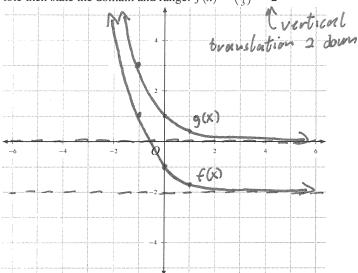
Name: Y. Lamontogne

## Quiz 11

This quiz is graded out of 18 marks. No books, watches, notes or cell phones are allowed. You must show all your work, the correct answer is worth 1 mark the remaining marks are given for the work. If you need more space for your answer use the back of the page.

**Question 1.** (5 marks) Graph the function (use 3 points) and its asymptote then state the domain and range:  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x - 2$ 



Let 
$$g(x) = (\frac{1}{3})^{x}$$
 domain:  $\Re$ 

$$\frac{x \mid g(x)}{-1 \mid g(-1) = (\frac{1}{3})^{-1} = 3} \text{ range} : (-2, \aleph)$$

$$0 \mid g(0) = (\frac{1}{3})^{0} = 1$$

$$1 \mid g(1) = (\frac{1}{3})^{1} = \frac{1}{3}$$
Question 3.  $(4 \text{ marks})$  Solve for  $x: 27^{x-8} = (\frac{1}{3})^{x+4}$ 

$$(3^{3})^{x \cdot g} = (3^{-1})^{x + 4}$$

$$3^{3(x - g)} = 3^{-(x + 4)}$$

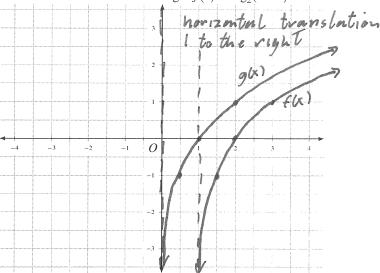
$$3^{3x - 24} = 3^{-x - 4}$$

$$3x - 24 = -x - 4$$

$$4x = 20$$

$$x = 5$$

Question 2. (5 marks) Graph the function (use 3 points) and its asymptote then state the domain and range:  $f(x) = \log_2(x-1)$ 



$$g(x) = \log_{2} x$$
 domain:  $(1, \infty)$   
 $\frac{1}{g(x)} = \log_{2} \frac{1}{x} = 1$  range:  $R$   
 $\frac{1}{g(1)} = \log_{2} 1 = 0$   
 $\frac{1}{g(2)} = \log_{2} 2 = 1$ 

**Question 4.** (4 marks) Solve for *x*:  $\log_3(x^2 - 13) = 1$ 

$$x^{2}-13=3$$
 $x^{2}-16=0$ 
 $(x-4)(x+4)=0$ 
 $x-4=0$ 
 $x=4$ 
 $x=-4$