Name:

Multiple choice problems are worth four points each; workout problems worth six points each. You must show your work on the work-out problems.

- 1. What is the range of  $f(x) = 3^x$ ?
  - A.  $(-\infty,\infty)$
  - B.  $(3, \infty)$
  - C.  $(0,\infty)$
  - D.  $[3,\infty)$
- 2. Given that  $g(x) = e^{x-2} + 1$  find the following accurately to three decimal places:
  - (a) g(2.45) =

(b) g(-0.12) =

3. 
$$\log_a \left(\frac{M}{N}\right) =$$
  
A.  $\log_a M + \log_a N$   
B.  $\log_a (M - N)$   
C.  $M \log_a N$   
D.  $\log_a M - \log_a N$ 

4. Given that the graph of  $y = a^x$  contains the point  $\left(-1, \frac{1}{3}\right)$ , find a.

- 5. Written in logarithmic form,  $3^4 = 81$  is
  - A.  $4 = \log_3 81$ B.  $3 = \log_4 81$
  - C.  $81 = \log_3 4$
  - D.  $4 = \log_{81} 3$
- 6. Using the equivalence between exponential and logarithmic equations, re-write each of the following in an equivalent form of opposing type:
  - (a)  $\log_7 r = s$

(b)  $4^{x+1} = t$ 

- 7. What is the domain of  $y = \log_5(x 3)$ 
  - A.  $(-3,\infty)$
  - B.  $(3, \infty)$
  - C.  $(-\infty,\infty)$
  - D.  $(0,\infty)$
- 8. Find  $\log_3(11.27)$  accurately to four decimal places.

- 9.  $3^{\log_3 5} =$ 
  - A.  $9^{5}$
  - B. 5
  - C.  $\log 5$
  - D.  $\log_9 5$
- 10. Write in expanded form:  $\log \frac{x^2 \sqrt{y}}{z^3}$

11. In the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $a_{21} =$ 

- A. 2
- B. 0
- C. 3
- D. 7

12. Solve to three decimal place accuracy:  $4^{2x-1} = 9$ .

- 13. The system of equations  $\begin{cases} x+y=3\\ x+y=0 \end{cases}$ 
  - A. independent
  - B. consistent
  - C. dependent
  - D. inconsistent
- 14. Write in condensed form:  $\log 2 + 3 \log M \frac{1}{2} \log N$

15. The size of  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 2 \\ 4 & 0 & 7 \end{bmatrix}$ , is A. 6 B.  $3 \times 2$ C.  $2 \times 3$ 

D. incompatible

16. Solve  $\log_3(x-2) < 2$  and express the solution in interval notation.

17. 
$$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 3 & 5 \end{vmatrix} =$$
  
A. -30  
B. 13  
C. 9  
D. 7

18. Use either substitution or elimination to solve  $\begin{cases} 2x+y=1\\ x-2y=3 \end{cases}$  You must show your work.

19. Given 
$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$
 and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$  find  $2A - B$ .  
A.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$   
B.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 2 & -4 \end{bmatrix}$   
C.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$   
D.  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & -1 \\ 1 & -3 \end{bmatrix}$   
20. Given  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 \\ 1 & -1 \\ 3 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$ , find the product  $AB$ .

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Exam 4

Bonus (10 points): Solve for x: det  $\left( \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 8 & 1 \end{bmatrix} - x \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \right) = 0.$