

1. (1 pt) Algebraically find the inverse function of $f(x) = 9 - 3e^x$.

$$f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Graph f , f^{-1} and the line $y = x$ on the same screen and check whether the graphs of f and f^{-1} are reflections about the line.

Answer(s) submitted:

- $\log((9-x)/3)$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- $\ln((9-x)/3)$

2. (1 pt) Consider the function $f(x) = \sqrt{x-10}$.

(A) Find $f^{-1}(10) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(B) Use Theorem 7, page 156 of the Stewart Essential Calculus textbook to find $(f^{-1})'(10)$

$$(f^{-1})'(10) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(C) Calculate $f^{-1}(x)$ and state domain and range of f^{-1} .

Use interval notation. If needed enter *inf* for ∞ or *minf* for $-\infty$.

$$f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Domain} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Range} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Calculate $(f^{-1})'(10)$ from the formula for $f^{-1}(x)$ and check that it agrees with the result of part (B)

Answer(s) submitted:

- 110
- 20
- $x^2 + 10$
- $[0, \text{inf})$
- $[10, \text{inf})$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 110
- 20
- x^2+10
- $[0, \text{infinity})$
- $[10, \text{infinity})$

3. (1 pt) Consider the function $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-1}$ for $x > 1$.

(A) Find $f^{-1}(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(B) Use Theorem 7, page 156 of the Stewart Essential Calculus textbook to find $(f^{-1})'(2)$

$$(f^{-1})'(2) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

(C) Calculate $f^{-1}(x)$ and state domain and range of f^{-1} .

Use interval notation. If needed enter *inf* for ∞ or *minf* for $-\infty$.

$$f^{-1}(x) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Domain} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$\text{Range} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Calculate $(f^{-1})'(2)$ from the formula for $f^{-1}(x)$ and check that it agrees with the result of part (B)

Answer(s) submitted:

- 5/2
- -3/4
- $((x+3)/x)$
- $(0, \text{inf})$
- $(1, \text{inf})$

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 2.5
- -0.75
- $1+3/x$
- $(0, \text{infinity})$
- $(1, \text{infinity})$

4. (1 pt) For each of the given functions $f(x)$, find the derivative $(f^{-1})'(c)$ at the given point c , first finding $a = f^{-1}(c)$. (See Theorem 7, page 156 of the Stewart Essential Calculus textbook)

$$f(x) = 5x + 6x^{15}; \quad c = -11$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(f^{-1})'(c) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$f(x) = x^2 - 11x + 41 \text{ on the interval } [5.5, \infty); \quad c = 13$$

$$a = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$(f^{-1})'(c) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

Answer(s) submitted:

- dne
- 2.9259E-17
- 7
- 1/3

(score 0.5)

Correct Answers:

- -1
- 0.0105263157894737
- 7
- 0.3333333333333333

5. (1 pt) Evaluate the following expressions.

(a) $\ln e^{-7} =$ _____

(b) $e^{\ln 7} =$ _____

(c) $e^{\ln(3^2)} =$ _____

(d) $\ln(1/e^4) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- -7
- 7
- 9
- -4

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- -7
- 7
- 9
- -4

6. (1 pt) Use the Laws of logarithms to rewrite the expression

$$\ln(\sqrt[4]{xy})$$

in a form with no logarithm of a product, quotient or power.

After rewriting we have

$$\ln(\sqrt[4]{xy}) = A \ln(x) + B \ln(y)$$

with the constant

$A =$ _____

and the constant

$B =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1/4
- 1/4

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 1/4
- 1/4

7. (1 pt) Use the Laws of logarithms to rewrite the expression

$$\ln\left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{x-1}}{3x-6}\right)$$

in a form with no logarithm of a product, quotient or power.

After rewriting we have

$$\ln\left(\frac{x^3\sqrt{x-1}}{3x-6}\right) = A \ln x + B \ln(x-1) + C \ln(3x-6)$$

with the constant $A =$ _____

the constant $B =$ _____

and the constant $C =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 3
- 1/2
- -1

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 3
- 0.5
- -1

8. (1 pt) Find the solution of the exponential equation

$$e^{1-4x} = 8$$

in terms of logarithms, or correct to four decimal places.

$x =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- -0.2699

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- -0.269860385419959

9. (1 pt) Find the solution of the logarithmic equation

$$16 - \ln(5-x) = 0$$

correct to four decimal places.

Your answer is

$x =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- -8886100

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- -8886105.52050787

10. (1 pt)

Find the following limits. If needed, enter *inf* for ∞ and *minf* for $-\infty$.

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \ln(2+11x) - \ln(11+2x) =$ _____

(b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \ln(2 \sin x) =$ _____

Answer(s) submitted:

- 1.7047
- minf

(correct)

Correct Answers:

- 1.70474809223843
- minf