Midterm 2 review guide. Math 30 (Precalculus).

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This is a list of topics that you should know well from each section, and which exercises from the book you can do practice that topic.

NOTE: The list of exercises is very long. It does not mean that you have to do all these exercises. Rather, for each topic in each section, try a couple of exercises. If everything is very clear, move on to the next topic; otherwise try a few more exercises and ask for help if you need.

• Section 3.7

- Understanding the definition of rational functions.
- Horizontal asymptotes of rational functions. Definition and how to find them. Ex. 10-19, 25-29
- Vertical asymptotes of rational functions. Definition and how to find them.
- -x and y intercepts of rational functions. Ex. 20-24
- Graphing rational functions. Ex. 39–49, odd numbered
- Writing a rational function given the graph. Ex. 51, 57, 59

• Section 4.1

- Definition of exponential functions. Ex. 44-50
- Properties of exponential functions.
- The number e and the exponential with base e.
- Graphs of exponential functions.

• Section 4.2

- Understand what graphs of exponential functions look like.
- Graph an exponential function by making a table of values and plotting points. Ex. 11, 13–18, 43, 45

• Section 4.3

- Definition of logarithm in base b.
- Converting between logarithmic form and exponential form of an equation. Ex. 6-41
- Evaluating simple logarithms without a calculator. Ex. 42-53
- Evaluating any logarithm with a calculator. Ex. 54-58

• Section 4.4

- Understand what graphs of logarithmic functions look like. Ex. 11, 13, 26-30
- Graph an logarithmic function by making a table of values and plotting points. Ex. 35, 37, 41, 43

• Section 4.5

- Understand and apply the product, quotient, and power rules for logarithms. Ex. 30-32
- Expanding logarithmic expressions. Ex. 3-8, 15-19
- Condensing logarithmic expressions. Ex. 9-14, 20-24
- Understand and apply the change of base formula for logarithms. Ex. 25-29, 33-37

• Section 4.6

- Solving different kinds of exponential equations:
 - * With common base. Ex. 5, 7, 9
 - * With non-common base using logarithms. Ex. 11–28
- Solving different kinds of logarithmic equations:
 - * When there are logarithms and numbers (write it in exponential form). Ex. 31–35
 - $\ast\,$ When there are only logarithms. Ex. 36–50