

Algebra 2 Partner Test Chapter 7

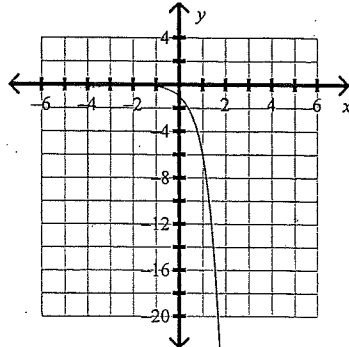
Multiple Choice

Identify the choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.

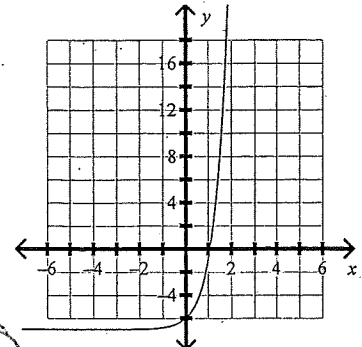
Graph the exponential function.

1. $y = 6^x$

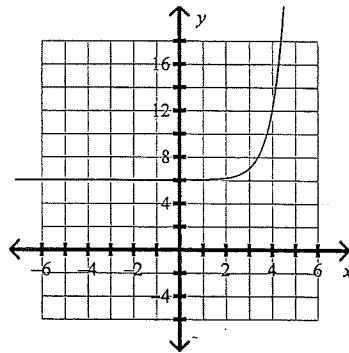
a.



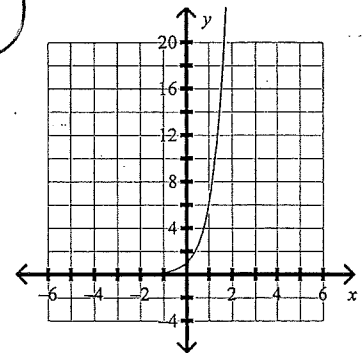
c.



b.



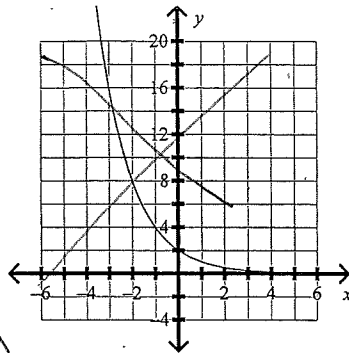
d.



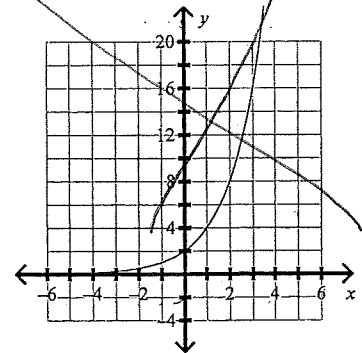
x	y
-1	1/6
0	1
1	6
2	36

2. $y = 5(2)^x$

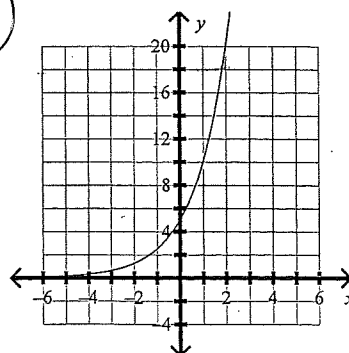
a.



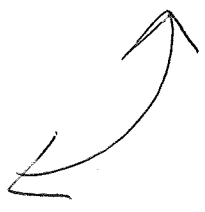
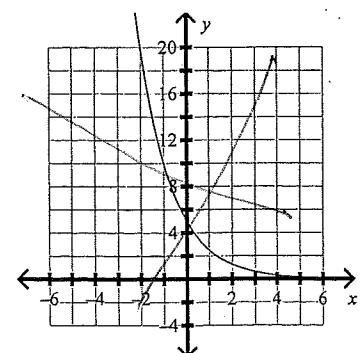
c.



b.

