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

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

- A. $[a, \infty), a \in [5.7, 6.8]$
- B. $(-\infty, a), a \in [-4.2, -1]$
- C. $(a, \infty), a \in [1, 3.3]$
- D. $(-\infty, a], a \in [-8.6, -4]$
- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

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

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

- A. $(a, \infty), a \in [-12, -3]$
- B. $(-\infty, a), a \in [2, 7]$
- C. $(-\infty, a], a \in [2, 7]$
- D. $[a, \infty), a \in [-12, -3]$
- E. $(-\infty, \infty)$

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

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

- A. $x \in [-0.2, 4.2]$
 - B. $x \in [-20.7, -18.2]$
 - C. $x \in [-23.4, -21.1]$
 - D. $x \in [-3.9, -0.9]$
 - E. There is no Real solution to the equation.
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39. Solve the equation for x and choose the interval that contains x (if it exists).

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

- A. $x \in [-8, -2]$
- B. $x \in [1, 6]$
- C. $x \in [-10, -7]$
- D. $x \in [7, 15]$
- E. There is no solution to the equation.

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

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

- A. $x \in [0.3, 1.6]$
 - B. $x \in [-1.4, 0]$
 - C. $x \in [4.4, 6.2]$
 - D. $x \in [-48.2, -44.9]$
 - E. There is no Real solution to the equation.
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