

1. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{x-1}{2x}$  labeling all asymptotes, zeros, intercepts (etc.)

2. Find ALL asymptotes of  $f(x) = \frac{4x^2 - 2x + 7}{x-1}$

3. Solve for  $x$ :  $3^{x-1} = \frac{1}{81}$

4. Rewrite the following with a *positive* exponent and draw a sketch:  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-x}$ .

5. Write in logarithmic form:  $e^{-2} = 1.35$

6. Write as a single logarithm:  $5\ln x - \frac{1}{2}\ln y + 6\ln z$

7. Find the point of intersection:

a)  $f(x) = e^{-2x}$  and  $g(x) = e^{\ln 10}$

b)  $g(x) = \ln(2x^2 - 5)$  and  $h(x) = \ln(-9x)$

8. Use the graph of  $f(x) = \log_e x$  to describe the transformations that yield the graph of  $g(x) = -\log_e(x-2) + 1$ , then graph  $g(x)$ . Define domain, range, and asymptote.

9. Give the domain of  $f(x) = \ln(3x^2 - 5x - 2)$ .

10. Solve:  $x^5 - 5x^3 + 4x = 0$  by factoring.

(Note that this is the same question as "Find the zeros of  $f(x) = x^5 - 5x^3 + 4x$ ")

11. By completing the square (put into  $y = a(x-h)^2 + k$ ), sketch the graph of  $f(x) = 3x^2 - 12x + 4$  and identify the vertex.

12. Give the solution set for: a)  $\frac{x+5}{x^2} \leq 0$

b)  $\frac{x}{x-2} \geq \frac{8}{x}$