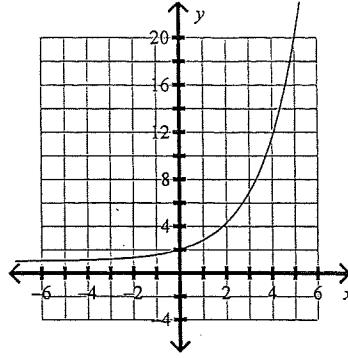


d.

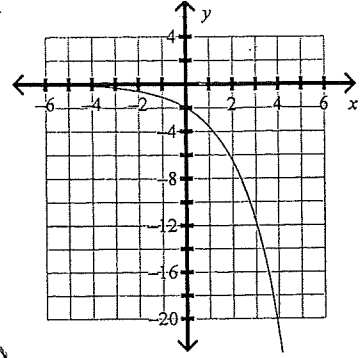


3. $y = 2(1.8)^x$

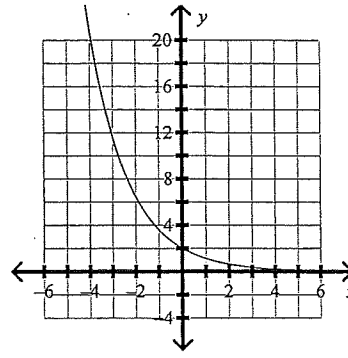
a.



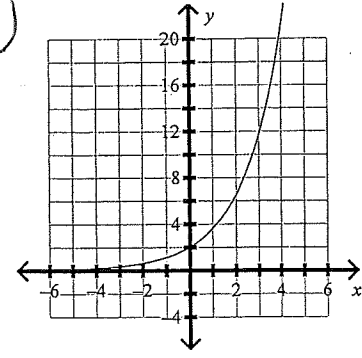
c.



b.



d.



$(1 - .60)$
 $y = 3(4)^x$

$y = a(1+r)^x$
 $y = a(1-r)^x$

4. Find the annual percent increase or decrease that $y = 0.35(2.3)^x$ models.

- a. 230% increase
- b. 130% increase
- c. 30% decrease
- d. 65% decrease

2.3
 $- 1.0$
 1.3

5. An initial population of 385 quail increases at an annual rate of 28%. Write an exponential function to model the quail population. What will the approximate population be after 4 years?

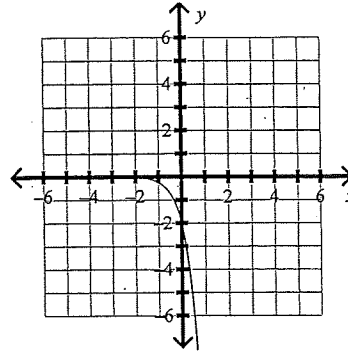
- a. $f(x) = 385(0.28)^x$; 1033
- b. $f(x) = (385 \cdot 0.28)^x$; 135,043,922
- c. $f(x) = 385(28)^x$; 236,642,560
- d. $f(x) = 385(1.28)^x$; 1033

$y = 385(1 + .28)^x$

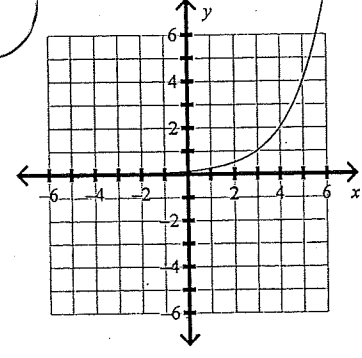
Graph the function.

6. $y = \frac{1}{8}(2)^x$

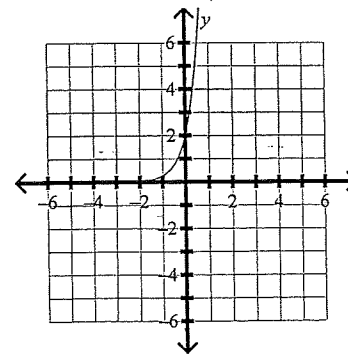
a.



