Math 002- 02, Quiz 2 (4.3, 4.4 and 4.5), Term 182, Instructor: Sayed Omar, 09-Feb-19

Serial #: _____ ID _____ NAME ____

Show all necessary steps for full marks.

Question 1: (4 points): Textbook Exercise 87: Given $f(x) = \log_2 x$ and g(x) = x - 2. Find the functions $f \circ g$ and $g \circ f$ and their domains.

Solution:

$$(f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$
 where $x \in D_g = (-\infty, \infty)$ and $g(x) \in D_f = (0, \infty)$
= $f(x-2)$
= $\log_2(x-2)$

Domain of
$$f \circ g = D_{f \circ g} = (2, \infty)$$
 because $x \in D_g = (-\infty, \infty)$ and $x - 2 > 0$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$
 where $x \in D_f = (0, \infty)$ and $f(x) \in D_g = (-\infty, \infty)$
= $g(\log_2 x)$
= $(\log_2 x) - 2$

Domain of
$$g \circ f = D_{g \circ f} = (0, \infty)$$
 because $x \in D_f = (0, \infty)$ and $f(x) \in D_g = (-\infty, \infty)$

Question 2: (6 points):

(a): Sketch the graph of f.

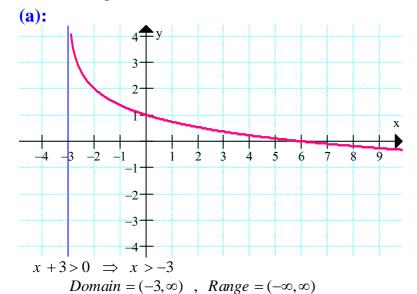
(b): Find the interval on which the graph of f lies completely above the x-axis.

(d): Find the inverse of f.

Solution:
$$x = 0 \implies f(0) = 2 - \log_3 3 = 2 - 1 = 1$$

The y-intercept is (0,1).

To find x-intercept, let $f(x) = 0 \implies \log_3(x+3) = 2 \implies x+3=9 \implies x=6$ The x-intercept is (6,0)



(b):
$$2 - \log_3(x+3) > 0$$

 $-\log_3(x+3) > -2$
 $\log_3(x+3) < 2$
 $0 < x+3 < 9$
 $-3 < x < 6$
 $x \in (-3,6) = D_f$

Question 3: (6 points): If x and y are positive real numbers, then write the logarithmic expression $5\log_3 x - 8\log_9 y + \log_{\sqrt{3}} z + 1$ as a single logarithm of base 3.

Solution:

$$5\log_{3} x - 8\log_{9} y + \log_{\sqrt{3}} z + 1 = 5\log_{3} x - 8\frac{\log_{3} y}{\log_{3} 9} + \frac{\log_{3} z}{\log_{3} \sqrt{3}} + \log_{3} 3$$

$$= \log_{3} x^{5} - \frac{8}{2}\log_{3} y + \frac{\log_{3} z}{\frac{1}{2}} + \log_{3} 3$$

$$= \log_{3} x^{5} - 4\log_{3} y + 2\log_{3} z + \log_{3} 3$$

$$= \log_{3} x^{5} + \log_{3} y^{-4} + \log_{3} z^{2} + \log_{3} 3$$

$$= \log_{3} \left(x^{5} y^{-4} z^{2} 3\right)$$

$$= \log_{3} \frac{3x^{5} z^{2}}{y^{4}}$$

Question 4: (5 points): (Textbook Exercise 105): Solve each equation $(x-1)^{\log(x-1)} = 100(x-1)$ **Solution:**

$$\log(x-1)^{\log(x-1)} = \log[100(x-1)]$$

$$[\log(x-1)] \log(x-1) = \log 100 + \log(x-1)$$

$$[\log(x-1)]^2 - \log(x-1) - 2 = 0$$

$$u^2 - u - 2 = 0, \quad u = \log(x-1)$$

$$(u-2)(u+1) = 0$$

$$[\log(x-1)-2][\log(x-1)+1] = 0$$

$$\log(x-1) = 2 \quad \text{or} \quad \log(x-1) = -1$$

$$x - 1 = 100 \quad \text{or} \quad x - 1 = 10^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{x = 101} \quad \text{or} \quad \boxed{x = \frac{11}{10}}$$

$$SS = \left\{\frac{11}{10}, 101\right\}$$