# **Practice quiz on Tangent Lines to Functions**

PUNTOS TOTALES DE 2

1. Suppose that  $f:\mathbb{R} o\mathbb{R}$  is a function. Which of the following expressions corresponds to f'(2), the slope 1/1 puntos of the tangent line to the graph of f(x) at x=2?

O f'(2) = mx + b

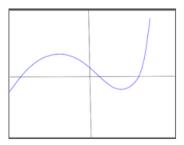
$$O f'(2) = \lim_{h \to 0} \frac{f(a+h) - f(a)}{h}$$

$$O f'(2) = 2$$

This expression can be obtained from the first screen of our video by plugging in 2 for a.

2. Suppose that  $h:\mathbb{R} o\mathbb{R}$  is a function whose graph is shown as the blue curve in the figure. For how many values of a is h'(a) = 0?





- O 3
- O Never
- O Always
- 2

✓ Correcto

 $h^{\prime}(a)$  gives the slope of the tangent line to the graph of h at the point x=a.

When  $h^\prime(a)=0$ , this means that the tangent line is horizontal.

There are two places (one on each side of the y-axis) where this tangent line is horizontal, so this answer is correct.

### **Practice quiz on Exponents and Logarithms**

DUNTOS TOTALES DE 40

1. Re write the number  $784 = 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 2 \times 7 \times 7$  using exponents.

1 / 1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$  (16<sup>4</sup>)(49<sup>2</sup>)
- $\bigcirc$   $(2^6)(7^6)$
- $\bigcirc$   $(2 \times 7)^6$
- (2<sup>4</sup>)(7<sup>2</sup>)



For this type of problem, count the number of times each relevant factor appears in the product. That number is the exponent for that factor.

2. What is  $(x^2 - 5)^0$ ?

1/1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$   $(x^2)$
- $\bigcirc$  -4
- 1
- $(x^2) 5$

✓ Correcto

Any real number (except zero) raised to the "zeroith" power =1.

3. Simplify  $((x-5)^2)^{-3}$ 

1 / 1 puntos

- $\bigcirc (x-5)$
- $(x-5)^{-1}$
- $(x-5)^{-5}$
- $(x-5)^{-6}$

✓ Correcto

By Rule 2, "Power to a Power," multiply the exponents and get:

$$(x-5)^{(2\times-3)} = (x-5)^{-6}$$

By the definition of negative exponents, this is equal to  $\dfrac{1}{\left(x-5
ight)^6}$ 

4. Simplify  $(\frac{8^2}{8^7})^2$ 

- $O 8^{-4}$
- $\odot$   $8^{-10}$
- $O 8^{-5}$
- $O 8^{-1}$

### ✓ Correcto

We can first simplify what is inside the parenthesis to  $8^{-5} \, \text{using the Division}$  and Negative Powers Rule.

Then apply division and negative powers— the result is the same.  $\dfrac{8^4}{8^{14}}=8^{-10}$ 

5.  $\log 35 = \log 7 + \log x$ 

1 / 1 puntos

Solve for  $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

- O 4
- 5
- 0 7
- O 28

✓ Correcto

 $\log(x) = \log 35 - \log 7$ 

$$\log(x) = \log \left(\frac{35}{7}\right)$$

By the Quotient Rule  $\log x = \log 5$ 

Solve for  $\boldsymbol{x}$ 

- $\bigcirc x = 2$
- $\bigcirc \ x=2 \text{ or } x=3$
- $\bigcirc x = 3$
- $\bigcirc \hspace{-.7cm} \begin{array}{c} x=-2 \text{ or } x=-3 \end{array}$

#### ✓ Correcto

We use the property that  $\,b^{\log_b a} = a\,$ 

Use both sides as exponent for 2.

