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

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100%

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

1 / 1 point

- $\bigcirc 49^{-1}$
- $\bigcirc \frac{7}{7^3}$
- $\bigcirc$  (7<sup>2</sup>)

# ✓ Correct

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 notation.

1 / 1 point

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

#### ✓ Correct

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

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

1 / 1 point

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

#### ✓ Correc

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

- $(x^{-4})(y^6)$
- $\bigcirc \frac{(x^-4)}{(y^6)}$
- $\bigcirc (x^3)(y^{-7})$
- $O_{\frac{(x^4)}{(y^{-6})}}$

## ✓ Correct

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

5. Solve for x:

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

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

## ✓ Correct

 $\log_2 \frac{39x}{(x-5)} = 4$  by the Quotient Rule.

Since both sides are equal, we can use them as exponents in an equation.

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

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

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

$$39x = 16x - 80$$

$$23x = -80$$

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

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

- $\bigcirc x^{\frac{1}{3}}$
- 0  $x^{\frac{4}{3}}$
- $leftsup x^{rac{-3}{4}}$
- $\bigcirc x^{-1}$

### ✓ Correct

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 point

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

# ✓ Correct

This is equivalent to:

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

<sup>8.</sup> If  $\log_3 19 = 2.680$ , what is  $\log_9 19$ ?

1 / 1 point

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

#### / Correct

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

- 5
- $\bigcirc$  3
- 0 4
- $\bigcirc$  6

#### ✓ Correct

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  $\frac{1.8}{2.5752} = 0.69897$ 

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

 $^{\rm 10}\text{-}{\rm An}$  investment of 1,600 is worth 7,400 after 8.5 years. What is the continuously compounded rate of return of this investment?

1 / 1 point

- O 20.01
- 0 19.01%
- $\bigcirc$  17.01%
- **18.02%**

$$\sqrt{\text{Correct}}$$

$$\frac{\ln \frac{7400}{1600}}{8.5} = 0.18017$$

 $^{11}\cdot\text{A}$  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 point

- 0.0002478
- $\bigcirc 0.02478$
- **0** 0.002478
- 0.2478

 $^{12} \cdot \log_2 z = 6.754$ . What is  $\log_{10}(z)$ ?

1 / 1 point

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

$$\frac{\log_2 z}{\log_2 10} =$$

$$(\log_{10} z) \times (\log_2 10) = 3.321928$$

Therefore, 
$$\log_{10} z = \frac{6.754}{3.321928} = 2.03316$$

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

$$\bigcirc g(1.5) = 11$$

$$\bigcirc$$
  $g(1.5) = 103.4$ 

$$\bigcirc$$
  $g(1.5) = 10.1$ 

#### ✓ Correct

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