

Name Key

Algebra Exponential TEST REVIEW

1. D

2. Evaluate $y = -2(4)^x$ for $x = -2$

and $x = 3$. No decimals!

The equation for the table on the left is $y = x + 25$. The equation for the table on the right is $y = 2^x$.

$y = x + 25$

x	y
0	25
1	26
2	27
3	28
4	29

x	y
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16

x	y
5	32
6	64
7	128
8	256

$-2(4)^{-2}$

$-2(4)^3$

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

$= -2(64)$

$= -2 \cdot \frac{1}{16}$

$= \boxed{-128}$

$= -\frac{2}{16}$

$= \boxed{-\frac{1}{8}}$

What is the first whole number value of x where the y -value in the table on the right will surpass the y -value in the table on the left?

- A. $x = 3$
- B. $x = 4$
- C. $x = 5$
- D. $x = 6$

3. Shawn buys a motorcycle. 5 years later he decides to sell it. He uses the following equation to determine his selling price:

$Y = 4500(.83)^5$. Describe what each value in the equation represents:

4500 initial price of motorcycle

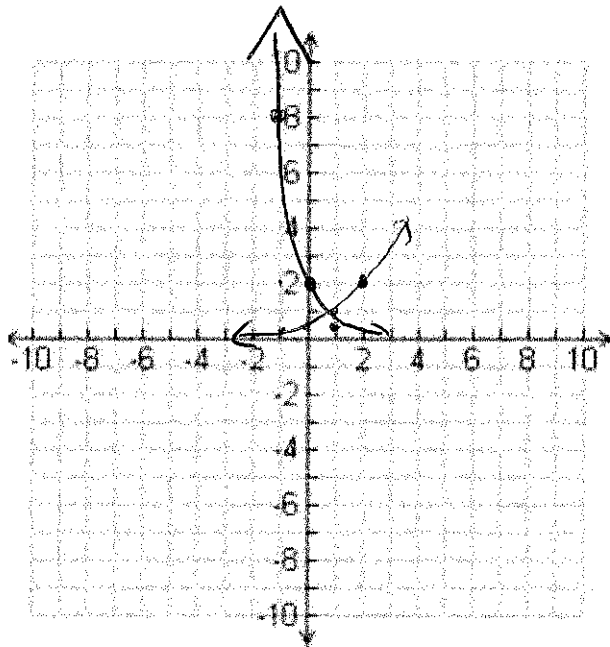
5 number of years

What is the decay factor? .83

What is the rate of depreciation? 17%

4. Make a table of values and graph $f(x) = 2(\frac{1}{4})^x$ and $h(x) = 0.5 \cdot 2^x$ Where do they intersect? (estimate, then use a graphing calculator for the exact value)

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
F(x)	$2(\frac{1}{4})^{-2}$ $2 \cdot 16 = 32$	$2(\frac{1}{4})^{-1}$ $2 \cdot 4 = 8$	$2(\frac{1}{4})^0$ $= 2 \cdot 1 = 2$	$2(\frac{1}{4})^1$ $= \frac{1}{2}$	$2(\frac{1}{4})^2$ $2 \cdot \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{8}$
H(x)	$.5(2)^{-2}$ $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$	$.5(2)^{-1}$ $\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$	$.5(2)^0$ $.5(1) = .5$	$.5(2)^1$ $= 1$	$.5(2)^2$ $= 2$



$(.667, .794)$

5. You have \$300 in birthday money to put into a savings account. You want to use the money in 4 years. Which bank is the best option?

