

Show all necessary steps for full marks.

Question 1: (5 points): If $f(x) = 1 + 5 \ln 2x$, then $f^{-1}(x) = ?$ **Solution:**

Q2.

If $f(x) = 1 + 5 \ln 2x$, then $f^{-1}(x) =$

✓ A) $\frac{1}{2}e^{(x-1)/5}$

B) $1 + 5e^{2x}$

C) $e^{(x+1)/10}$

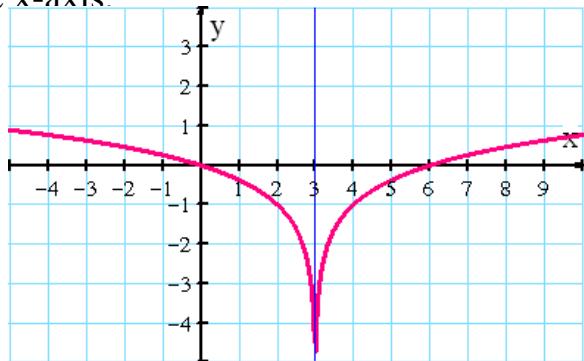
D) $1 - \frac{1}{2}e^{5x}$

E) $1 - \log_5(2x)$

$$\begin{aligned}y &= 1 + 5 \ln 2x \\x-1 &= 5 \ln 2y \\\frac{x-1}{5} &= \ln 2y \\2y &= e^{\frac{x-1}{5}} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{x-1}{5}}\end{aligned}$$

Question 2: (5 points):(a): The graph of $y = \log_3|x-3|-1$

(b): Find the intervals where the graph is below the x-axis.

**Solution:**

$$y = \log_3|x-3|-1$$

$$= \begin{cases} \log_3(x-3)-1 & \text{if } x > 3 \\ \log_3(3-x)-1 & \text{if } x < 3 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = \log_3|x-3|-1 \Rightarrow \log_3|x-3| = 1 \Rightarrow 3^1 = |x-3| \Rightarrow x-3 = \pm 3 \Rightarrow x = 6, x = 0$$

Question 3: (5 points): If $\log_3(5)=a$ and $\log_3(2)=b$, find $\log_{\sqrt{2}}(30)$ in terms of a and b .**Solution:**

$$\begin{aligned}\log_{\sqrt{2}}(30) &= \frac{\log_3 30}{\log_3 \sqrt{2}} = \frac{\log_3(5)(6)}{\log_3 2^{1/2}} = \frac{\log_3(5) + \log_3(6)}{\frac{1}{2} \log_3 2} = \frac{a + \log_3(3)(2)}{\frac{1}{2}(b)} \\&= \frac{a + \log_3(3) + \log_3(2)}{\frac{b}{2}} = \frac{a + 1 + b}{\frac{b}{2}} = \frac{2a + 2 + 2b}{b}\end{aligned}$$

Question 4: (5 points): Solve $\log(5-x) + \log(-3-x) = \log(1-8x)$ **Solution:** $\log(5-x)(-3-x) = \log(1-8x)$

$$(5-x)(-3-x) = 1-8x$$

$$-15 - 5x + 3x + x^2 = 1 - 8x$$

$$x^2 + 6x - 16 = 0 \Rightarrow (x+8)(x-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x = -8}, \quad x = 2 \text{ rejected} \Rightarrow SS = \{-8\}$$