$$2^{\log_2 x^2 + 5x + 7} = 2^0$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 7 = 1$$

$$x^2 + 5x + 6 = 0$$

$$(x+3)(x+2) = 0$$

$$x=-3\,\mathrm{or}$$

$$x = -2$$

7. Simplify  $\log_2 72 - \log_2 9$ 

1 / 1 puntos

- $\bigcirc \ \log_2 4$
- O 4
- 3
- $\bigcirc \log_2 63$

✓ Correcto

By the quotient rule, this is  $\log_2 \, rac{72}{9} = \log_2 2^3 = 3$ 

8. Simplify  $\log_3 9 - \log_3 3 + \log_3 5$ 

1/1 puntos

- O log<sub>3</sub> 8
- O 15
- O 8
- $\bigcirc$   $\log_3 15$

✓ Correcto

By the Quotient and Product Rules, this is  $\log_3 \, rac{9 imes 5}{3} \, = \log_3 15$ 

- $\bigcirc \ 56 \times \log_2 15$
- $\bigcirc \ (5 \times \log_2 3) + (8 \times \log_2 5)$
- $\bigcirc \ 15 \times \log_2 56$

#### ✓ Correcto

We first apply the Product Rule to convert to the sum:  $\log_2(3^8) + \log_2(5^7)$ . Then apply the power and root rule.

10. If  $\log_{10}y=100$ , what is  $\log_2y=$ ?

1 / 1 puntos

- 332.19
- O 500
- 301.03
- O 20

#### / Correcto

Use the change of base formula,  $\log_a b = \frac{\log_x b}{\log_x a}$ 

Where the "old" base is  $\boldsymbol{x}$  and the "new" base is  $\boldsymbol{a}.$ 

so 
$$\frac{100}{\log_{10}(2)} = \frac{100}{0.30103} = 332.19$$

- O 12.41%
- 13.41%
- O 11.41%
- 0 10.41%

$$\frac{\ln \frac{15}{3}}{12} = 0.1341$$

12. Bacteria can reproduce exponentially if not constrained. Assume a colony grows at a continually compounded rate of 400% per day. How many days before a colony with initial mass of  $6.25 \times 10^{-10}$ grams weights 1000 Kilograms?

1/1 puntos

- O 875 days
- 8.75 days
- $\bigcirc$  0.875 days
- O 87.5 days

$$\checkmark$$
 Correcto  $6.25 imes 10^{-10} imes e^{4t} = 10^6$ 

$$4t = \ln \ (\frac{10^6}{(6.25 \times 10^{-10})}) = 35.00878$$

$$t = \ln \, \frac{10^6}{6.25 \times 10^{-10}} = 8.752195$$

## **Graded quiz on Tangent Lines to Functions, Exponents** and Logarithms

CALIFICACIÓN DEL ÚLTIMO ENVÍO

100%

 $^{1.}$   $\,$  Convert  $\,\frac{1}{49}\,$  to exponential form, using 7 as the factor.

1 / 1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$  (7<sup>2</sup>)
- $\bigcirc 49^{-1}$

✓ Correcto

The rule for a factor to a Negative exponent is to divide by the same factor to a positive exponent with the same absolute value.

2. A light-year (the distance light travels in a vacuum in one year) is 9,460 trillion meters. Express in scientific 1/1 puntos notation.

- $\bigcirc$  9460  $\times$  10<sup>12</sup> meters
- $\bigcirc \ 0.946 \times 10^{16}$
- $\bigcirc$   $9.46 \times 10^{15}$  kilometers
- $\odot$   $9.46 \times 10^{15}$  meters.

9,460 is  $(9.4\times10^3)$  meters and one trillion meters is  $10^{12}$  meters.  $(9.4\times10^3)(10^{12})$  =  $9.4\times10^3$  $10^{15}\,.$  A kilometer is 1000 meters.

3. Simplify  $(x^8)(y^3)(x^{-10})(y^{-2})$ 

- $\bigcirc (x)(y^{-2})$
- $\bigcirc (x^2)(y)$
- $(x^{-2})(y)$
- $\bigcirc (x^{-80})(y^{-6})$

By the Division and Negative Powers Rule, this is  $(x^{(8-10)})(y^{(3-2)})$ 

- $\bigcirc (x^3)(y^{-7})$
- $\bigcirc \hspace{0.1 cm} rac{(x^4)}{(y^{-6})}$
- $igotimes (x^{-4})(y^6)$
- $\bigcirc \ \ rac{(x^-4)}{(y^6)}$



By the Power to a Power Rule, each of the exponents is multiplied by  $\left(-1\right)$ 

