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TO PASS 75% or higher

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Graded quiz on Tangent Lines to Functions, Exponents and Logarithms

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1. Convert $\frac{1}{49}$ to exponential form, using 7 as the factor. **1 / 1 point**

- (●) 7^{-2}
- ( ) 49^{-1}
- ( ) $\frac{7}{7^3}$
- ( ) (7^2)

Correct
The rule for a factor to a Negative exponent is to divide by the same factor to a positive exponent with the same absolute value.

2. A light-year (the distance light travels in a vacuum in one year) is $9,460$ trillion meters. Express in scientific notation. **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) 0.946×10^{16}
- ( ) 9.46×10^{15} kilometers
- ( ) 9460×10^{12} meters
- (●) 9.46×10^{15} meters.

Correct
$9,460$ is (9.4×10^3) meters and one trillion meters is 10^{12} meters. $(9.4 \times 10^3)(10^{12}) = 9.4 \times 10^{15}$. A kilometer is 1000 meters.

3. Simplify $(x^8)(y^3)(x^{-10})(y^{-2})$ **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) $(x)(y^{-2})$
- (●) $(x^{-2})(y)$
- ( ) $(x^2)(y)$
- ( ) $(x^{-80})(y^{-6})$

Correct
By the Division and Negative Powers Rule, this is $(x^{(8-10)})(y^{(3-2)})$

4. Simplify $[(x^4)(y^{-6})]^{-1}$ **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) $\frac{(x^-4)}{(y^6)}$
- ( ) $\frac{(x^4)}{(y^{-6})}$
- ( ) $(x^3)(y^{-7})$

- (selected) $(x^{-4})(y^{6})$

Correct

By the Power to a Power Rule, each of the exponents is multiplied by (-1)

5. Solve for x: **1 / 1 point**

$$\log_2(39x) - \log_2(x-5) = 4$$

- $\frac{80}{38}$
- $\frac{23}{80}$
- $\frac{39}{23}$
- (selected) $\frac{-80}{23}$

Correct

$\log_2 \frac{39x}{(x-5)} = 4$ by the Quotient Rule.

Since both sides are equal, we can use them as exponents in an equation.

$$2^{\log_2 \frac{39x}{(x-5)}} = 2^4$$

$$\frac{39x}{(x-5)} = 16$$

$$39x = 16 \times (x-5)$$

$$39x = 16x - 80$$

$$23x = -80$$

$$x = \frac{-80}{23}$$

6. Simplify this expression: **1 / 1 point**

$$\left(x^{\frac{1}{2}}\right)^{\frac{-3}{2}}$$

- $x^{\frac{4}{3}}$
- (selected) $x^{\frac{-3}{4}}$
- $x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- x^{-1}

Correct

We use the Power to a Power Rule -- multiply exponents:

$$x^{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{-3}{2}} = x^{\frac{-3}{4}}$$

7. Simplify $\log_2 8 - \log_2 4 - (\log_3 4.5 + \log_3 2)$ **1 / 1 point**

- (selected) -1

- ○ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 2

✓ Correct

This is equivalent to:

$$\log_2(\tfrac{8}{4}) - \log_3(4.5 \times 2) = 1 - 2 = -1$$

8. If $\log_3 19 = 2.680$, what is $\log_9 19$? 1 / 1 point

- ○ 0.4347
- ○ 0.8934
- ○ 5.216
- ◉ 1.304

✓ Correct

To convert from $\log_3$ to $\log_9$, divide by $\log_3 9$. Which is equal to 2, so the answer is 1.34

9. If $\log_{10} b = 1.8$ and $log_a b = 2.5752$, what is a? 0 / 1 point

- ○ 3
- ○ 4
- ◉ 6
- ○ 5

! Incorrect

To solve for a in the formula;

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_x b}{\log_x a}$$

$\log_a b = 2.5752$ and $\log_{10} b = 1.8$

Therefore, $\log_{10} a$ must equal to $\dfrac{1.8}{2.5752} = 0.69897$

Treating both sides of equation $\log_{10} a = 0.69897$ as exponents of 10 gives $a = 10^{0.69897} = ?$

If at first you don't succeed, try again!

10. An investment of $1,600$ is worth $7,400$ after 8.5 years. What is the continuously compounded rate of return of this investment? 1 / 1 point

- ○ 20.01
- ○ 17.01%
- ○ 19.01%

◉ 18.02%

✓ Correct

$$\frac{\ln \frac{7400}{1600}}{8.5} = 0.18017$$

11. A pearl grows in an oyster at a continuously compounded rate of $.24$ per year. If a 25-year old pearl weighs 1 gram, what did it weigh when it began to form? 1 / 1 point

○ 0.2478

○ 0.0002478

○ 0.02478

◉ 0.002478

✓ Correct

$$e^{(0.24\times 25)} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\left(e^{0.24\times 25}\right)}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{403.4288}$$

$$x = 0.002478$$

12. $\log_2 z = 6.754$. What is $\log_{10}(z)$? 1 / 1 point

○ 0.82956

○ 1.3508

○ 0.49185

◉ 2.03316

✓ Correct

$$\frac{\log_2 z}{\log_2 10} =$$

$$(\log_{10} z) \times (\log_2 10) = 3.321928$$

Therefore, $\log_{10} z = \dfrac{6.754}{3.321928} = 2.03316$

13. Suppose that $g : \mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ is a function, and that $g(1) = 10$. Suppose that $g'(a)$ is negative for every single value of a.Which of the following could possibly be $g(1.5)$? 1 / 1 point

○ $g(1.5) = 10.1$

◉ $g(1.5) = 9.7$

○ $g(1.5) = 103.4$

○ $g(1.5) = 11$

✓ **Correct**

Since the slope of the tangent line to the graph of g is negative everywhere on the graph, we know that g is *decreasing* function! And therefore we must have $g(1.5) < g(1)$. That is the case here, so this value is at least possible.