

 C\_16 Chapter 7 In-class Review

**Chapter 7 In-class Group Review**

1. Label each of the following as either *exponential growth* or *exponential decay*.

- a)  $y = 4^{-x}$       b)  $y = 3(7)^{5x}$       c)  $y = -3(0.8)^{x-5}$       d)  $y = \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^{3x}$

2. Write the equation of the function that results from the set of transformations given:  $y = 4^x$  is expanded vertically by a factor of 6, translated 5 units down, horizontally expanded by a factor of 8, translated 3 units right, and reflected across the x-axis.

3. The function  $M = M_0(0.85)^{\frac{t}{2}}$  represents how long a drug lasts in the body where  $M$  is the mass remaining in the body after  $t$  hours and  $M_0$  is the mass of the dose taken.

a) How much of the drug will remain in the body after 24 hours if a person takes 250 mg of the drug? Give answer correct to 2 decimal places.

b) If a person takes a dose of 200 mg of this drug, how long will it be until only 5 mg remains in the body? Find answer correct to 2 decimal places.

4. Solve algebraically using the common base method:  $25^{7x-1} = 625^{x-2}$

5. Write equations to model each situation below:

a) A population of robins has an initial population of 350, and is increasing by 12% every 2 years. Write the exponential equation that gives the population of robins,  $R$ , after  $t$  years.

b) A radioactive sample with an initial mass of 300 mg has a half-life of 42 days. Write the exponential equation that gives the mass,  $M$ , after  $t$  days.

6. Determine the range of the function  $y = 3^{x-3} + 7$ .

7. Describe the behavior of the function  $y = 6^x$ .

**Chapter 7 In-class Group Review**

1. Label each of the following as either *exponential growth* or *exponential decay*.

- a)  $y = 4^{-x}$  *decay*      b)  $y = 3(7)^{5x}$  *growth*      c)  $y = -3(0.8)^{x-5}$  *decay*      d)  $y = \left(\frac{9}{2}\right)^{3x}$  *growth*

2. Write the equation of the function that results from the set of transformations given:  $y = 4^x$  is expanded vertically by a factor of 6, translated 5 units down, horizontally expanded by a factor of 8, translated 3 units right, and reflected across the x-axis.

$y = -6\left(4^{\frac{1}{8}(x-3)}\right) - 5$

3. The function  $M = M_0(0.85)^{\frac{t}{2}}$  represents how long a drug lasts in the body where  $M$  is the mass remaining in the body after  $t$  hours and  $M_0$  is the mass of the dose taken.

a) How much of the drug will remain in the body after 24 hours if a person takes 250 mg of the drug? Give answer correct to 2 decimal places.

$M = 250(0.85)^{\frac{24}{2}}$   
 $= 35.56 \text{ mg}$

b) If a person takes a dose of 200 mg of this drug, how long will it be until only 5 mg remains in the body? Find answer correct to 2 decimal places.

$5 = 200(0.85)^{\frac{t}{2}}$   
*Solve graphically*      15.40 hours

4. Solve algebraically using the common base method:  $25^{7x-1} = 625^{x-2}$

$(5^2)^{2x-1} = (5^4)^{x-2}$   
 $5^{4x-2} = 5^{4x-8}$   
 $\Rightarrow 4x-2 = 4x-8$   
 $8x = 6$   
 $x = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$



5. Write equations to model each situation below:

a) A population of robins has an initial population of 350, and is increasing by 12% every 2 years. Write the exponential equation that gives the population of robins,  $R$ , after  $t$  years.

$R = 350(1.12)^{\frac{t}{2}}$

b) A radioactive sample with an initial mass of 300 mg has a half-life of 42 days. Write the exponential equation that gives the mass,  $M$ , after  $t$  days.

$M = 300(0.5)^{\frac{t}{42}}$

6. Determine the range of the function  $y = 3^{x-3} + 7$ .

$\{y \mid y > 7, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$

7. Describe the behavior of the function  $y = 6^x$ .

- increasing
- asymptote  $y = 0$
- y-intercept  $(0, 1)$
- domain  $\{x \mid x \in \mathbb{R}\}$
- range  $\{y \mid y > 0, y \in \mathbb{R}\}$