Meerhaeghe Money Maker: 4% compounded annually $P=300$ $R = \frac{4\%}{1} = 4\% = .04$ $X=4 \cdot 1 = 4$ $300(1.04)^4 = \$350.96$
Utica bank and trust: 5% compounded biannually $P=300$ $R = \frac{5\%}{2} = 2.5\% = .025$ $X=4 \cdot 2 = 8$ $300(1.025)^8 = \$365.52$
Chieftain Credit Union: 5% compounded quarterly $P=300$ $R = \frac{5\%}{4} = 1.25\% = .0125$ $X=4 \cdot 4 = 16$ $300(1.0125)^{16} = \$365.97$
Bank of Byron: 4.8% compounded monthly $P=300$ $R = \frac{4.8\%}{12} = .4\% = .004$ $X=12 \cdot 4 = 48$ $300(1.004)^{48} = \$363.36$

8. Solve for x:

A. $5^6 = 25^x$
 $5^6 = (5^2)^x$
 $6 = 2x$
 $x = 3$

B. $3^{2x} = 9^4$
 $3^{2x} = (3^2)^4$
 $2x = 8$
 $x = 4$

C. $4^x = 2^6$
 $(2^2)^x = 2^6$
 $2x = 6$
 $x = 3$

D. $2^x = 16$
 $2^x = 2^4$
 $x = 4$

9. Solve for x: (no decimals!)

A. $3^{5x-2} = 27^{4x+3}$
 $3^{5x-2} = (3^3)^{4x+3}$
 $5x-2 = 3(4x+3)$
 $5x-2 = 12x+9$
 $-12x \quad -12x$
 $-7x-2 = 9$

$-7x-2 = 9$
 $+2 \quad +2$
 $-7x = 11$
 $x = -11/7$

B. $2^{6x} = 32^{5x-1}$
 $2^{6x} = (2^5)^{5x-1}$
 $6x = 5(5x-1)$
 $6x = 25x-5$
 $-25x \quad -25x$
 $-19x = -5$

$-19x = -5$
 $-19 \quad -19$
 $x = 5/19$

10. Label each situation as exponential growth, exponential decay, or linear:

A. $y = 7(0.1)^x$ decay

B. $y = 7x + 1$ linear

C. $y = 0.1(7)^x$ growth

D. Increase the number of sit ups done each day by 5 linear

E. Increase the number of miles run each week by 10% growth

F.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
Y	.125	.25	.5	1	2

growth

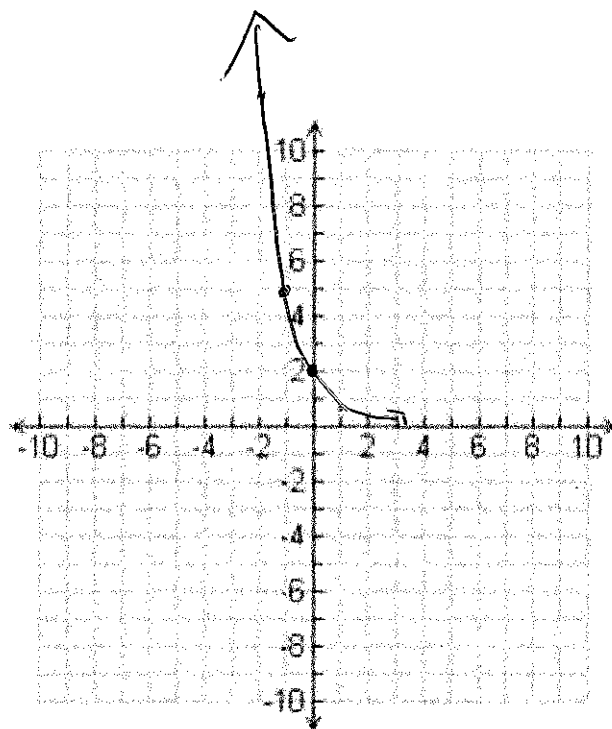
G.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
Y	7.8	6.25	5	4	3.2

decay

6. graph $y = 2(0.4)^x$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	12.5	5	2	.8	.32



What is the domain? \mathbb{R}

What is the range? $0 < y < \infty$

What is the asymptote? x-axis

Growth or decay? decay ($b = .4$)

For the following problems, consider the fact that your purchases were made the exact day that the item came out.

7. A. You build a new home for \$125,000. It increases in value each year by approximately 2%. You use the equation $y = 125000(1.02)^x$ to keep track of the value of your home.

