Day 8 Homework

Show your work using point ratio form. Check in calculator! 😊

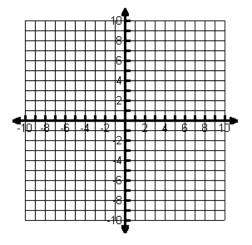
- 1. Carbon-14 decays slowly over several thousand years. When this isotope is formed, there is 50 grams of
 - Carbon-14. Five thousand seven hundred and thirty years later there are 25 grams of Carbon-14.
 - a. What percentage of the Carbon-14 is lost in 5730 years?
 - b. What is the initial amount of Carbon-14?
 - c. Write an equation to represent this situation.
 - d. Use your equation from part c to predict how much Carbon-14 was present 1000 years after the formation of the isotope.
- 2. On old radio dials the numbers are not equally spaced, but they do have an exponential relationship. When the dial is tuned to 88.7 FM, it takes 6 "clicks" to tune to 92.9.
 - a. Write an exponential model for the radio's tuning dial if x is the number of clicks past 88.7 and y is the radio station. Show your work.
 - b. How many clicks would you need to turn the dial past 88.7 to tune to 106.3 FM?
- 3. The temperature of a bowl of ice water is measured at 23°C right after ice is added to it. Eight minutes later, its temperature is 14.02°C. Approximately how long will it take for the water to cool to 5°C?
- 4. The graph of an exponential function goes through the ordered pairs (-3, 0.32) and (2, 31.25).a. Write the explicit form of the exponential function.
 - b. Write the recursive (NOW-NEXT) form of the exponential function.
 - c. By what percentage are the range values increasing for each increase of 1 in the y-values?

Homework Day 9

Part 1: Graph the following pairs of functions. For each graph, accurately indicate at least 3 points by completing the table then plotting the points on the grid. Then make a statement that compares the translated function to the parent function.

Parent function : F(x) = 3^x
 Translated function : g(x) = 3^x + 2

X	$F(x) = 3^x$	$g(x) = 3^{x} + 2$



Comparison: _____

3) Parent function : $F(x) = 4^x$ Translated function : $f(x) = 4^{-x}$

X	$F(x) = 4^x$	g(x) = 4 ^{-x}

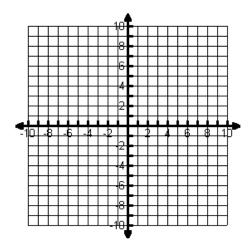
Comparison: _____

Explain how the graph is changed from the parent $y = 2^{(x)}$ and tell the horizontal asymptote.

- 4) $g(x) = 2^x + 2$
- **5)** $g(x) = 2^{-x} 1$
- $6) \quad g(x) = 2^{x-4} 5$

2) Parent function : F(x) = 2^x Translated function : h(x) = 2^{x+2} - 3

Х	$F(x) = 2^x$	$h(x) = 2^{x+2} - 3$

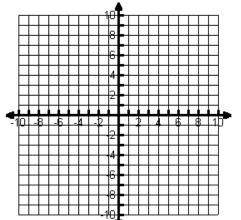


Comparison:_

7) $g(x) = 2^{x+2} + 3$

8) $g(x) = -2^x$

9) $g(x) = 2^{x} - 4$



Honors Math 2

Part 2: Find the inverses of the functions below. Graph the function and its inverse on graph paper.

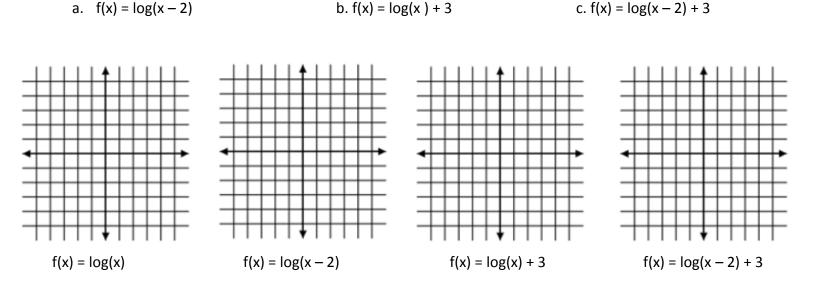
1. $y = \frac{x+3}{3}$

- 2. $y = \frac{1}{2}x + 5$
- 3. y = 2x + 5
- 4. $y = \frac{1}{4}x^2$
- 5. $f(x) = x^2 + 2$
- 6. f(x) = x + 2
- 7. f(x) = 3(x + 1)
- 8. $f(x) = -x^2 3$
- 9. The equation f(x) = 198,900x + 635,600 can be used to model the number of utility trucks under 6000 pounds that are sold each year in the U.S. with x = 0 representing the year 1992. Find the inverse of the function. Use the inverse to estimate in which year the number of utility trucks under 6000 pounds sold in the U.S. will be 4,000,000.

a. f(x) = -log(x)

Homework Day 11 Part 1

1. Describe in your own words what happens to the graph of f(x) = log(x) under the given transformations then graph by showing each step of the transformations (as shown by the equations under each graph).