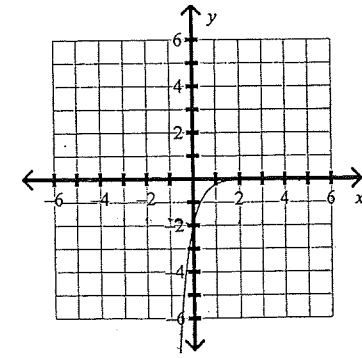
c.



b.



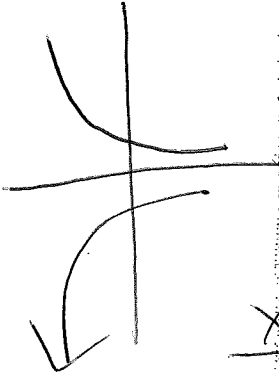
d.



$y = 2^x$

x	y
-1	1/2
0	1
1	2
2	4

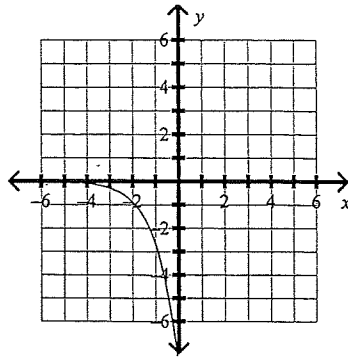
$1/8 = 1/2$



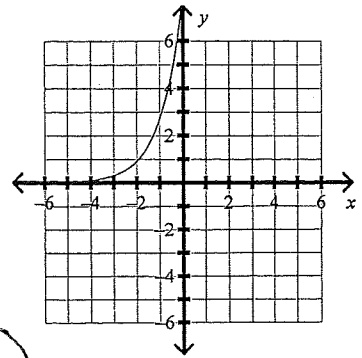
7. $y = -8\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

x	y
-1	3
0	1
1	1/3
2	1/9

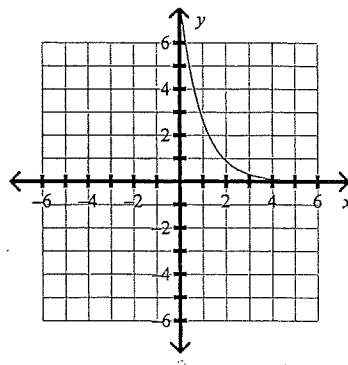
a.



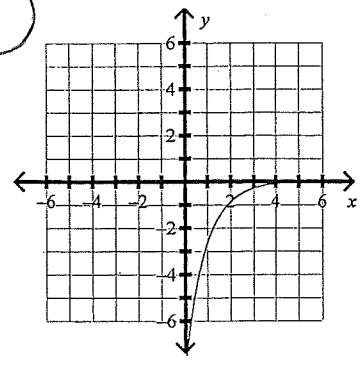
c.



b.



d.

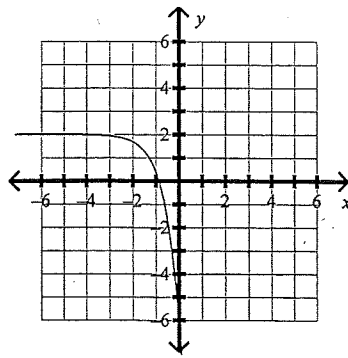


8. $y = 8\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x + 2$

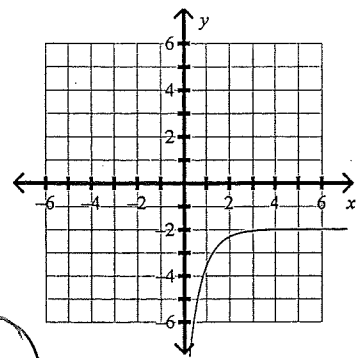
$y = \frac{1}{5}^x$

x	y
-1	5
0	1
1	1/5
2	1/25

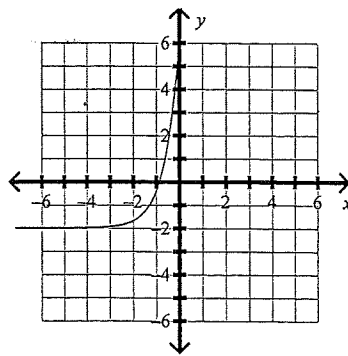
a.



