

## Unit 6 Review

## Secondary 3 Honors

### Precalculus Book:

p. 247: 9-12, 27, 29, 31, 35, 37, 43, 45, 47, 49, 65, 67, 73, 75, 81, 83, 87, 89, 94, 99, 100, 103, 107, 119, 121, 125, 145, 147, 150

Simplify

- 1a)  $\log_3 3^{x^2}$
- b)  $7^{\log_7 51}$
- c)  $\ln e^{3x-2}$
- d)  $e^{\ln \sqrt{x}}$
- e)  $\frac{4a^{-1}b^2}{(2a^2b^3)^{-2}}$

Solve for  $x$

- 2a)  $3 = 9^{5x}$
- b)  $8^x = \frac{1}{4}$
- c)  $2^{x^2} \cdot 2^{4x} \cdot 2^{-9} = 8$
- d)  $2^{-2x} + 1 = 9$
- e)  $x^{2/3} = 16$
- f)  $\ln x - \ln 3 = \ln 15$
- g)  $3e^{2x} + 5 = 23$
- h)  $\log x^2 = 2$

- 3) The half-life of radioactive Uranium is 245,500 years.
  - a) Use the formula  $y = Ce^{kt}$  to solve for  $k$ . Round your answer to **8 decimal places**.
  - b) If you begin with 20g of radioactive Uranium, write the specific equation for the model.
  - c) Using your equation from part (b), how much will remain after 50,000 years?

4) Find  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{500}{1+3e^{-0.2t}}$

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