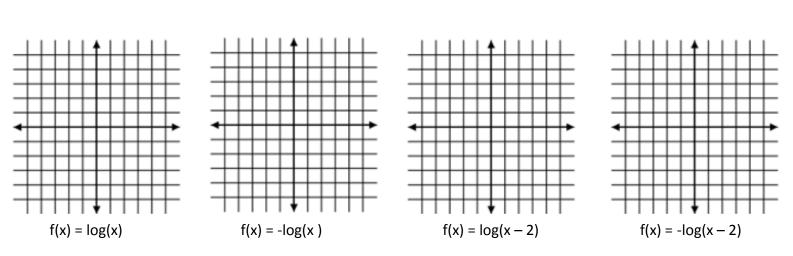


2. State the domain, range, intercepts and asymptotes of f(x) = log(x - 2) + 3.

3. Describe in your own words what happens to the graph of $f(x) = \log(x)$ under the given transformations then graph $f(x) = -\log(x - 2)$, showing each step of the transformations (hint: use equations under each graph).

c. $f(x) = -\log(x - 2)$

b. f(x) = log(x - 2)



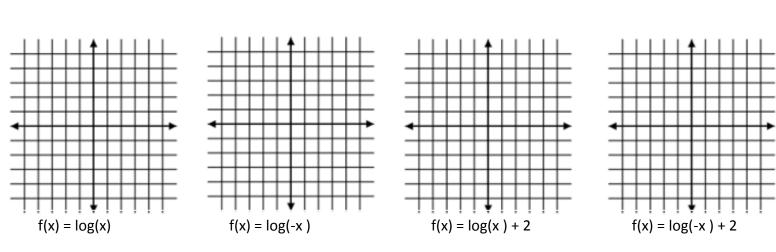
4. State the domain, range, intercepts and asymptotes of $f(x) = -\log(x - 2)$.

a. f(x) = log(-x)

Honors Math 2

b. f(x) = log(x) + 2

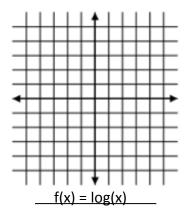
5. Describe what happens to the graph of f(x) = log(x) under the given transformations then graph f(x) = log(-x) + 2, showing each step of the transformations (hint: use equations under each graph).

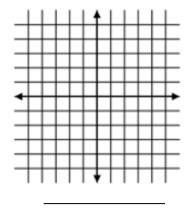


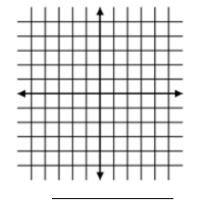
6. State the domain, range, intercepts and asymptotes of f(x) = log(-x) + 2.

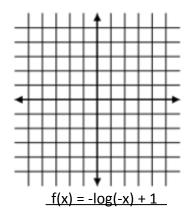
7. Graph f(x) = -log(-x) + 1.

Use the graphs below to show each transformation. Write the function of each step under each graph. (Hint: Look at graphs for #1 and #3)

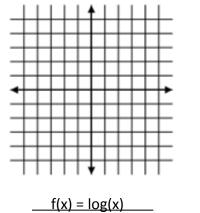




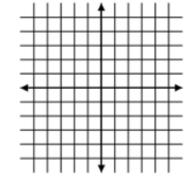


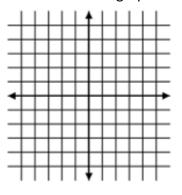


8. Graph $f(x) = -\log(x + 2) - 1$.



Write the function of each step of the transformations under each graph.





c. $f(x) = \log(-x) + 2$

Homework Day 10 Part 1 (evens) & Homework Day 11 Part 2 (odds)

Solving Radical Equations

Solve each equation. Check your answers for extraneous solutions.