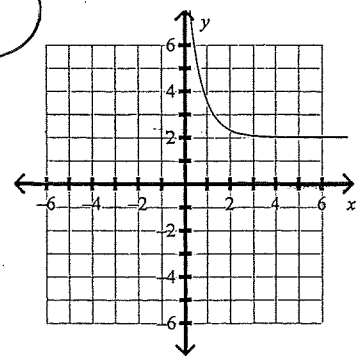
c.



b.

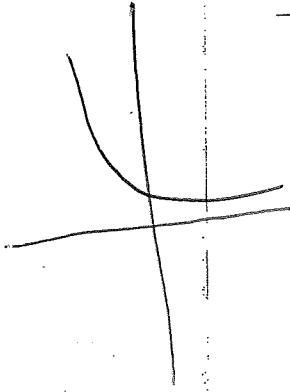


d.

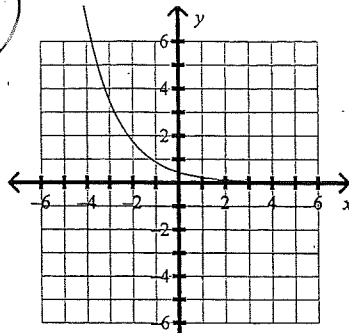


9. $y = 7\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+4}$

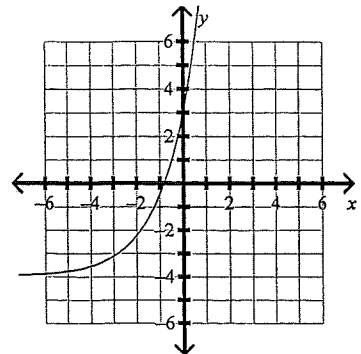
4 left



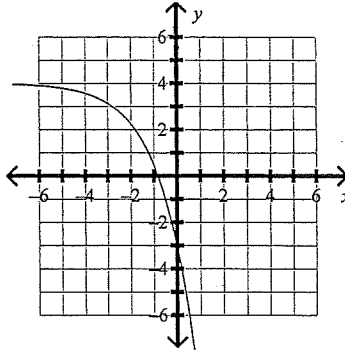
a.



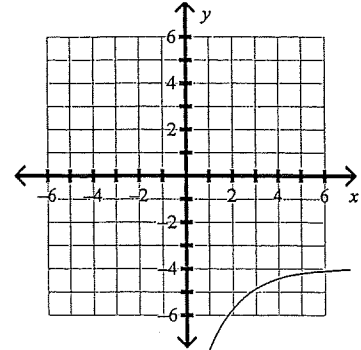
c.



b.

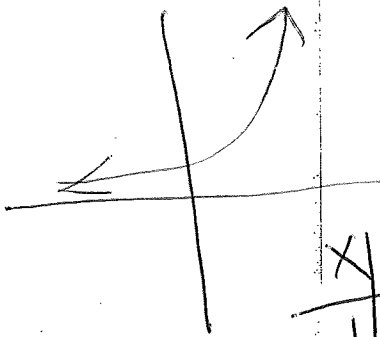


d.

