Sample Questions to the Final Exam in Math 1111-Chapter 4

Section 4.1

\$1500 is invested at an annual rate of 8% compounded quarterly. What is the balance after 5 years? 1. $B = p\left(1 + \frac{r}{r}\right)$ *a*. \$1624.67 *c*.\$2228.92 b. \$2237.74 d.\$2226.04e. None of these 2. Determine the amount of money that should be invested at an annual rate of 8% compounded quarterly $B = p \left(1 + \frac{r}{r} \right)'$ to produce a final balance of \$20,000 in 10 years. *a*. \$16,406.97 *d*.\$9081.26 *b*. \$9057.81 *c*.\$18,463.80 e. None of these \$3500 is invested at a rate of 4 1/2 % compounded continuously. What is the balance at the end of 10 3. years? $B = Pe^{rt}$ *a*. \$315,059.96 *b*. \$5472.45 *c*.\$5221.39 d.\$5489.09 e. None of these Match the graph with the correct function. – $b. y = 3^{x} - 1$ $c. y = 3^{1-x}$ a. $y = 3^{x-1}$ $d \cdot y = 3^{-x} - 1$ e. None of these Match the graph with the correct function. 5. a. $4^{x} + 1$ b. $4^{x} + 2$ c. $4^{-x} + 1$ d. $4^{-x} + 2$ e. None of these Section 4.2 Evaluate: $\log_a\left(\frac{1}{a}\right)$. 1. b.-1 c.a $d.\frac{1}{a}$ e. None of these *a*. 1 Write in logarithmic form: $4^3 = 64$. 2. a. $4\log_3=64$ b. $\log_4 64 = 3$ c. $\log_3 4 = 64$ d. $\log_3 64 = 4$ e. None of these Write in exponential form: $\log_{b} 7 = 13$. 3. a. $7^{13} = b$ b. $b^{13} = 7$ c. $b^7 = 13$ d. $7^b = 13$ *e*. None of these Find the domain of the function: $f(x) = 3\log(5x-2)$. 4. a. $(-\infty,\infty)$ b. $(0,\infty)$ c. $(\frac{2}{5},\infty)$ d. $(.064,\infty)$ e. None of these What is the vertical asymptote for $f(x) = \log_2 x$? 5. a. x=2 b. x=0 c. y=0 d. y=2e. None of these What is the horizontal asymptote for $f(x) = 2^x$? 6. $d \cdot y = 2$ e. None of these *a*. x = 2*b*. x = 0c. y = 0Match the graph with the correct function. 7. *a.* $f(x) = 3^x$ *b.* $f(x) = \log_3 x$ *c.* $f(x) = 3^{-x}$ *d.* $f(x) = 3\log x$ *e.* None of thes 8. What is $f^{-1}(x)$, if $f(x) = 4^{x}$? *a.* $f^{-1}(x) = \frac{1}{4^x}$ *b.* $f^{-1}(x) = \log_4 x$ *c.* $f^{-1}(x) = 4^{-x}$ *d.* $f^{-1}(x) = \log_x 4$ *e.* None of these Simplify: $\log_2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)$. 9. b. -4 c. 8 d. $\frac{1}{2}$ e. None of these *a*. 4

Section 4.3

Identify the expression that is equivalent to $\log_2 7$. 1. a. $\frac{\log 2}{\log 7}$ b. $\frac{\ln 2}{\ln 7}$ c. $\frac{\ln 7}{\ln 2}$ d. $\log 7 - \log 2$ e. None of these 2. Evaluate $\log_4 7$ to 4 decimal places. *b.* .5596 *c.* .7124 .2430 *d*. 1.4037 *e*. None of these a. Which of the choices below is equivalent to $\log_b \left(\frac{x^3 y^2}{\sqrt{w}} \right)$? 3. *a.* $x^3 + y^3 - \sqrt{w}$ *b.* $\frac{1}{3}\log_b x + \frac{1}{2}\log_b y - 2\log_b w$ *c.* $3\log_b x + 2\log_b y - \frac{1}{2}\log_b w$ *d.* $\frac{3\log_b x + 2\log_b y}{\frac{1}{2}\log_b w}$ *e.* None of these Write as a logarithm of a single quantity: $\frac{1}{4}\log_b 16 - 2\log_b 5 + \log_b 7$. 4. *b.* $\log_{b} \frac{2}{175}$ *c.* 1 *d.* $\log_{b} \frac{14}{25}$ *e.* None of these a. $\frac{14}{25}$ Evaluate $\log_a 24$, given that $\log_a 2 = 0.4307$ and $\log_a 3 = 0.6826$. 5. b. 1.9747 c. 0.2940 d. 1.1133 e. None of these *a*. 0.8820 Simplify: $\ln \sqrt[4]{e^3x}$. 6. a. $\frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\ln x$ b. $\frac{3}{4} + \ln \frac{x}{4}$ c. $\frac{3e}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\ln x$ d. $\frac{3e}{4} + \frac{1}{4}\ln \frac{x}{4}$ e. None of these Section 4.4 Solve for x: $3^{2x} = 81$. 1. *a.* 13.5 *b.* $\frac{1}{4}$ *c.* 4 *d.* 2 *e.* None of these Solve for x: $\ln e^{2x+1} = 9$. 2. *a.* $\frac{-1+\ln 9}{2}$ *b.* $\frac{9}{2\ln e} - \frac{1}{2}$ *c.* 23 *d.* 4 *e.* None of these Solve for t: $e^{-.0097t} = 12$. 3. -256.1759 b. -1237.1134 c. 16,778,844.47 d. -2.5886 e. None of these a. Solve for x: $\ln(7-x) + \ln(3x+5) = \ln(24x)$. 4. a. $\frac{6}{11}$ b. $\frac{7}{3}$ c. $\frac{7}{3}$, -5 d. $\frac{6}{11}$, 5 e. None of these Solve for x: $\log(7-x) - \log(3x+2) = 1$. 5. a. $\frac{19}{31}$ b. $-\frac{13}{31}$ c. $-\frac{27}{29}$ d. $\frac{9}{4}$ e. None of these 6. Solve for x: $\log_4 x = -1$. a. x = -4 b. x = -1 c. $x = -\frac{1}{4}$ d. $x = \frac{1}{4}$ e. None of these Section 4.5

1. Determine the principal that must be invested at an annual rate of 8% compounded quarterly so that the

balance in 40 years will be \$200,000.
$$B = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)$$

2. An initial deposit of \$3000 is made in a savings account for which the interest is compounded continuously. The balance will double in 7 years. What is the annual rate of interest for this account? $B = Pe^{rt}$

a. 4.3% b. 6.2% c. 8.1% d. 9.9% e. None of these

3. Find the number of years required for a \$2000 investment to triple at an 8% interest rate compounded continuously. $B = Pe^{rt}$

a. 12.6 b. 13.7 c. 11.2 d. 15.1 e. None of these