What is the domain of the situation? $0 \leq x < \infty$ $[0, \infty)$

What is the range of the situation? $125000 \leq y < \infty$ $[125000, \infty)$

B. You buy the X Box 1 for your brother. It cost \$300. It loses around 7% of its value each year. You use the function $y = 300(.93)^x$ to keep track of its value.

What is the domain of the situation? $0 \leq x < \infty$ $[0, \infty)$

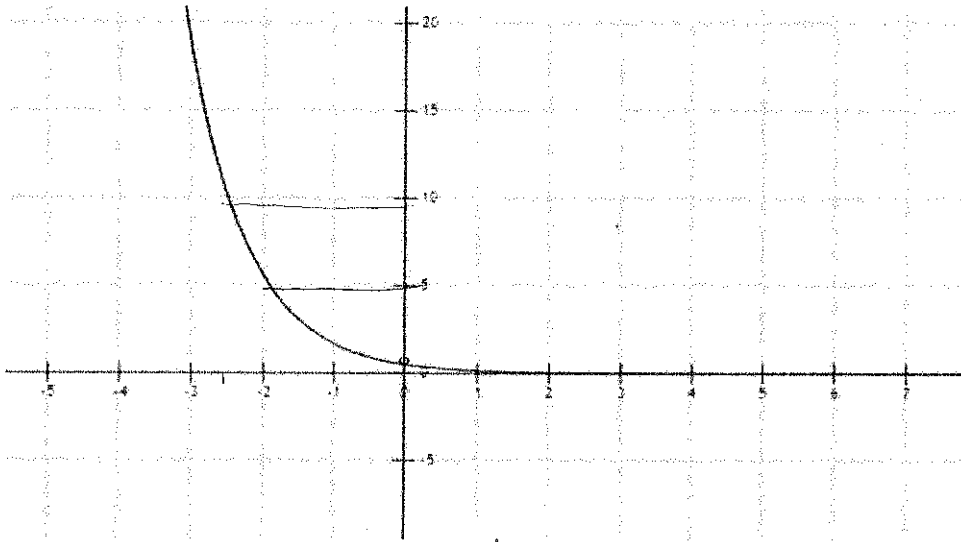
What is the range of the situation? $0 < y \leq 300$ $(0, 300]$

C. Consider the function $y = 2(3)^x$. There are no constraints on the graph.

What is the domain of the graph? \mathbb{R}

What is the range of the graph? $0 < y < \infty$

13.



y-intercept ~ 1 x-intercept none! growth or decay? decay
 $y = 5, x = \underline{-2}$ $y = 10, x = \underline{-2.5}$

14. A certain kind of bacteria in a lab culture triples in number every 30 minutes. Suppose a culture started with 21 bacteria cells.

A. Write an equation: $y = 21(3)^{x/30}$

B. How many bacteria will there be in 2 hours? $21(3)^4 = 1701$ 2h = 120 min

C. How many bacteria were there 1 hour ago? $21(3)^{-2} = 2.3$ 1h = 60 min
~ 2

15. The half-life of mystery substance 123 is 2 hours. You have 50 mg of mystery substance 123.

A. Write an equation: $y = 50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x/2}$

B. How many mg of mystery substance 123 is there in 6 hours? $50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 = 6.25$

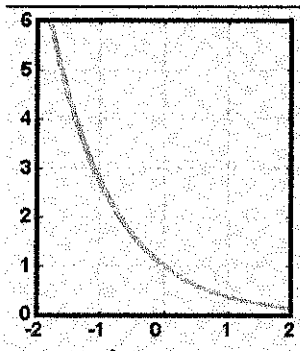
C. How many mg of mystery substance 123 is there in 15 hours? $50\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{7.5} = .28$

H.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2
Y	2.7	2.95	3.2	3.45	3.7

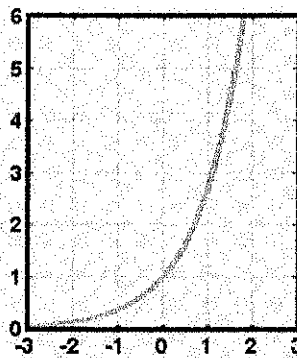
linear

I.



