

Test Review

- A bacterial colony with an initial population of 300 doubles every day. Which equation models this exponential growth?
A $P = 2 \times 300^n$ **B** $P = 300 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$
C $P = 200 \times 3^n$ **D** $P = 300 \times 2^n$
- A radioactive substance with an initial mass of 250 mg has a half-life of 1 year.
 - Write an equation to relate the mass of radioactive material remaining to time.
 - What mass will remain after 10 years?
 - How long will it take for the sample to decay to 20% of its initial mass? Explain how you arrived at your answer.
- Refer to question 4.
 - Show how you can write the equation from part a) in another way.
 - Explain why the two equations are equivalent.

6. Evaluate. Express as a fraction in lowest terms.

- a)** 10^{-1} **b)** 4^{-2} **c)** $3^{-2} + 9^{-1}$
d) $5^{-3} + 5^0$ **e)** $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-1}$ **f)** $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-3}$

7. Simplify. Express your answers using only positive exponents.

- a)** $(x^{-2})(x^{-1})(x^0)$ **b)** $(3km^2)(2k^{-2}m^{-2})$
c) $w^{-3} \div w^{-2}$ **d)** $\frac{u^{-2}v^3}{u^{-3}v^{-2}}$
e) $(z^{-3})^{-2}$ **f)** $(2ab^{-1})^{-2}$

8. Evaluate.

- a)** $\sqrt[3]{64}$ **b)** $\sqrt[4]{625}$ **c)** $\sqrt[5]{-3125}$
d) $\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{\frac{1}{6}}$ **e)** $27^{\frac{2}{3}}$ **f)** $(-1000)^{\frac{4}{3}}$
g) -4^{-3} **h)** $\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-2}$ **i)** $\left(-\frac{27}{125}\right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$

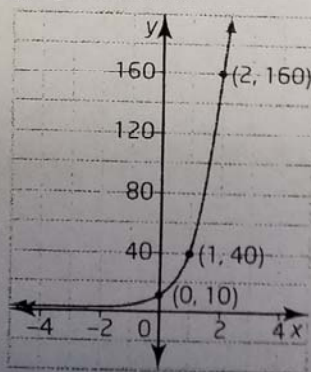
- The length, x , in centimetres, by which a spring with spring constant k is stretched or compressed from its rest position is related to its stored potential energy, U , in joules (J), according to the equation $x = (2Uk^{-1})^{\frac{1}{2}}$.

- Use the power of a power rule to write this equation in a different form.
- Write the equation in radical form, using a single radical.
- A spring with spring constant 10 has 320 J of stored energy. By how much is this spring stretched?

3.4 Properties of Exponential Functions, pages 178 to 187

- Graph the function $y = 27\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$.
 - Identify the
 - domain
 - range
 - x - and y -intercepts, if they exist
 - intervals of increase/decrease
 - equation of the asymptote

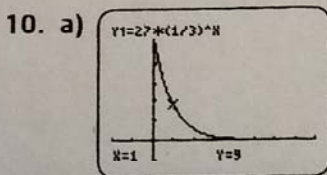
- Determine the equation for the exponential graph shown.



- Sketch the function $y = 2^{x-3} + 4$.
 - Identify the
 - domain
 - range
 - equation of the asymptote
- Describe the transformation or transformations that map the base function $y = 5^x$ onto each given function.
 - $y = 2(5^x)$
 - $y = 5^{2x}$

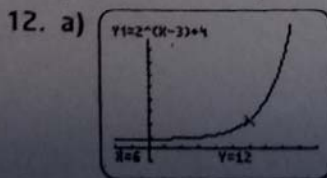
Answers:

1. D
2. Answers may vary.
3. a) 1 b) Answers may vary.
4. a) $A = 250\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n$, where n is the number of years
and A is the amount radioactive material remaining, in milligrams.
b) 0.244 mg c) approximately 2.3 years
5. Answers may vary. Sample answers:
a) $A = 250(2^{-n})$
b) Since $b^{-x} = \frac{1}{b^x}$, which can be written as $\left(\frac{1}{b}\right)^x$,
then $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n = 2^{-n}$, so the equations are equivalent.
6. a) $\frac{1}{10}$ b) $\frac{1}{16}$ c) $\frac{2}{9}$
- d) $\frac{126}{125}$ e) 5 f) $\frac{64}{27}$
7. a) $\frac{1}{x^3}$ b) $\frac{6}{k}$ c) $\frac{1}{w}$
- d) uv^5 e) z^6 f) $\frac{b^2}{4a^2}$
8. a) 4 b) 5 c) -5
- d) $\frac{1}{2}$ e) 9 f) 10 000
- g) $-\frac{1}{64}$ h) $\frac{16}{9}$ i) $\frac{25}{9}$
9. a) $x = 2^{\frac{1}{2}}U^{\frac{1}{2}}k^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
b) $x = \sqrt{\frac{2U}{k}}$ c) 8 cm



- b) i)** $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ **ii)** $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y > 0\}$
iii) no x -intercepts; y -intercept 27
iv) The function is decreasing over its domain.
v) $y = 0$

11. $y = 10(2)^{2x}$ or $y = 10(4^x)$



- b) i) $\{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
 ii) $\{y \in \mathbb{R}, y > 4\}$
 iii) $y = 4$

13. a) vertical stretch by a factor of 2
b) horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$
c) reflection in the x-axis and the y-axis
d) reflection in the y-axis, horizontal compression by a factor of $\frac{1}{2}$, translation of 2 units left