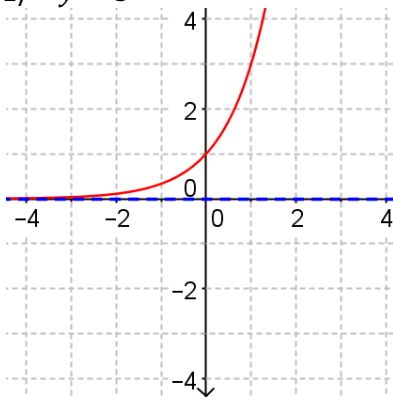


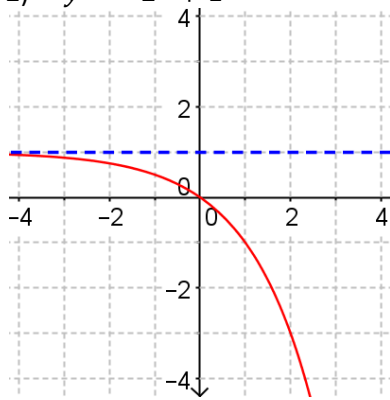
Graph the function. State the domain, range, intervals of increase and decrease, intercepts, and end behavior (using limit notation).

1) $y = 3^x$



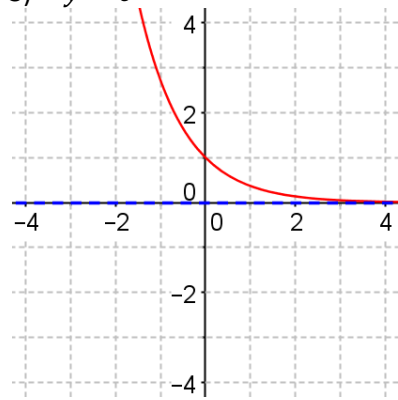
| | |
|---|------------------|
| D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ | R: $(0, \infty)$ |
| Inc: $(-\infty, \infty)$ | Dec: \emptyset |
| x-int: \emptyset | y-int: $(0, 1)$ |
| EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = 0$ | |

2) $y = -2^x + 1$



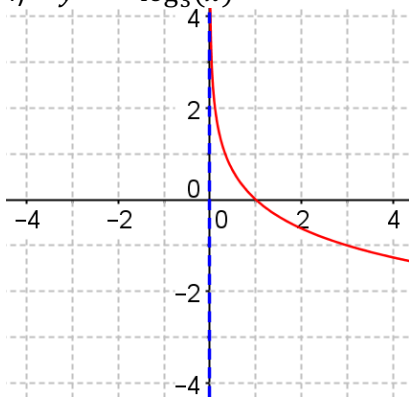
| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ | R: $(-\infty, 1)$ |
| Inc: \emptyset | Dec: $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| x-int: $(0, 0)$ | y-int: $(0, 0)$ |
| EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = -\infty$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = 1$ | |

3) $y = e^{-x}$



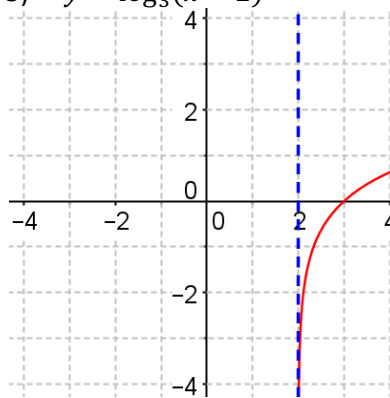
| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ | R: $(0, \infty)$ |
| Inc: \emptyset | Dec: $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| x-int: \emptyset | y-int: $(0, 1)$ |
| EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = 0$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y = \infty$ | |