Solve each equation. Check your answers for extra $1/2$	
1. $(2x+1)^{1/2} - 2 = 2$	2. $\sqrt{x^2 - 9} + 3 = 7$
	$\mathbf{v}_{A} = \mathbf{j} + \mathbf{j} = \mathbf{j}$
1/2	
3. $(x-2)^{1/3} - 3 = -5$	4. $10 - 3\sqrt[3]{2x+5} = -11$
	$10 \ 5\sqrt{2x} + 5 = 11$
5. $(x^2 - x - 22)^{4/3} = 16$	6 . $3(x-5)^{3/2} - 6 = 18$
5. $(x^2 - x - 22)^{1/2} = 10$	U . $3(x-3) = 0 = 10$
7. $\sqrt{2x-6} = \sqrt{5x-15}$	8. $\sqrt[3]{6x-5} - \sqrt[3]{3x+2} = 0$
	VON J VJN Z U
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Solve each equation. Remember to check for extraneous solutions.

1)
$$3 = \sqrt{b-1}$$
 2) $2 = \sqrt{\frac{x}{2}}$

3)
$$\sqrt{-8 - 2a} = 0$$
 4) $\sqrt{x + 4} = 0$

5)
$$5 = \sqrt{r-3}$$
 6) $\sqrt{2m-6} = \sqrt{3m-14}$

7)
$$\sqrt{8k} = k$$
 8) $\sqrt{9-b} = \sqrt{1-9b}$

9)
$$\sqrt{3-2x} = \sqrt{1-3x}$$
 10) $\sqrt{3k-11} = \sqrt{5-k}$

11)
$$(20-r)^{\frac{1}{2}} = r$$
 12) $(6b)^{\frac{1}{2}} = (8-2b)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

13)
$$\sqrt{56 - r} = r$$
 14) $\sqrt{-10 + 7p} = p$

15)
$$(18-n)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \left(\frac{n}{8}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 16) $\sqrt{2v-7} = v-3$

17)
$$-3 = (37 - 3n)^{\frac{1}{2}} - n$$

18) $(-3 - 4x)^{\frac{1}{2}} - (-2 - 2x)^{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$

19)
$$x = 5 + (3x - 11)^2$$

20) $2 = \sqrt{3b - 2} - \sqrt{10 - b}$

Homework Day 12 Part 1

Logarithm Worksheet

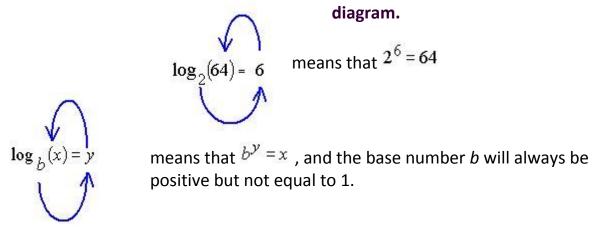
Review of Logarithms

- ✓ A logarithm is an exponent.
- ✓ When you find the "log" of a number, you are finding an exponent.
- $\checkmark \log_{b} x = y \Leftrightarrow b^{\gamma} = x$



Logarithms and exponentials "undo" one another.

One way to remember how logarithm notation works is to consider the "Logarithm Loop"



HINT: See your notes for more reminders of the "Log Loop" and how to change exponentials to logarithms (and vice versa).

I. Evaluate the following and write as an exponential expression.

1.	$\log 1000 =$	2. log10 =	3. log .001 =
	log 0.0001 =	5. $\log \frac{1}{10,000} =$	6. $\log_{10} \frac{1}{100} =$
7.	$\log 134 =$	8. log 0.15 =	9. log 2700 =

Unit 3 Packet	Honors Math 2	23
II. Change from exponential format	to logarithmic format.	
10. $5^3 = 125$	11. $4^5 = 1024$	12. $3^7 = 2187$
13. $6^3 = \frac{1}{216}$	14. $5^{-4} = \frac{1}{625}$	15. $10^{-3} = 0.001$

III. Change from logarithmic format to exponential format.

16. $\log_4 1024 = 5$ _____
 17. $\log_2 \frac{1}{4} = -2$ _____
 18. $\log_6 1296 = 4$ _____

 19. $\log_3 \frac{1}{81} = -4$ _____
 20. $\log_2 \frac{1}{512} = -9$ _____
 21. $\log 100 = 2$ _____

IV. Solve each equation. Round answers to four decimal places. Show all work algebraically! Use separate paper, if needed.