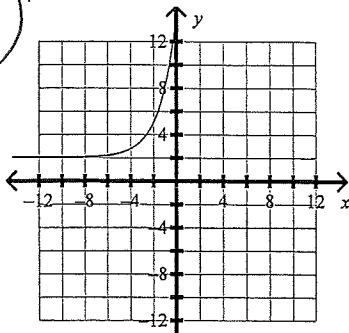


10. $y = 3(2)^{x+2} + 2$

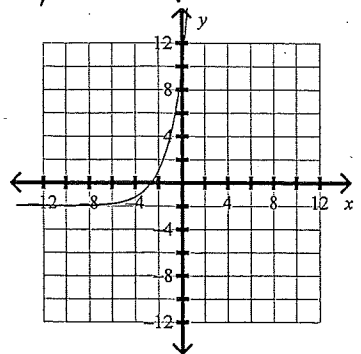
2 left, 2 up



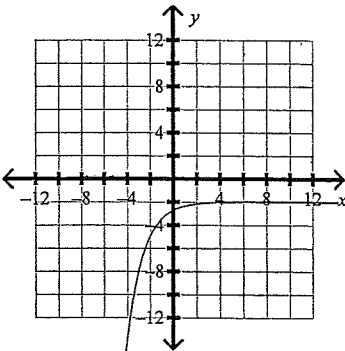
a.



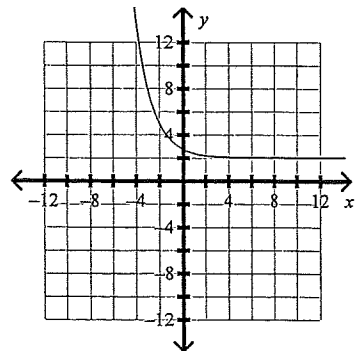
c.



b.



d.



$820 = Pe^{(0.05)(3)}$

$\frac{820}{e^{(0.05)(3)}}$

x	y
-1	1/2
0	1
1	2
2	4

$e^{1.4}$

$A = Pe^{rt}$
 $1900 \cdot e^{(0.058)(30)}$

- 11. Use the graph of $y = e^x$ to evaluate $e^{1.4}$ to four decimal places.
 - a. 4.0552
 - b. 2.7183
 - c. 3.8056
 - d. 0.2466
- 12. Use the table feature on a graphing calculator to evaluate $e^{1.4}$ to four decimal places.
 - a. 2.7183
 - b. 4.0552
 - c. 3.8056
 - d. 0.2466
- 13. Suppose you invest \$1900 at an annual interest rate of 5.8% compounded continuously. How much will you have in the account after 30 years?
 - a. \$8,986.64
 - b. \$101,804.19
 - c. \$10,824.95
 - d. \$60,403.75
- 14. How much money invested at 5% compounded continuously for 3 years will yield \$820?
 - a. \$952.70
 - b. \$818.84
 - c. \$780.01
 - d. \$705.78

$820 = Pe^{rt}$

Write the equation in logarithmic form.

15. $7^3 = 343$
 a. $\log_7 343 = 3$ $\log_7 343 = 3$
 b. $\log 343 = 3$
 c. $\log 343 = 3 \cdot 7$
 d. $\log_3 343 = 7$

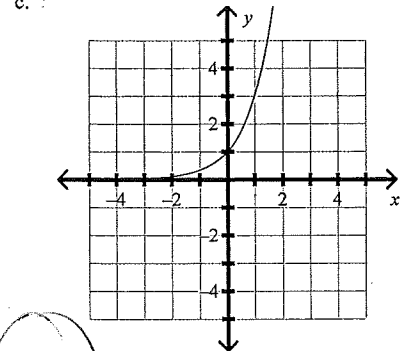
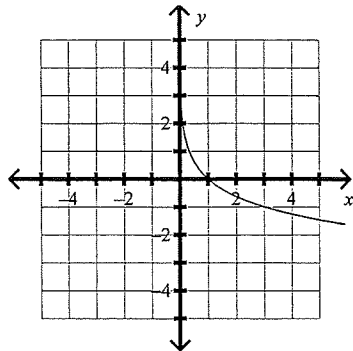
Evaluate the logarithm.