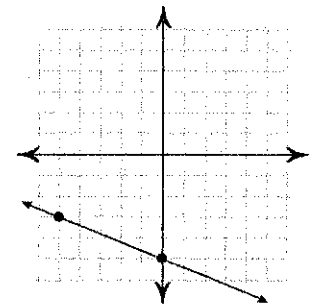
decay

J.



growth

K.



linear

11. Evaluate $f(x) = 4^x$ for the domain $\{-3, -2, -1, 0, 1, 2, 3\}$ No decimals!

$$4^{-3} = \frac{1}{4^3} = \frac{1}{64}$$

$$4^0 = 1$$

$$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$4^1 = 4$$

$$4^{-1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$4^2 = 16$$

$$4^3 = 64$$

$\left\{ \frac{1}{64}, \frac{1}{16}, \frac{1}{4}, 1, 4, 16, 64 \right\}$

12. $g(x)$ is linear and $h(x)$ is exponential. Write a rule for each function.

$g(x) = 1.5x + 9$

$h(x) = 3(1.5)^x$

x	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
g(x)	9	10.5	12	13.5	15	16.5	18
h(x)	3	4.5	6.75	10.125	15.1875	22.78125	34.171875

$$\frac{4.5}{3} = 1.5$$

23. rewrite with a single exponent:

A. $4x^2y^6z^8$

$$2^2 x^2 (y^3)^2 (z^4)^2$$

$$= \boxed{(2xy^3z^4)^2}$$

B. $125x^6y^{15}z^3$

$$5^3 (x^2)^3 (y^5)^3 z^3$$

$$\boxed{(5x^2y^5z)^3}$$

24. identify the coefficient, base, and exponent:

A. $50(2)^x$

B. $9x^3$

C. $-2(0.5)^4$

coeff	50	9	-2
base	2	x	.5
exp	x	3	4

25. $(5x^4)^2(2x^5)^3$

$$25x^8(8x^{15})$$

$$\boxed{200x^{23}}$$

26. $(m^x)^y$

$$m^{x \cdot y}$$

27. $m^x(m^y)$

$$m^{x+y}$$

28. $\frac{m^x}{m^y}$

$$m^{x-y}$$

16. A town has 200 people and it is growing by 24% each year.

- A. write an equation: $y = 200(1.24)^x$
- B. How many people will there be in 6 years? 727
- C. How many people will there be in 15 years? 5039
- D. How many people were there 3 years ago? 105

17. A town has 500 people but is losing 5% of its population each year.

- A. write an equation: $y = 500(.95)^x$
- B. How many people will there be in 6 years? 368
- C. How many people will there be in 15 years? 232
- D. How many people were there 3 years ago? 583

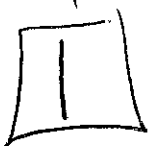
18. $y = 40(1.09)^x$

- Is this growth or decay? Growth
- What is the growth/decay factor? 1.09
- What is the percent of increase or decrease? 9%

19. $y = 20(0.77)^x$

- Is this growth or decay? decay
- What is the growth/decay factor? .77
- What is the percent of increase or decrease? 23%

20. $(3x)^0$



21. $\frac{9x^4y}{12xy^2}$

$$\frac{3x^3}{4y}$$

22. $(5a^4bc^6d^{-5})^2$

$$\frac{25a^8b^2c^{12}}{d^{10}}$$

29. You get to choose between two allowance plans, but you may change the plan at any time.

Plan #1: \$6 each week

Plan #2: \$0.25 for the first week, and it will double each additional week.

