For all problems: NO Work = NO Credit. Miracles do not occur in math. Show neat, organized work using techniques I've modeled in class. Yada, yada, yada ... if you don't know by now, you probably don't care.
\#1 Let $f(x)=x^{2}-3 x$ and $g(x)=3 x+1$, find the following: CIRCLE your simplified answer.
(a) $f(g(-3))$
(b) $(f \circ g)(x)$
(c) $(g(g(x))$
\#2. Find $\mathbf{f}^{-1}(\mathbf{x})$ for each
(a) $f(x)=\frac{2 x}{3}+1$
(b) $f(x)=\log _{2}(x+5)$
\#3. BONUS (all or zero) Find $\mathbf{g}^{\mathbf{1}}(\mathbf{x})$ if $g(x)=\frac{5 x-1}{2 x+3}$
\#4. Evaluate each with EXACT solutions.
(a) $\log _{27} x=\frac{2}{3}$
(b) $\log _{\sqrt{25}} 125$
(c) $\log _{x} 64=\frac{3}{4}$

NO graphing calculators, NO pda's NO phones;
\#5 Sketch the graph of $y=3^{x}-2$, and state the Domain and Range.


Domain $\qquad$
Range $\qquad$
\#6. Below is the graph of some
function $\mathbf{y}=\mathbf{g}(\mathbf{x})$. Sketch its inverse.


Domain of $g(x)$ $\qquad$
Range of $g(x)$ $\qquad$
\#7. If $\log _{\mathrm{b}} 2=A$ and $\log _{\mathrm{b}} 3=B$ and $\log _{\mathrm{b}} 5=C$, find in terms of $A, B$, or C. (Do NOT use a scientific calculator)
(a) $\log _{\mathrm{b}} 12$
(b) $\log _{\mathrm{b}} 1.5$
(c). $\log _{b} 10 b^{2}$
\#8 SOLVE. Give an exact answer in proper solution set. SHOW WORK
(a) $\log _{2}(5 x-6)=4$
(b) $\log _{15}\left(\mathrm{x}^{2}-2 \mathrm{x}\right)=1$

NO graphing calculators, NO pda's NO phones;
(c) $\log _{4}(x-9)-\log _{4}(x)=3$
(d) $16^{(2 x+1)}=8^{x-3}$
(e) $\log _{3} x+\log _{3}(2 x+17)=2$
\#9. SOLVE. If necessary, round your answer(s) to the nearest hundredth. SHOW WORK
(a) $\mathrm{e}^{2 \mathrm{x}}=1700$
(b) $5+3.2^{x}=402$
(c) $\log (12 x)=3.1$
(d) $\ln (2 x+1)=2.7$
\#10. The height of an object launched upward is given by: $h(t)=-16 t^{2}+V_{o} t+h_{o}$, where $\mathrm{t}=$ time in seconds. If the initial velocity is 64 feet per second, at the object is launched from the top of an 80 foot building, determine the following (if necessary, round your final answers to the nearest $10^{\text {th }}$ of a unit):

- The function representing the height of the object at a given time.
- What is the objects maximum height?
- When does the object hit the ground?
- When does the object reach a height of 128 feet?
\#11. A culture of bacteria grows continuously at a rate of $2.5 \%$ per hour. If you start with 10,000 bacteria, (a) how many will you have after 1 day? [use: $A(t)=A_{o} e^{r t}$ ]

11 (b) When will the original number of bacteria triple?

NO graphing calculators, NO pda's , NO Cell phones, NO notes, NO translators
\#12. Given two points, $A(-2,5 \sqrt{3})$ and $B(7,-9 \sqrt{3})$, find the following:
a) midpoint of segment $\overline{A B}=$ $\qquad$
b) length of segment $\overline{A B}=$ $\qquad$
c) slope of segment $\overline{A B}=$ $\qquad$
\#13. Find the center and radius of the circle: $x^{2}+y^{2}+16 x-10 y+53=0$. Show appropriate work.
Center $=$ $\qquad$
Radius $=$ $\qquad$
\#14. Put the equation of this conic section into graphing form. Identify the type of conic (see \# 16 for a list of 'types.')

$$
4 x^{2}+3 y^{2}-16 x-18 y+19=0
$$

Graphing Form: $\qquad$ type $\qquad$
\#15. Choose only ONE... the other is bonus. Write "BONUS" next to the problem you want to be scored as a bonus. SOLVE each system of equations. Put your answer(s) into proper solution set form.
(a) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}x^{2}+y^{2}=36 \\ y=x^{2}-6\end{array}\right.$
(b) $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 x^{2}+3 y^{2}=45 \\ x^{2}+y^{2}=15\end{array}\right.$
\#16. Graph each of the following on your own paper. A GRAPHING calculator is NOT allowed. Make the graphs BIG and READABLE. Show the below information ON the graph, not off to its side.

For circles/ellipses: label center and "4 corners"
For parabolas: label vertex, $x$ - and $y$-intercepts
For hyperbolas: label center, vertices, show the box and show all asymptotes!!
(a) $(x-3)^{2}+(y+1)^{2}=9$
(b) $\frac{(x+3)^{2}}{25}+\frac{(y-2)^{2}}{36}=1$
(c) $x=y^{2}-y-12$
(d) $x^{2}-y^{2}=16$
(e) $y=2 x^{2}+4 x-1$

BONUS: Find the equation of both asymptotes for problem \#16d. Put your answers ON the graph for \#16d