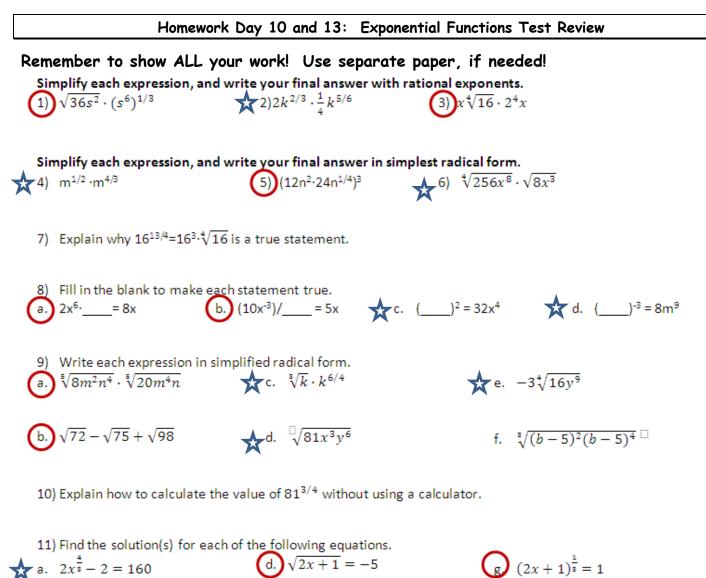
22. $4^{3x} = 12$ ____ 23. $6^{x+2} = 18$ ____ 24. $5^{3x-2} = 120$ ____

25.
$$2.4^{x+4} = 30$$
 _____ 26. $9^{3x} = 4^{5x+2}$ ____ 27. $2^{x+5} = 3^{x-2}$ ____

28. $5^{3b} = 106$ _____ 29. $7^{y} = 15$ _____ 30. $7.6^{d+3} = 57.2$ ____

24

 $\sqrt[3]{2x-4} = -2$



$$b 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} - 5 = 27$$

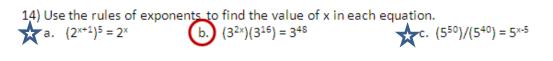
 h. $x^{1/6} - 2 = 0$
 h. $x^{1/4} + 3 = 0$

 $\bigwedge c. \quad \sqrt{x+1} = x+1$

f. $\sqrt{x+2} = x - 18$

Unit 3 Packet Honors Math 2 12) The function y = 187900 (1.025) represents the value of a home x years after purchase. Find the monthly and quarterly rate of appreciation of the home.

13) The function y = 290,000 (0.92) represents the value of an old home that has been abandoned by its owners x years ago. Find the decay rate of the old home.



15) Use your calculator to find the following logarithms.

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( b.)<u>log</u> 426
                              c. log 100
a. log -100
                                                    d. log (0.0001)
                                                                         e. log 3.45
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16) Use your knowledge of exponents and logarithms to solve these equations two ways.
                                 (b.)10<sup>2x-1</sup> = 100 c. 10<sup>2x</sup> - 3 = 997
    a. 3(10<sup>x</sup>) = 3,000
                                                                                       d. 10<sup>×</sup> = 1
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e. $-2(10)^{\times +4}_{\infty} = -.002$ f. $10^{\times/2} = 25$ g. $\frac{3}{2}(10)^{\times +2}_{\infty} = 1500$ h. $3(10)^{\times +4} + 3 = 15$

17) A 100 milligram sample of Carbon-<u>10 has</u> a half-life of 19.29 seconds. Write an exponential function to model its decay. Let x= time in minutes and f(x) = the amount of Carbon-10 remaining in the sample.

18) Create a real world scenario that could be modeled by the function $f(x) = 40000 \cdot 0.95^x$. In your scenario, make sure to address percentage of exponential growth or decay and initial value.

(19) A popular antique is gaining value because it is so hard to find. In 1985 its value was \$125, and in 2000 its value was \$1925.90.

- a. Find an explicit exponential function to model the information show your work.
- b. Write a recursive (NOW-NEXT) function to model the data.
- c. Determine the percentage of yearly appreciation.
- d. If the same trend continues, how much was the antique worth in 2010?

Use what you know about solving exponential equations with base 10 to solve the following growth problem. 20) In a drop of pond water, there are 18 protozoa. Ten hours later, there are 180 protozoa in the dish. $P(t) = 18(10^{0.1t})$ provides an exponential growth model that matches these data points.

