

1. (10 points) Given

$$f(x) = \frac{x+4}{x-4} \text{ and } g(x) = 4^x$$

.

- (a) Find $(f \circ g)(x)$ and state the domain.

- (b) Find $(g \circ f)(-3)$

2. (10 points) **Evaluate:**

(a) $\log_{\frac{3}{2}} \left(\frac{16}{81} \right) =$

(b) $\log_{\frac{1}{3}} (3^{4x}) =$

(c) $\log_6(-36) =$

(d) $\log(1,000,000,000) =$

3. (10 points) **Write in logarithmic form:**

(a) $10^5 = 100,000$

(b) $5^{-2} = \frac{1}{25}$

(c) $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-3} = 64$

(d) $y^{2z} = A$

4. (10 points) Completely expand each logarithm. All exponents should be written as factors. Simplify.

(a) $\log_3(3x\sqrt[3]{x-2})^4$

(b) $\ln \frac{e^x}{x^3(x^2-7)}$

(c) $\ln \sqrt[5]{\frac{a^3b}{c}}$

5. (10 points) Condense each expression to a single logarithm.

(a) $2\log_3(6) - \frac{3}{2}\log_3(4) + \log_3(18)$

(b) $\log_2(5x^2y^3) - \log_2(20x^4y) + \log_2(2xy^6)$

(c) $\log\left(\frac{x^2 - 9}{x^2 + 2x}\right) - \log\left(\frac{x^2 + 2x - 3}{x^2 - x - 6}\right)$ (Hint: Use log rules and factor each to simplify.)

6. (10 points) Solve each of the following equations.

(I will pick 2 of these 3 type of problems)

(a) $2^{x-1} = 3^{x+1}$

(b) $\log_2(x-4) + \log_2(x+4) = 3$

(c) $9^x + 4 \cdot 3^x - 3 = 0$ (Equation of Quadratic Type)

7. (10 points) For the graph

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4^x}, \text{ where } x \in \mathbb{R}$$

(a) Find the domain and range. (**Interval or Set-Builder Notation**)

(b) Graph the function. **Make sure to label at least three points. Make sure any asymptotes are clearly marked and labeled appropriately.**

(c) What is the inverse of this function?

(d) What is the domain and range of the inverse function?

8. (10 points) For the graph $y = \frac{1}{2}\log_3(x + 4) + 2$.

(a) Find the domain and range. (**Interval or Set-Builder Notation**)

(b) Describe the transformations necessary to graph the function.

(c) Graph the function. **Make sure to label at least three points. Make sure any asymptotes are clearly marked and labeled appropriately.**

(d) What is the inverse of this function?

(e) What is the domain and range of the inverse function?