

All answers should be in exact, simplified form unless otherwise stated. Answers should be in the blank to the left of the problem.

1. _____ Evaluate exactly. $e^{-\ln 23}$
2. _____ Evaluate exactly. $\ln(e^{\ln e^2})$
3. _____ Find the equation of the asymptote of the graph $f(x) = -3e^{x-2} + 5$
4. _____ Find the equation of the asymptote of the graph $f(x) = 2\ln(x-3) - 4$
5. _____ Find the domain of the function $f(x) = e^{\ln(x+1)} + \ln(4-x^2)$. Write in interval notation.
6. _____ Find the inverse function of $f(x) = 2^{-3x+5} + 1$
7. _____ Simplify the expression. $\ln(x^3 + 8) - \ln(x + 2) - \ln(x^2 - 2x + 4)$
8. _____ Write the expression as a sum, difference, and/or multiples of logarithms. $\ln\left(\frac{(x+3)^5}{\sqrt{z^4(y+1)^2}}\right)$
9. _____ Find all real and exact solutions. $x^2 \cdot 2^x - 2^x = 0$
10. _____ Find all real and exact solutions. $\log_2 3 + \log_2 x = \log_2 5 + \log_2(x-2)$.
11. _____ Find all real and exact solutions. $x^2 e^x + 5x e^x - 6e^x = 0$.
12. _____ The population of the world was estimated to have reached 6.5 billion in April 2006. The population growth rate for the world is estimated to be 1.4%. (Source: U.S. Census Bureau) $P(t) = 6.5(1.014)^t$ represents the world population in billions as a function of the number of years after April 2006. ($t = 0$ represents April 2006). Use the function to estimate the amount of time after April 2006 required for the world population to reach 13 billion. Round to the nearest number of years.
13. _____ The half-life of radioactive iodine ^{131}I is 8.04 days. If 10 g of iodine 131 is initially present, then the amount of radioactive iodine still present after t days is approximated by $A(t) = 10e^{-0.0862t}$ where t is the time in days. How long will it take for the amount of ^{131}I to decay to 0.5 g? Round to the nearest 0.1 day.