarithmic form.
 - A. $e^x = 5$.
 - B. $4^{x+3} = 7$
 - C. $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{2y+1} = x - 3$
 - D. $10^{x+2} = 14$.
4. Convert the following from exponential form to logarithmic form.
 - A. $\ln y = 7$.
 - B. $\log_5(y+3) = x + 7$
 - C. $\log_{\frac{1}{3}}(2y+1) = 5$
 - D. $\log(x+2) = 12$.
5. Expand
 - (a) $\log_7(x^4y^3)$
 - (b) $\log_3 \frac{x^4y^3}{z^2w^8}$
 - (c) $\log(x^4y^3)^5$
 - (d) $\log \sqrt[4]{\frac{10x^2y^3}{5z}}$
6. Condense
 - (a) $3\log x + 7\log y$
 - (b) $4\log_4 x - 5\log_4 y + \log_4 z - 3\log_4 w$
 - (c) $\frac{1}{2}\ln x - \frac{2}{6}\ln y + \frac{3}{4}\ln z$
 - (d) $\frac{1}{5}(2\log x - \frac{1}{2}\log y + \frac{2}{3}\log z)$
7. Evaluate the following expressions. Give exact values whenever possible:
 - (a) $\log_2 \frac{1}{64}$
 - (b) $\log_9 \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3}$
 - (c) $\log_b x^3y$, given that $\log_b x = 2$ and $\log_b y = 36$
 - (d) e^{x-y} given that $e^x = 3$ and $e^y = 4$

(e) $\log_a \left(\frac{x}{y} \right)$ given that $\log_a(x) = 12$ and $\log_a(y) = 4$

(f) $\ln e^{\sqrt{2}}$

(g) $\log 1000$

(h) $\log_7 31$, rounded to the nearest hundredth

(i) $e^{\ln 5}$

(j) $\log_7 7^{124}$

8. Write the following logarithms in the indicated base. Simplify what you can.

(a) $\log_5 7$, in base 7.

(b) $\log_8 4$, in base 2.

(c) $\log_6 10$, in base e .

9. Solve the following equations. If the answer is not an exact numbers, leave it expressed as a logarithm.

(a) $7^{x+2} = 49$

(b) $4^{x+3} = 8^{2x-4}$

(c) $e^x = 2$

(d) $3^{x+5} = 9 \cdot 3^{x+2}$

(e) $\log_2 x - \log_2(x-1) = 1$

(f) $\log_3 x - 2 = \log_3 4$

(g) $\log_5(x+2) + \log_5(x+3) = \log_5(1-x)$

(h) $4 + \log_2(9x) = 2$