

This is the Answer Key for Module 8 Version C.

36. Which of the following intervals describes the Domain of the function below?

$$f(x) = -\log_2(x - 2) - 6$$

The solution is  $(2, \infty)$

- A.  $[a, \infty), a \in [5.7, 6.8]$

Distractor 3: This corresponds to using the negative vertical shift AND including the endpoint.

- B.  $(-\infty, a), a \in [-4.2, -1]$

Distractor 2: This corresponds to using negative of the horizontal shift. Remember: the general for is  $a \cdot \log(x-h)+k$ .

- C.  $(a, \infty), a \in [1, 3.3]$

\* This is the solution.

- D.  $(-\infty, a], a \in [-8.6, -4]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to using the vertical shift when shifting the Domain AND including the endpoint.

- E.  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Distractor 4: This corresponds to thinking of the Range of the log function (or the domain of the exponential function).

General Comments: The domain of a basic logarithmic function is  $(0, \infty)$  and the Range is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . We can use shifts when finding the Domain, but the Range will always be all Real numbers.

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

$$f(x) = e^{x+1} - 6$$

The solution is  $(-6, \infty)$

- A.  $(a, \infty), a \in [-12, -3]$

\* This is the solution.

- B.  $(-\infty, a), a \in [2, 7]$

Distractor 2: This corresponds to using the negative vertical shift AND flipping the Range interval.

- C.  $(-\infty, a], a \in [2, 7]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to using the negative vertical shift AND flipping the Range interval AND including the endpoint.

- D.  $[a, \infty), a \in [-12, -3]$

Distractor 3: This corresponds to using the correct vertical shift but including the endpoint.

- E.  $(-\infty, \infty)$

Distractor 4: This corresponds to confusing Range with Domain.

General Comments: Domain of a basic exponential function is  $(-\infty, \infty)$  while the Range is  $(0, \infty)$ . We can shift these intervals [and even flip when  $a < 0$ !] to find the new Domain/Range.

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

$$\log_4(-4x + 8) + 5 = 2$$

The solution is  $x = 1.996$

A.  $x \in [-0.2, 4.2]$

\* This is the solution!

B.  $x \in [-20.7, -18.2]$

Corresponds to reversing the base and exponent when converting.

C.  $x \in [-23.4, -21.1]$

Corresponds to reversing the base and exponent when converting and reversing the value with  $x$ .

D.  $x \in [-3.9, -0.9]$

Corresponds to ignoring the vertical shift when converting to exponential form.

E. There is no Real solution to the equation.

Corresponds to believing a negative coefficient within the log equation means there is no Real solution.

**General Comments:** First, get the equation in the form  $\log_b(cx + d) = a$ . Then, convert to  $b^a = cx + d$  and solve.

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

$$6 = \ln \sqrt{\frac{26}{e^x}}$$

The solution is  $x = -8.742000$

A.  $x \in [-8, -2]$

Distractor 2: This corresponds to leaving  $1/2$  in front of the log.

B.  $x \in [1, 6]$

Distractor 3: This corresponds to leaving  $1/2$  in front of the log AND getting the negative of the solution.

C.  $x \in [-10, -7]$

\* This is the real solution

D.  $x \in [7, 15]$

Distractor 1: This corresponds to getting the negative of the solution.

E. There is no solution to the equation.

This corresponds to believing the exponential functional cannot be solved.

General comments: After using the properties of logarithmic functions to break up the right-hand side, use  $\ln(e) = 1$  to reduce the question to a linear function to solve. You can put  $\ln(26)$  into a calculator if you are having trouble.

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

$$5^{5x-2} = \left(\frac{1}{49}\right)^{-2x+4}$$

The solution is  $x = -46.854$

A.  $x \in [0.3, 1.6]$

Corresponds to ignoring that the bases are different.

B.  $x \in [-1.4, 0]$

Corresponds to ignoring that the bases are different and reversing that solution.

C.  $x \in [4.4, 6.2]$

Corresponds to getting the negative of the actual solution.

D.  $x \in [-48.2, -44.9]$

\* This is the solution!

E. There is no Real solution to the equation.

Corresponds to believing there is no solution since the bases are not powers of each other.

**General Comments:** This question was written so that the bases could not be written the same. You will need to take the log of both sides.

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