

Math 111
Exam 2 Answers

1. (a) $P(3) = 8e^{0.4(3)} \approx 25.5609$ thousand monkeys \Rightarrow 25,561 monkeys

(b) Solving for t : $40 = 8e^{0.4t} \Rightarrow 5 = e^{0.4t}$

Using natural log: $t = \frac{\ln 5}{0.4} \approx 4.0236$ years

(Note: If you used common log: $t = \frac{\log 5}{0.4 \log e}$)

(c) The population is increasing each year. Since $e^{0.4} \approx 1.4198$, the population is growing by approx. 49.18% each year.

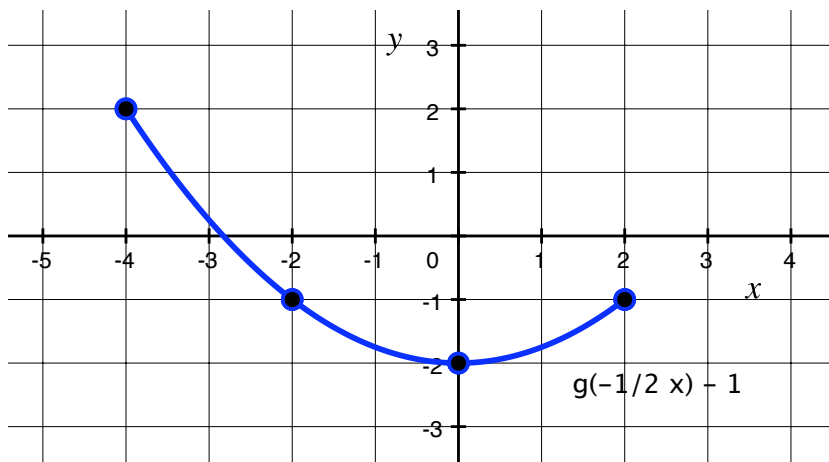
2. For $\ln(x + 2)$ to be defined, we need $x + 2 > 0$. So, the domain is $x > -2$ or $(-2, \infty)$.

The vertical asymptote is $x = -2$ since this is the same as $\ln x$ vertically stretched by a factor of 3 and shifted left by 2 units.

3. (a) Domain: $-1 \leq x \leq 2$ or $[-1, 2]$ Range: $-1 \leq y \leq 3$ or $[-1, 3]$

(b) The transformations of $g(x)$ are:

Reflect over the y -axis, Horizontally stretch by a factor of 2, Shift down 1 unit



(c) Since $3g(x + 5)$ is the same as $g(x)$ vertically stretched by 3 and shifted left by 5, the range of $3g(x + 5)$ is given by $-3 \leq y \leq 9$ or $[-3, 9]$. (The range is affected only by the vertical stretch.)

4. (a) $\log_x 1331 = 3 \Rightarrow x^3 = 1331 \quad x = \sqrt[3]{1331} =$ 11

(b) Taking the natural log of both sides: $\ln(2^x) = \ln(0.25(3)^x)$

Using log properties: $x \ln 2 = \ln 0.25 + x \ln 3$

Subtracting $x \ln 3$ from both sides: $x \ln 2 - x \ln 3 = \ln 0.25$

Factoring x from the left side: $x(\ln 2 - \ln 3) = \ln 0.25$ $x = \frac{\ln 0.25}{\ln 2 - \ln 3}$

(Note: If you used common log instead, you would get $x = \frac{\log 0.25}{\log 2 - \log 3}$.)

5. Since the height function is quadratic with a negative a value, the graph is a parabola opening down. So, the maximum height will occur at the vertex.

Using the vertex formula, the t -coordinate of the vertex is $t = \frac{-48}{2(-16)} = 1.5$ seconds.

So, the maximum height occurs at $\boxed{1.5 \text{ seconds}}$ and is $h(1.5) = \boxed{36 \text{ feet.}}$

6. Using the vertex form of a quadratic function: $y = a(x - 2)^2 - 5$.

To solve for a , plug in $x = 0$, and $y = 1$: $1 = a(0 - 2)^2 - 5 \Rightarrow a = \frac{3}{2}$

Equation: $\boxed{y = \frac{3}{2}(x - 2)^2 - 5}$

7. Need: Two points on the graph of $f(x)$ Have: One point (0,16)

To find the other point, note that since it is on the line, the coordinates have to satisfy the linear equation. When $y = 9$, we can use the linear equation to find that $x = 2$. So, the second point is (2,9).

Since the function is exponential, we know it has the form $f(x) = ab^x$. Since it goes through the point (0,16), we know that $a = 16$. Plugging in $x = 2, y = 9$ gives us that $b = \frac{3}{4}$.

Equation: $\boxed{f(x) = 16(\frac{3}{4})^x}$