

1. Which of the following intervals describes the Range of the function below?

$$f(x) = -\log_2(x + 6) - 1$$

- A.  $(-\infty, a), a \in [-2.2, 0.6]$
  - B.  $[a, \infty), a \in [-6.5, -5.5]$
  - C.  $[a, \infty), a \in [3.7, 7.6]$
  - D.  $(-\infty, a), a \in [0.5, 1.1]$
  - E.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
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2. Which of the following intervals describes the Range of the function below?

$$f(x) = -e^{x-1} + 9$$

- A.  $(-\infty, a], a \in [5, 14]$
  - B.  $(a, \infty), a \in [-11, -3]$
  - C.  $(-\infty, a), a \in [5, 14]$
  - D.  $[a, \infty), a \in [-11, -3]$
  - E.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
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3. Solve the equation for  $x$  and choose the interval that contains the solution (if it exists).

$$5^{-3x-5} = 27^{-2x+5}$$

- A.  $x \in [-12, -7]$
  - B.  $x \in [10.91, 14.91]$
  - C.  $x \in [-25.53, -20.53]$
  - D.  $x \in [4.67, 6.67]$
  - E. There is no Real solution to the equation.
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4. Which of the following intervals describes the Range of the function below?

$$f(x) = -e^{x-8} - 5$$

- A.  $(-\infty, a), a \in [-8, -4]$
  - B.  $(a, \infty), a \in [4, 10]$
  - C.  $(-\infty, a], a \in [-8, -4]$
  - D.  $[a, \infty), a \in [4, 10]$
  - E.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
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5. Solve the equation for  $x$  and choose the interval that contains  $x$  (if it exists).

$$18 = \sqrt[3]{\frac{9}{e^{9x}}}$$

- A.  $x \in [0.3, 0.89]$
  - B.  $x \in [-0.67, -0.26]$
  - C.  $x \in [-6.75, -5.82]$
  - D. There is no Real solution to the equation.
  - E. None of the above.
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6. Which of the following intervals describes the Domain of the function below?

$$f(x) = \log_2(x + 5) - 2$$

- A.  $(-\infty, a), a \in [3.8, 7.1]$
  - B.  $(-\infty, a], a \in [1.5, 4.9]$
  - C.  $(a, \infty), a \in [-6.6, -4.1]$
  - D.  $[a, \infty), a \in [-4.5, -1.2]$
  - E.  $(-\infty, \infty)$
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7. Solve the equation for  $x$  and choose the interval that contains  $x$  (if it exists).

$$18 = \sqrt[5]{\frac{20}{e^{9x}}}$$

- A.  $x \in [-10.88, -10.24]$
  - B.  $x \in [-0.91, -0.06]$
  - C.  $x \in [0.74, 1.96]$
  - D. There is no Real solution to the equation.
  - E. None of the above.
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8. Solve the equation for  $x$  and choose the interval that contains the solution (if it exists).

$$5^{-3x+2} = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{2x-3}$$

- A.  $x \in [-8.2, -7.4]$
  - B.  $x \in [10.7, 12.3]$
  - C.  $x \in [-0.2, 2.9]$
  - D.  $x \in [-1.2, 0.1]$
  - E. There is no Real solution to the equation.
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9. Solve the equation for  $x$  and choose the interval that contains the solution (if it exists).

$$\log_3(4x + 8) + 4 = 2$$

- A.  $x \in [-4, -3.79]$
- B.  $x \in [-0.49, 0.08]$
- C.  $x \in [-1.98, -1.7]$
- D.  $x \in [0.23, 0.31]$
- E. There is no Real solution to the equation.

10. Solve the equation for  $x$  and choose the interval that contains the solution (if it exists).

$$\log_4(-2x + 5) + 6 = 3$$

- A.  $x \in [-43, -42]$
  - B.  $x \in [-30.5, -23.5]$
  - C.  $x \in [0.49, 3.49]$
  - D.  $x \in [-42, -36]$
  - E. There is no Real solution to the equation.
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