16. $\log_5 \frac{1}{625}$ $\log 5 = \square$
 a. 5 b. -3 c. 4 d. -4
 17. $\log_7 49 = X$
 a. -2 b. 2 c. 7 d. 1

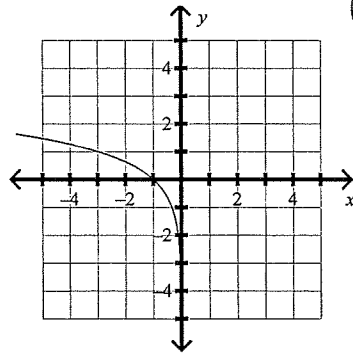
Graph the logarithmic equation.

18. $y = \log_3 x$
 a.

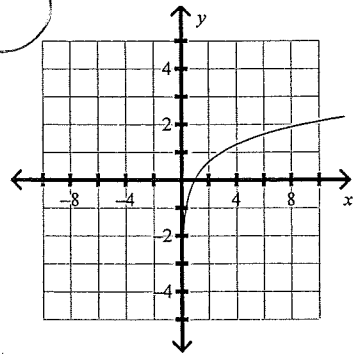
$3y = x$



b.



d.

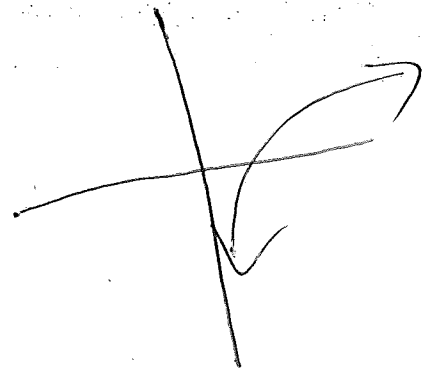


$Y = 2 \log_2(x-1) - 4$ ← add 1 to x value
 $\leftarrow y-4$

$Y = \log_2 x$

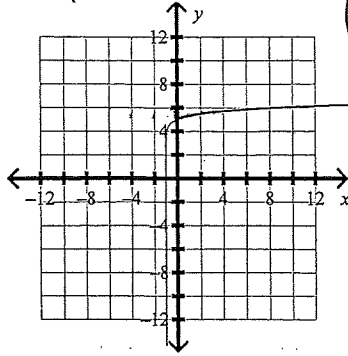
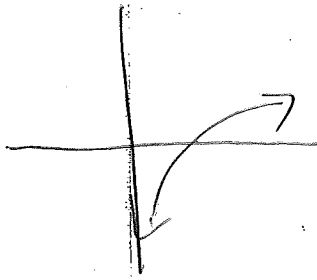
$2^y = x$

x	y
1/2	-1
1	0
2	1
4	2

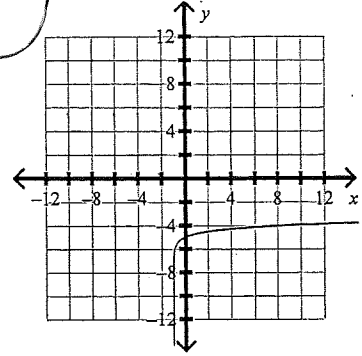


19. $y = \log(x+1) - 5$

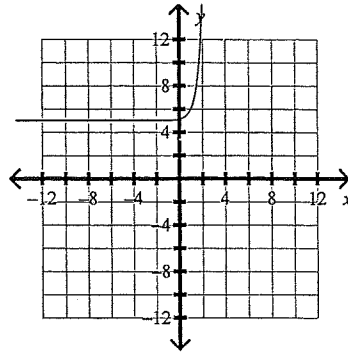
a.



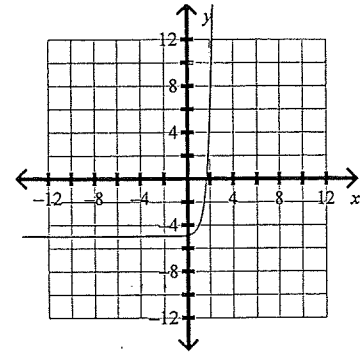
c.



b.



d.

