

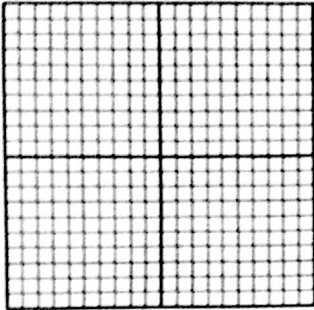
# 10.1 to 10.3 Progress Check

## Algebra 2

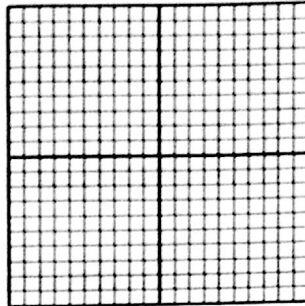
KEY

Graph each exponential or logarithmic function.

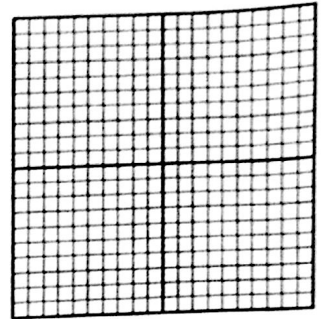
1.  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



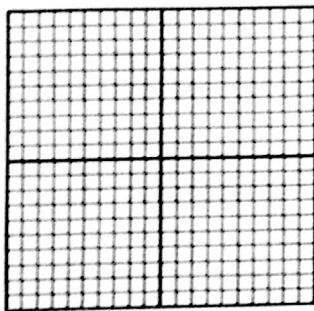
2.  $y = 2^x - 2$



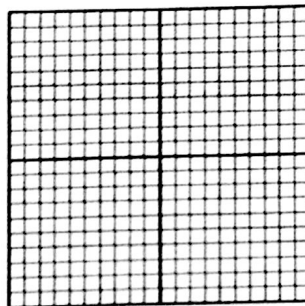
3.  $y = -3^x + 2$



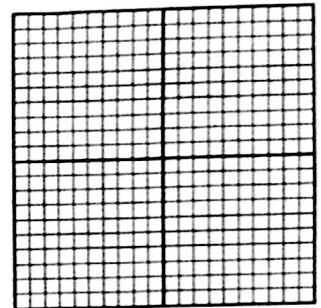
4.  $y = 2 \log_4 x$



5.  $y = \log x - 3$



6.  $y = \log_3(x+1) - 2$



7. Use the rules of exponents to simplify each expression.

A.  $7^{\sqrt{5}} \cdot 7^{\sqrt{5}}$   
 $7^{\sqrt{5} + \sqrt{5}}$

B.  $9^{\sqrt{18}} \cdot 3^{\sqrt{72}}$   
 $3^{2\sqrt{18}} \cdot 3^{3\sqrt{72}}$   
 $3^{2\sqrt{18} + 3\sqrt{72}}$   
 $3^{12\sqrt{2}}$

C.  $(8^{\sqrt{7}})^{\sqrt{14}} \cdot 8^{\sqrt{98}}$   
 $2^{3\sqrt{7}} \cdot 2^{2\sqrt{14}}$

D.  $(27^{\sqrt{5}})^{\sqrt{5}}$   
 $3^{3\sqrt{5}} \cdot 3^{3\sqrt{5}}$   
 $3^{9\sqrt{5}}$

8. Find the value of  $a$  if the graph of an exponential function of the form  $y = a \cdot 5^x$  passes through the given point  $(2, -125)$ .

$-125 = a \cdot 5^2$   
 $-125 = 25a$   
 $-5 = a$

$y = -5 \cdot 5^x$

9. Find the value of  $a$  if the graph of an exponential function of the form  $y = a \cdot 6^x$  passes through the given point  $(-1, 5)$ .

