

Name: ANSWERSInstructions: No calculators. Answer all problems in the space provided! Do your rough work on scrap paper.

1. Complete the following rules:

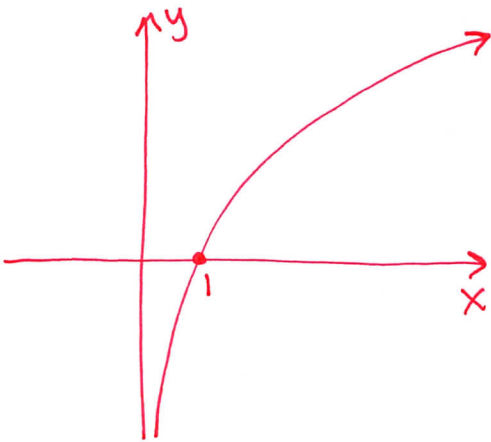
(a) $\log_a(x^n) = n \log_a x$ (b) $\log_a a^x = x$ (c) $\log_a(xy) = \log_a x + \log_a y$
 (d) $\log_a\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) = \log_a x - \log_a y$ (e) $\log_a 1 = 0$ (f) $\log_a 0 = \text{undefined}$
 (g) $\log_a b = c$ means $a^c = b$

2. Simplify the expressions:

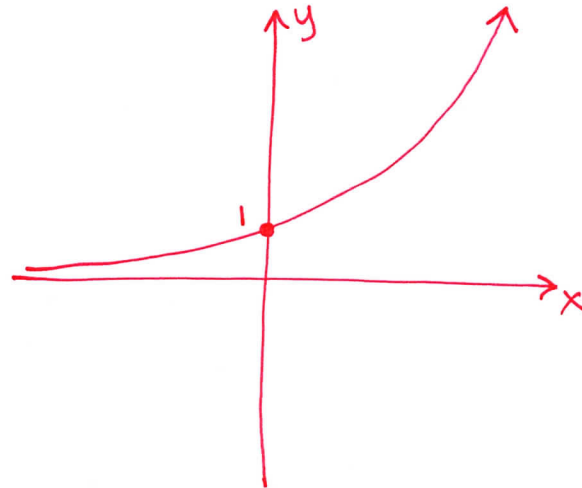
(a) $\ln\left(\frac{x^3 e^{4x}}{\sqrt{x+1}}\right) = 3 \ln x + 4x - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x+1)$ (b) $e^{2 \ln 4x} = 16x^2$
 (c) $\ln x - \ln \sqrt{x} + 3 \ln 4x = \ln[\sqrt{x}(4x)^3]$ OR $\ln(64x^{7/2})$ (combine)

3. Graph the following functions below their definitions:

$y = \ln x$



$y = e^x$



4. Solve the following equations:

(a) $2e^{3x-1} = 5 \Rightarrow x = \frac{1 + \ln(5/2)}{3}$ (b) $\ln \sqrt{x+1} = 3 \Rightarrow x = e^6 - 1$

5. For $f(x) = \frac{1}{x+2}$, find and simplify its average rate of change on $[1, 3]$. $f_{avg} = -\frac{1}{15}$

Bonus:

1. Compute the following limits:

(a) $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{2+3x^2-x^9}{e^x+2x^9} = 0$ (b) $\lim_{x \rightarrow 1^+} \frac{x^2-1}{(x-1)^2} = \infty$ (c) $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{3+2x-3x^3}{2x^3-12x+1} = -3/2$