5. Solve for x:

 $\log_2{(39x)} - \log_2{(x-5)} = 4$ 

- O 80 38
- $\bigcirc \quad \frac{39}{23}$
- $\bigcirc \ \frac{23}{80}$

$$\checkmark$$
 Correcto 
$$\log_2\frac{39x}{(x-5)}=4 \ \ {\rm by\ the\ Quotient\ Rule}.$$
 Since both sides are equal, we can use them as e

Since both sides are equal, we can use them as exponents in an equation.  $\label{eq:constraint}$ 

$$2^{\log_2 \frac{39x}{(x-5)}} = 2^4$$

$$\frac{39x}{(x-5)} = 16$$

$$39x = 16 \times (x-5)$$

$$39x = 16x - 80$$

$$23x = -80$$

$$x = \frac{-80}{23}$$

$$(x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{-3}{2}}$$

- $\bigcirc \ x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- $\circ x^{-1}$
- left  $x^{rac{-3}{4}}$
- $\bigcirc \ x^{\frac{4}{3}}$



We use the Power to a Power Rule -- multiply exponents:

$$x^{\frac{1}{2}\times\frac{-3}{2}}=x^{\frac{-3}{4}}$$

7. Simplify  $\log_2 8 - \log_2 4 - (\log_3 4.5 + \log_3 2)$ 

1/1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$  0
- -1
- O 1
- O 2

✓ Correcto

This is equivalent to:

$$\log_2(\tfrac{8}{4}) - \log_3(4.5 \times 2) = 1 - 2 = -1$$

- 0.4347
- 1.304
- 0.8934
- $\circ$  5.216



To convert from  $\log_3$  to  $\log_9$  , divide by  $\log_3 9.$  Which is equal to 2 , so the answer is 1.34

 $^{9.}$  If  $\log_{10}b=1.8$  and  $log_ab=2.5752$ , what is a?

1/1 puntos

- $\bigcirc$  6
- $\bigcirc$  3
- $O_4$

To solve for a in the formula;

$$\log_a b = \frac{\log_x b}{\log_x a}$$

$$\log_a b = 2.5752$$
 and  $\log_{10} b = 1.8$ 

Therefore, 
$$\log_{10} a$$
 must equal to  $\dfrac{1.8}{2.5752} = 0.69897$ 

Treating both sides of equation  $\log_{10}a=0.69897$  as exponents of 10 gives  $a=10^{0.69897}=5$ 

1/1 puntos

- 0 17.01%
- 0 19.01%
- 18.02%
- $\circ$  20.01

$$rac{\sqrt{\frac{100}{1600}}}{8.5} = 0.18017$$

 $^{\rm 11.}$  A pearl grows in an oyster at a continuously compounded rate of .24 per year. If a 25-year old pearl weighs 1 gram, what did it weigh when it began to form?

1 / 1 puntos

- 0.0002478
- ① 0.002478
- 0.2478
- 0.02478

$$x = \frac{1}{(e^{0.24 imes 25})}$$
  $x = \frac{1}{403.4288}$   $x = 0.002478$ 

- $\circ$  0.82956
- 0.49185
- $\bigcirc$  1.3508
- ② 2.03316

$$\begin{array}{l} \checkmark \text{ } \frac{\log_2 z}{\log_2 10} = \\ \\ (\log_{10} z) \times (\log_2 10) = 3.321928 \\ \\ \text{Therefore, } \log_{10} z = \frac{6.754}{3.321928} = 2.03316 \end{array}$$

13. Suppose that  $g:\mathbb{R} o\mathbb{R}$  is a function, and that g(1)=10. Suppose that g'(a) is negative for every single 1/1 puntos value of a.Which of the following could possibly be g(1.5)?

- $\bigcirc g(1.5) = 103.4$
- g(1.5) = 9.7
- $\bigcirc g(1.5) = 10.1$
- $\bigcirc g(1.5) = 11$

#### ✓ Correcto

Since the slope of the tangent line to the graph of g is negative everywhere on the graph, we know that g is  $\mathit{decreasing}$  function! And therefore we must have g(1.5) < g(1). That is the case here, so this value is at least possible.