

CHAPTER 3 REVIEW

FORMULAS

$$y = mx + b$$

$$Ax + By = C$$

$$y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$$

$$\text{AVG. RATE OF } A = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

$$y = a \cdot b^x$$

$$y = a(1+r)^t$$

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$y = a(1-r)^t$$

$$a_n = a_1 + (n-1)d \quad \text{ARITHMETIC}$$

$$a_n = a_1 r^{n-1} \quad \text{GEOMETRIC}$$

SEC. 3.1 PROPERTIES OF EXPONENTS

SIMPLIFY

$$\textcircled{1} (2xy^2)^2 =$$

$$\textcircled{2} 3(w^3)^5 =$$

$$\textcircled{3} (3x^{-2}y^3)^{-2} =$$

$$\textcircled{4} \left(\frac{3x^2yz}{2xy}\right)^0 =$$

$$\textcircled{5} \left(\frac{3x^{-2}y}{6xy^2z}\right)^2 =$$

$$\textcircled{6} \left(\frac{x^2}{y^2}\right)^2 =$$

$$\textcircled{7} (4a^3b^2)(3a^{-4}b^{-3}) =$$

$$\textcircled{8} (4xy^2)^{-1} =$$

$$\textcircled{9} \frac{3x^3y^{-1}z^{-1}}{x^{-4}y^0z^0} =$$

$$\textcircled{10} \frac{r^2}{3r^3} =$$

SEC. 3.2 SIMPLIFYING RADICALS

$$\textcircled{1} 3\sqrt{5} \cdot \sqrt{2} =$$

$$\textcircled{2} 2\sqrt{10} \cdot 5\sqrt{5} =$$

$$\textcircled{3} \sqrt{64x^2y^3} =$$

$$\textcircled{4} \sqrt{147} =$$

$$\textcircled{5} 3\sqrt{5} + 2\sqrt{5} =$$

$$\textcircled{6} 6\sqrt{18} - 4\sqrt{32} =$$

$$\textcircled{7} 3\sqrt{45} + 4\sqrt{80} - 2\sqrt{125} =$$

$$\textcircled{8} \frac{2\sqrt{7}}{\sqrt{5}} =$$

$$\textcircled{9} \frac{\sqrt{11}}{\sqrt{6}} =$$

$$\textcircled{10} 6\sqrt{7} - 3\sqrt{7} =$$

$$\textcircled{11} \sqrt{200m^4n} =$$

$$\textcircled{12} \sqrt{28x^3y^3} =$$

$$\textcircled{13} 3\sqrt{3} (3\sqrt{2} + 5) =$$

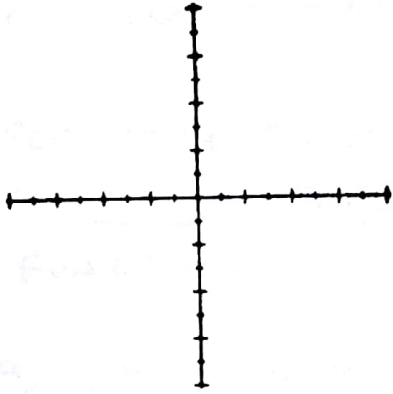
$$\textcircled{14} (-4\sqrt{28x})(\sqrt{7x^3}) =$$

$$\textcircled{15} \sqrt{300} =$$

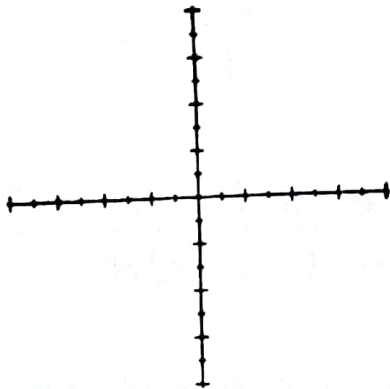
SEC 3.3 EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

GRAPH EACH OF THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS. GIVE Y-INTERCEPT, EQUATION OF HORIZONTAL ASYMPTOTE, DOMAIN, RANGE, AND END BEHAVIOR.

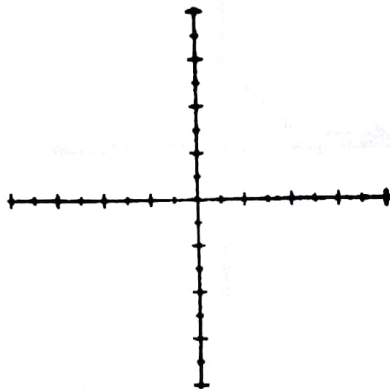
① $f(x) = 2^x$



② $g(x) = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



③ $h(x) = 2(3)^x - 3$



4) GIVE THE EQUATION OF THE HORIZONTAL ASYMPTOTE FOR THE GRAPHS OF EACH OF THE FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS.