$5 = a \cdot 6^{-1}$   
 $5 = \frac{a}{6}$   
 $30 = a$

$y = 30 \cdot 6^x$

10. Solve each equation.

A.  $8^{4x+2} = 64$   
 $2^{3(4x+2)} = 2^6$   
 $12x + 6 = 6$   
 $12x = 0$   
 $x = 0$

B.  $5^{x-6} = 125$   
 $5^{x-6} = 5^3$   
 $x - 6 = 3$   
 $x = 9$

C.  $81^{a+2} = 3^{3a+1}$   
 $3^{4(a+2)} = 3^{3a+1}$   
 $4a + 8 = 3a + 1$   
 $a = -7$

D.  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4x+1} = 8^{2x+1}$   
 $2^{-1(4x+1)} = 2^{3(2x+1)}$   
 $-4x - 1 = 6x + 3$   
 $-4 = 10x$   
 $x = -2/5$

11. Evaluate each expression.

A.  $\log_3 27$

B.  $\log_4 \frac{1}{64}$

C.  $\log_6 216$

D.  $\log_{\frac{1}{2}} 2$

3

-3

3

1

12. Solve each equation.

A.  $\log_2 x = 8$

B.  $\log_{36} x = \frac{3}{2}$

C.  $\log_2(x^2 - 4) = \log_2 3x$

D.  $\log_x(3x+10) = 2$

$2^8 = x$

$36^{3/2} = x$

$x^2 - 4 = 3x$   
 $x^2 - 3x - 4 = 0$   
 $(x-4)(x+1) = 0$   
 $x = 4$   ~~$x = -1$~~

$x^2 = 3x + 10$

$x^2 - 3x - 10 = 0$

$(x-5)(x+2) = 0$   
 $x = 5$   ~~$x = -2$~~

$x = 256$

$x = 216$

$x = 4$

$x = 5$

13. Expand each expression.

A.  $\log_4 x^2 y^3$

B.  $\log_3 \frac{a^4}{b^2}$

C.  $\log_2(2y^3)^2$

$\frac{2 \log x + 3 \log y}{4}$

$\frac{4 \log a - 2 \log b}{3}$

$\log_2(2^2 y^6)$   
 $2 \log_2 2 + 6 \log_2 y$   
 $2 + 6 \log y$

14. Condense each expression.

A.  $3 \log x - \frac{2}{3} \log y$

B.  $\frac{1}{2} \log a + 4 \log b$

C.  $3 \log_2 a + 7 \log_2 b - 3 \log_2 c$

$\log \left( \frac{x^3}{y^{2/3}} \right)$

$\log(a^{1/2} b^4)$

$\log_2 \frac{a^3 b^7}{c^3}$

15. Solve each equation.

A.  $\log_3 6 + \log_3 x = \log_3 12$

B.  $\log_{10} 18 - \log_{10} 3x = \log_{10} 2$

C.  $3 \log 8 - \frac{1}{2} \log 36 = \log x$

$\log_3(6x) = \log_3 12$   
 $6x = 12$

$\log_{10} \left( \frac{18}{3x} \right) = \log_{10} 2$   
 $\frac{6}{x} = 2$   $6 = 2x$

$\log \frac{8^3}{36^{1/2}} = \log x$

$x = 2$

$x = 3$

$85.3 = x$

D.  $\log_{10} z + \log_{10}(z+9) = 1$

E.  $\log_3(a^2+3) + \log_3 3 = 3$

F.  $\log_4(2y+2) - \log_4(y-2) = 1$

$\log_{10}(z(z+9)) = 1$

$\log_3((a^2+3)3) = 3$

$\log_4 \left( \frac{2y+2}{y-2} \right) = 1$   $4^1 = \frac{2y+2}{y-2}$

$10^1 = z^2 + 9z$

$z^2 + 9z - 10 = 0$   
 $(z+10)(z-1) = 0$

$3^3 = 3a^2 + 9$

$27 = 3a^2 + 9$   
 $18 = 3a^2$   
 $6 = a^2$   
 $a = \pm\sqrt{6}$

$4y - 8 = 2y + 2$   
 $2y = 10$

$z = 1$

~~$z = -10, z = 1$~~

$y = 5$