You will not be spending any of the money! $.25(2)^{x-1}$

A. How much will you receive at the end of the 5th week under

Plan #1 \$6

Plan #2 \$4

B. How much total will you have received at the end of the 5th week under

Plan #1 \$30

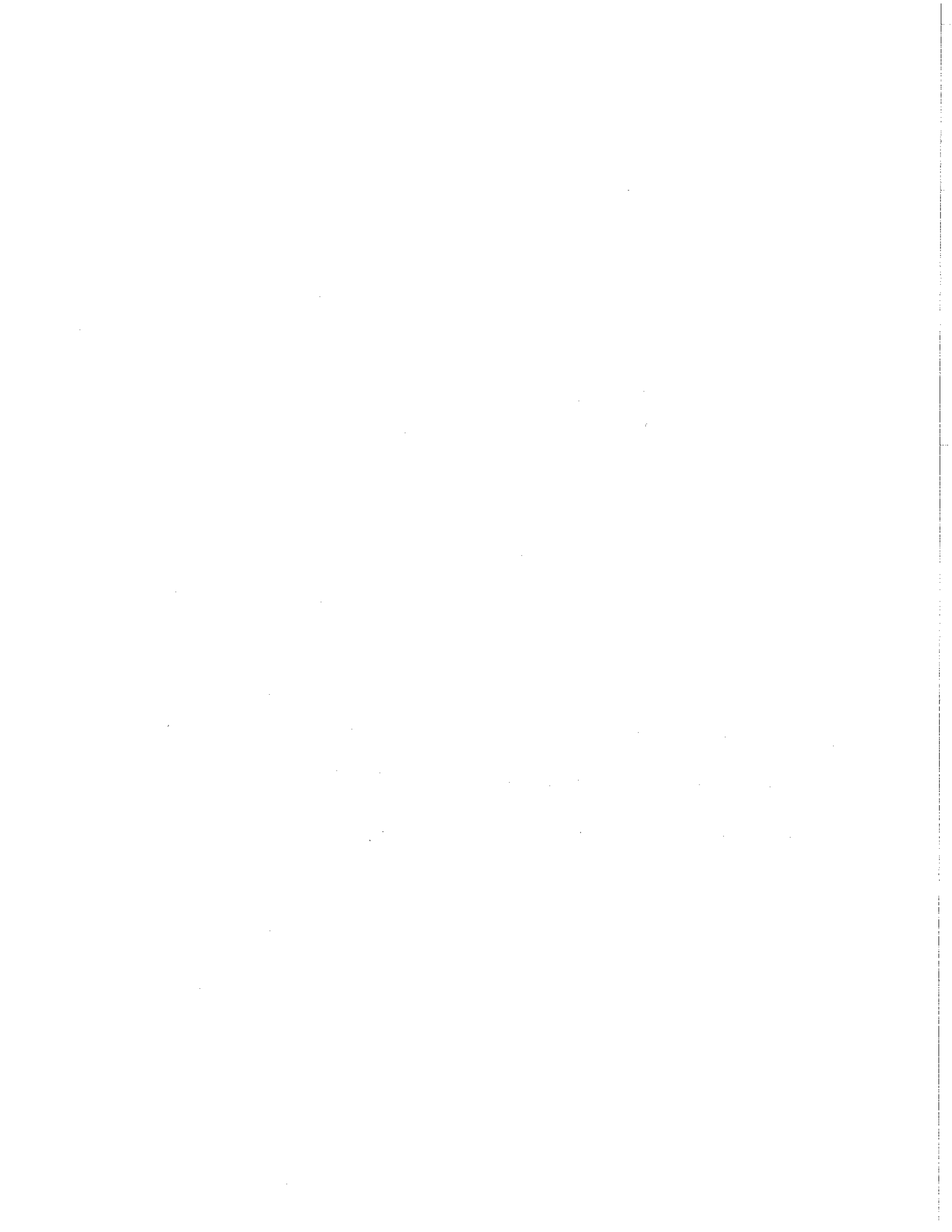
Plan #2 \$7.75

C. When should you switch plans? week 8 \$63.75 w/plan #2

Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	.25	.50	1	2	4	8	16	32
total	.25	.75	1.75	3.75	7.75	15.75	31.75	63.75

v. only \$48 with plan #1 (total)

Plan #1 total 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48



30. graph $f(x) = -8(3)^x$

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	-0.9	-3	-8	-24	-72

What is the domain? \mathbb{R}

What is the range? _____

What is the asymptote? x-axis

Growth or decay? growth