(A) $f(x) = 2(3.1)^x$

(B) $g(x) = 1.5(2)^x - 1$

(C) $h(x) = -3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 2$

5) FOR EACH FUNCTION, INDICATE WHETHER IT IS LINEAR OR EXPONENTIAL AND GIVE THE EQUATION OF THE FUNCTION.

(A)

x	3	4	5	6
f(x)	8	10	12	14

(B)

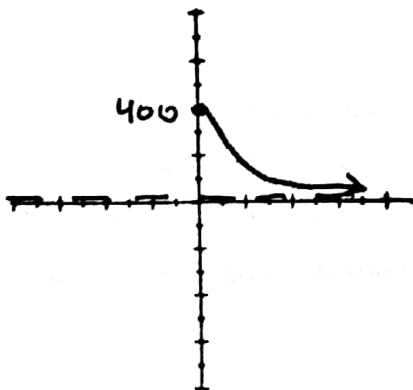
x	0	1	2	3
g(x)	3	9	27	54

(C)

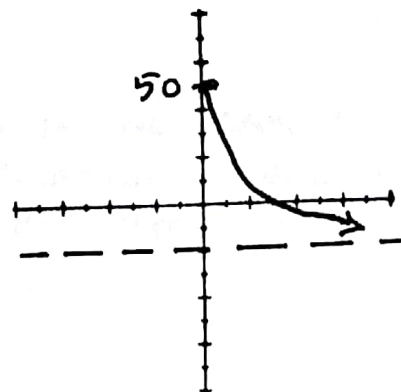
x	2	3	4	5
h(x)	27	9	3	1

6) GIVE DOMAIN + RANGE FOR THE FUNCTIONS GRAPHS BELOW:

(A)



(B)



SEC 3.4 GROWTH + DECAY

① JOSEPH INVESTED \$300 IN AN ACCOUNT THAT GIVES 5.5% INTEREST COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY. HOW MUCH WILL HIS INVESTMENT BE WORTH IN 5 YEARS. SHOW SET-UP.

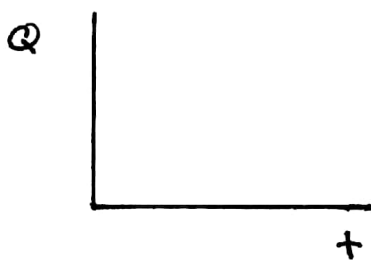
② SUPPOSE A \$32,000 CAR DEPRECIATES AT A RATE OF 4% PER YEAR. WHAT WILL BE THE CAR'S VALUE IN 10 YEARS? SHOW SET-UP.

③ THE FOLLOWING FUNCTION SHOWS HOW A RADIOACTIVE ISOTOPE DECAYS AS A FUNCTION OF t YEARS.

$$Q = 100 (.98)^t$$

HOW MUCH (%) OF THE ISOTOPE IS LOST EACH YEAR?

④ SKETCH A GRAPH OF THE FUNCTION IN QUESTION ③ ABOVE. STATE THE DOMAIN + RANGE.



⑤ THE POPULATION OF HYENAS IN NC WAS 2152 IN 2000. ASSUMING THE POPULATION IS GROWING AT AN ANNUAL RATE OF 1% PER YEAR, WHEN WILL THE POPULATION REACH 2200.

SEC 3.5 GEOMETRIC SEQUENCES

① STATE WHETHER EACH SEQUENCE IS ARITHMETIC, GEOMETRIC, OR NEITHER

(A) 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, ...

(B) 7, -14, 28, -56, ...

(C) 16, 24, 36, 54, ...

② FIND THE NEXT 3 TERMS OF EACH SEQUENCE.

(A) 1, 6, 36, ...

(B) 28, 30, 32, ...

(C) $\frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{64}, \dots$

(D) 0.05, 0.5, 5, 50, ...

③ WRITE A FORMULA FOR a_n , THE n TH TERM, OF EACH SEQUENCE IN QUESTION ② ABOVE.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)

④ FIND THE 10TH TERM, a_{10} , OF EACH SEQUENCE IN QUESTION ② ABOVE. SHOW SET-UP.

(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)