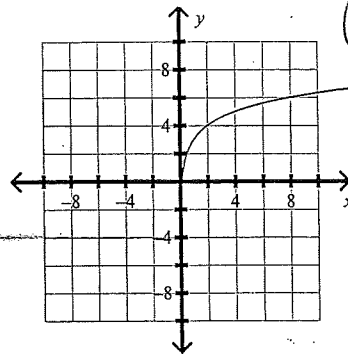


$2^y = x$

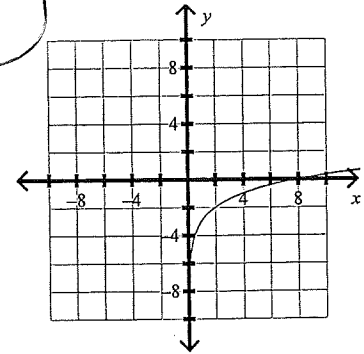
20. $y = \log_2 x - 3$

a.

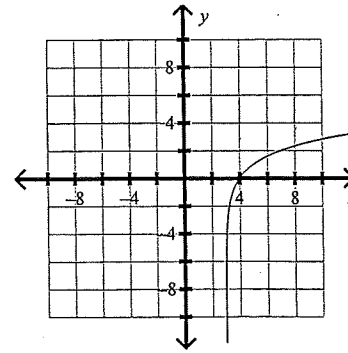
x	y
1/2	-4
1	-3
2	-2
4	-1



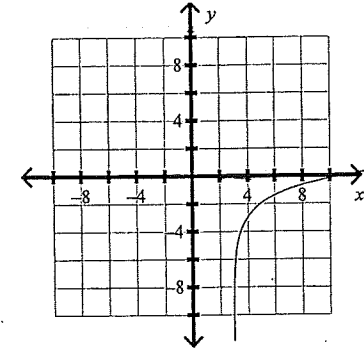
c.



b.



d.

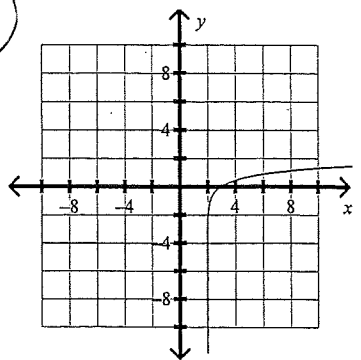


21. $y = \log_5(x - 2)$

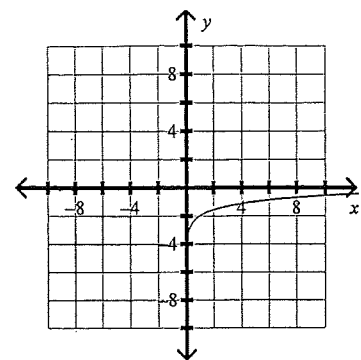
a.

$5y = x$

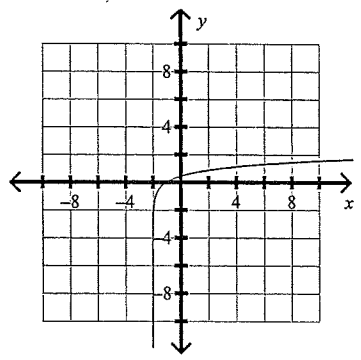
x	y
1/5	-1
1	0
5	1
25	2



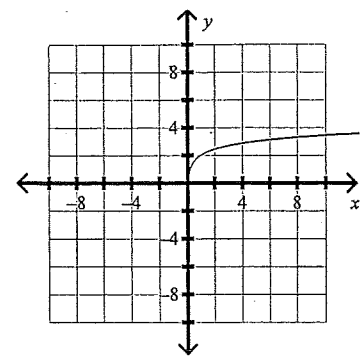
c.



b.



d.



Write the expression as a single logarithm.

