## Your grade: 100%

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Next item →

1/1 point

- 1. Convert  $\frac{1}{49}$  to exponential form, using 7 as the factor.
  - $\odot 7^{-2}$
  - $O(7^2)$
  - $\bigcirc$  49 $^{-1}$
  - $\bigcirc \ \frac{7}{7^3}$
  - ⊘ 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  $9,460\,\mathrm{trillion}$  meters. Express in scientific notation.

1/1 point

- $\bigcirc~0.946\times10^{16}$
- $\bigcirc \ 9460 \times 10^{12} \, \text{meters}$
- $\bigcirc \ 9.46 \times 10^{15} \, \text{kilometers}$
- $\ \, \bigcirc \, \, 9.46 \times 10^{15} \, \text{meters.}$
- $\odot$  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

- $igodentural(x^{-2})(y)$
- $\bigcirc \ (x^{-80})(y^{-6})$
- $\bigcirc \ (x)(y^{-2})$
- $\bigcirc (x^2)(y)$
- **⊘** Correct By the Division and Negative Powers Rule, this is  $(x^{(8-10)})(y^{(3-2)})$
- 4. Simplify  $[(x^4)(y^{-6})]^{-1}$

1/1 point

- $\bigcirc$   $(x^-4)$  $(y^6)$
- $\bigcirc (x^3)(y^{-7})$
- $\bigcirc \ rac{(x^4)}{(y^{-6})}$
- **⊘** Correct By the Power to a Power Rule, each of the exponents is multiplied by  $\left(-1\right)$
- 5. Solve for x:

1/1 point

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

- (a)  $\frac{-80}{23}$  (b)  $\frac{80}{38}$

- $\bigcirc \frac{23}{80}$   $\bigcirc \frac{39}{23}$
- $\odot$  correct  $\frac{39x}{\log_2{\frac{39x}{(x-5)}}}=4$  by the Quotient Rule.

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

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

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

$$39x=16 imes(x-5)$$

$$39x=16x-80$$

6. Simplify this expression: 1/1 point  $(x^{\frac{1}{2}})^{\frac{-3}{2}}$  $\bigcirc x^{-1}$  $\bigcirc x^{\frac{4}{3}}$  $\odot x^{\frac{-3}{4}}$  $\bigcirc \ x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ ⊘ Correct
We use the Power to a Power Rule -- multiply exponents:  $x^{\frac{1}{2} imes \frac{-3}{2}} = x^{\frac{-3}{4}}$ 7. Simplify  $\log_2 8 - \log_2 4 - (\log_3 4.5 + \log_3 2)$ 1/1 point O 2 ● -1 O 0 O 1 This is equivalent to:  $\log_2(\tfrac{8}{4}) - \log_3(4.5 \times 2) = 1 - 2 = -1$ s. If  $\log_3 19 = 2.680$ , what is  $\log_9 19$ ? 1/1 point 0.4347 **1.304** 0.8934 O 5.216 **⊘** Correct To convert from  $\log_3$  to  $\log_9$  , divide by  $\log_3 9.$  Which is equal to 2 , so the  $\mathsf{answer}\,\mathsf{is}\,1.34$ 1/1 point 9. If  $\log_{10}b=1.8$  and  $log_ab=2.5752$  , what is a? 0 4  $\bigcirc$  3  $\bigcirc$  6 To solve for a in the formula;  $\log_a b = rac{\log_x b}{\log_x a}$  $\log_a b = 2.5752$  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  $a=10^{0.69897}=5$ 10. An investment of 1,600 is worth 7,400 after 8.5 years. What is the continuously 1/1 point compounded rate of return of this investment? **18.02%** O 20.01 O 17.01% O 19.01%

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

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

- $\bigcirc\ 0.02478$
- 0.0002478
- $\bigcirc$  0.2478
- 0.002478
- $\stackrel{\odot}{e}^{ ext{correct}} e^{(0.24 imes25)} = rac{1}{2}$  $\mathit{x} = \frac{1}{\left(e^{0.24 imes 25}
  ight)}$ 
  - $x = \frac{1}{403.4288}$
  - x = 0.002478
- 12.  $\log_2 z = 6.754$ . What is  $\log_{10}(z)$ ?

1/1 point

- 0.82956
- $\bigcirc$  0.49185
- $\bigcirc$  1.3508
- ② 2.03316
- $\stackrel{\textstyle \odot}{=} \frac{\stackrel{\rm Correct}{\log_2 z}}{\log_2 10} =$

 $(\log_{10}z)\times(\log_210)=3.321928$ 

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

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

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

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