- a. Verify that the model $P(t) = 18(10^{0.1x})$ represents the information provided.
- b. Use the given function to estimate the time when the bacteria population would be expected to reach 500,000.
 - i. Explain how to find the time by numerical or graph estimation.
 - ii. Explain how to find the time by using common logarithms and algebraic reasoning.
- c. What is the theoretical domain of the function?
- d. What is the practical domain of the function?
- e. What is the range of the function?
- f. What are the intercepts of the function and what do they mean in the context of the problem?
- g. What are the intervals of increase and decrease on the practical domain? What do they mean in the context of the problem?

21) For the function $f(x) = (0.75)^{x} - 1$ evaluate the following: **a**. f(-1) = **b**. f(0) = **c**. f(5) = **d**. f(2) =

22)

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	Describe the		
	effect on the	$y = a \cdot b^{x+c} + d$	$y = a \cdot \log(bx + c) + d$
	graph when		
	a is negative		
	a increases		
	b increases		
	c decreases		
	d increases		

23) For each of the functions describe the key characteristics.

	$y = -2^{x+4} - 3$	$y = \log(x+2)$
Domain		
Range		
Asymptotes (if any)		
Zeros (if any)		
End behavior as $x \rightarrow \infty$		
End behavior as $x \rightarrow -\infty$		
Sketch of the function		

Given the function $y = \frac{4}{x-3}$, answer the following questions. a. What is the inverse of the function?

- b. How can you verify algebraically that the functions are inverses?
- c. How can you verify graphically that the functions are inverses?

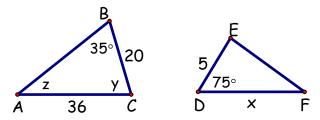
26) The following table gives some ordered pairs generated using the function g(x). Create a table containing points from g⁻¹(x).

x	g(x)
4	-7
1	-4
0	3
-2	12

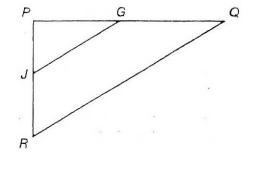
x	g ⁻¹ (x)



- 1. Given triangle ABC, with coordinate points A(1, 3) B(1, 6) C(-3, 1) find the coordinate points of the image and write the correct algebraic rule for each:
 - a. Dilation by 2
 - b. Rotation 90
 - c. Rotation 180
 - d. Reflection over the y-axis
 - e. Reflections over y = -x
- 2. Given $\triangle ABC \sim \triangle FED$ find all angle measures and side measures.



- 3. Given $\Delta PJG \sim \Delta PRQ$ find the values of x and y.
 - PJ = 6 JG = 5 PG = 4 GQ = x RQ = x + 6JR = y
- 4. If GJ = 27, what is the value of x?



x + 16

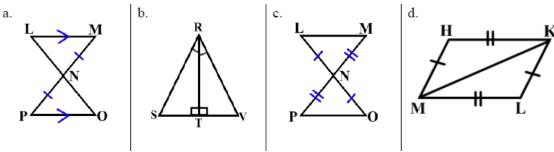
5. Describe a single transformation that has the same image as the composition of <6, 2> followed by <-2, -4>.

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6. Can the following triangles be proven congruent? If so, write the congruency statement and which postulate proves them congruent.



- 7. Factor: $y = 3x^2 + 8x + 5$
- 8. Solve: $x^2 + 5x = -24$
- 9. Find the exact value of: $3x^2 + 7x 23 = y$
- 10. Explain how you know if a quadratic will have 0, 1, or 2 solutions.
- 11. Explain how you know if a quadratic has real or imaginary solutions.
- 12. Explain the difference between rational and irrational.
- 13. What is the max height and the amount of time till the acorn hits the ground of the following: y = $-16x^2 + 19x + 48$
- 14. Given the x-intercepts (3, 0) and (7, 0) and the vertex (5, -3), write the equation of the parabola.
- 15. Simplify the following expressions:

a.
$$(\sqrt[5]{25x^4})(\sqrt[5]{125x^3})$$

b. $\sqrt[3]{64x^5y^{10}z^{21}}$

- 16. Solve the following for the value of x: $\sqrt{x-5} 12 = -8$
- 17. Find the inverse of y = 3x + 6
- 18. The value, V, of a tractor can be modeled by the function $V(t) = 20,000(0.84)^t$, where t is the number of years since the tractor was purchased. To the nearest hundredth of a percent, what is the monthly rate of depreciation?