22. $6 \log_b v + 3 \log_b q$

- a. $\log_b(v^6 + q^3)$
- b. $\log_b(v^6 q^3)$

$\log_b v^6 + \log_b q^3$
 $\log_b v^6 \cdot q^3$

- c. $\log_b(vq^{6+3})$
- d. $(6 + 3) \log_b(v + q)$

23. $\log_5 54 - \log_5 9$

- a. $\log 45$
- b. $\log_5 45$
- c. $\log_5 6$
- d. $\log 6$

24. $4 \log x - 6 \log(x + 2)$

- a. $24 \log \frac{x}{x+2}$
- b. $\log x^4(x+2)^6$
- c. $\log x(x+2)^{24}$
- d. none of these

$\log \frac{x^4}{(x+2)^6}$

Expand the logarithmic expression.

25. $\log_5 \frac{k}{11}$

- a. $\log_5 11 - \log_5 k$
- b. $-k \log_5 11$
- c. $\log_5 k - \log_5 11$
- d. $\frac{\log_5 k}{\log_5 11}$

26. $\log_8 6b^2$

- a. $6 \log_8 b^2$
- b. $\log_8 6 - 2 \log_8 b$
- c. $\log_8 6 + 2 \log_8 b$
- d. $\log_8 6 \cdot 2 \log_8 b$

27. $\log_b \sqrt{\frac{57}{74}}$ $(\frac{57}{74})^{1/2}$

- a. $\frac{1}{2} \log_b 57 + \frac{1}{2} \log_b 74$
- b. $\frac{1}{2} \log_b 57 - \frac{1}{2} \log_b 74$
- c. $\sqrt{\log_b 57 - \log_b 74}$
- d. $\log_b \frac{1}{2} (57 - 74)$

28. Use the Change of Base Formula to evaluate $\log_5 8$.

- a. 1.292
- b. 2.5
- c. 2.079
- d. 0.903

$\frac{\log 8}{\log 5}$

29. Use the Change of Base Formula to evaluate $\log_5 36$.

- a. 1.556
- b. 2.549
- c. 3.584
- d. 1.631

30. What is the value of $\log_{16} 4$?

- a. 2
- b. $\frac{1}{4}$

$$16^x = 4$$

- c. $\frac{1}{2}$
- d. 4

Solve the exponential equation.

$$8^{7x} = 4$$

$$(2^3)^{7x} = 2^2$$

$$21x = 2$$

$$x = \frac{2}{21}$$

31. $8^{7x} = 4$

- a. $\frac{4}{3}$

- b. $\frac{10}{21}$

- c. $\frac{2}{21}$

- d. $\frac{21}{2}$

32. Solve $9^{5x} = 77$. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth.

- a. 0.3954

- b. 9.8848

- c. 10.7329

- d. 1.2283

Use a table to solve. Round to the nearest hundredth.

33. $6^{3x} = 84$

- a. 0.82

- b. 7.92

- c. 7.42

- d. 2.25

$$9^{5x} = 77$$

$$\log_9 77 = 5x$$

$$\log_6 84 = 3x$$

34. Use a graphing calculator. Solve $3^{5x} = 1285$ by graphing. Round to the nearest hundredth.

- a. 6.52

- b. 3.11

- c. 0.62

- d. 1.30

$$\log_3 1285 = 5x$$

Solve the logarithmic equation. Round to the nearest ten-thousandth if necessary.

35. Solve $\log(5x + 14) = 1$.

- a. -4

- b. $-\frac{13}{5}$

- c. $-\frac{4}{5}$

- d. 2

$$10^1 = 5x + 14$$

$$-4 = 5x$$

36. Solve $\log 3x + \log 12 = 1$. Round to the nearest hundredth if necessary.

- a. 2.5

- b. 360

- c. 0.28

- d. 40

$$\log 36x = 1$$

$$\frac{10^1}{36} = \frac{36x}{36}$$

$$\frac{10}{36} = x$$