4) $y = -\log_3(x)$



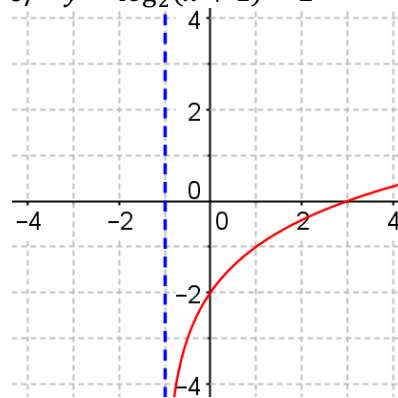
| | |
|--|------------------------|
| D: $(0, \infty)$ | R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| Inc: \emptyset | Dec: $(0, \infty)$ |
| x-int: $(1, 0)$ | y-int: \emptyset |
| EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = -\infty$ | |

5) $y = \log_3(x - 2)$



| | |
|---|------------------------|
| D: $(2, \infty)$ | R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| Inc: $(2, \infty)$ | Dec: \emptyset |
| x-int: $(3, 0)$ | y-int: \emptyset |
| EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \infty$ | |

6) $y = \log_2(x + 1) - 2$



| | |
|---|------------------------|
| D: $(-1, \infty)$ | R: $(-\infty, \infty)$ |
| Inc: $(-1, \infty)$ | Dec: \emptyset |
| x-int: $(3, 0)$ | y-int: $(0, -2)$ |
| EB: $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y = \infty$ | |

Find the average rate of change on the given interval.

$$7) \quad y = 3(2^x) \text{ on } [1,3]$$

$$y(3) = 3(2^3) = 24$$

$$y(1) = 3(2^1) = 6$$

$$m = \frac{24 - 6}{3 - 1} = 9$$

$$8) \quad y = 3^{-x} + 1 \text{ on } [0,2]$$

$$y(2) = 3^{-2} + 1 = \frac{10}{9}$$

$$y(0) = 3^0 + 1 = 2$$

$$m = \frac{\frac{10}{9} - 2}{2 - 0} = -\frac{4}{9}$$

$$9) \quad y = \log_2(x + 2) \text{ on } [6,30]$$

$$y(30) = \log_2(30 + 2) = 5$$

$$y(6) = \log_2(6 + 2) = 3$$

$$m = \frac{5 - 3}{30 - 6} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Evaluate the expressions

$$10) \quad \log_5 125$$

$$3$$

$$11) \quad \log_8 1$$

$$0$$

$$12) \quad \log_{11} 11^{-3}$$

$$-3$$

$$13) \quad \log_6 \frac{1}{216}$$

$$\log_6 6^{-3}$$

$$-3$$

Expand the logarithmic expressions.

$$14) \quad \log_3[x(8 - x)]$$

$$\log_3 x + \log_3(8 - x)$$

$$15) \quad \log_4 \frac{x^2}{x - 11}$$

$$\log_4 x^2 - \log_4(x - 11)$$

$$2 \log_4 x - \log_4(x - 11)$$

$$16) \quad \ln \sqrt[6]{2x - 5}$$

$$\ln(2x - 5)^{1/6}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \ln(2x - 5)$$

Rewrite the expression as a single logarithmic expression.

$$17) \quad \log_2 x + \log_2 7$$

$$\log_2(7x)$$

$$18) \quad \log_7 x - \log_7(3x - 4)$$

$$\log_7 \frac{x}{3x - 4}$$

$$19) \quad \frac{1}{4} \log_7 x - \frac{3}{4} \log_7(x + 2)$$

$$\log_7 x^{1/4} - \log_7(x + 2)^{3/4}$$

$$\log_7 \frac{x^{1/4}}{(x + 2)^{3/4}}$$

$$\log_7 \sqrt[4]{\frac{x}{(x + 2)^3}}$$

Rewrite the expression using logarithmic expressions in base 10 and simplify if possible.

$$20) \quad \frac{\log_8 5}{\log_8 8}$$

$$\frac{\log 5}{\log 8}$$

$$21) \quad \frac{\log_3 81}{\log_3 3} = \frac{\log 3^4}{\log 3} = \frac{4 \log 3}{\log 3}$$

$$= 4$$

$$22) \quad \frac{\ln 6}{\log e}$$

