

**PART 1 - Machine Scored**

Answers are on the back page

Visit us online for more Math 30-1 Study Materials

1. An exponential function is given by  $f(x) = a(2)^x - 5$ , where  $a \in I$ ,  $a < 0$ . The domain of the inverse function is:

- A.  $x \in R$                       B.  $x > -5$                       C.  $x < -5$                       D.  $x < 5$

2. The equation  $\log_{b+1}(3m) = \frac{1}{2}$  can be written in terms of  $b$  as:

- A.  $9m^2 - 1$                       B.  $3m^2 - 1$                       C.  $(3m - 1)^2$                       D.  $(9m - 1)^2$

Use the following information to answer the next question.

The y-intercept and asymptote of  $f(x) = ab^x + d$  ( $a, b$  and  $d \in I, b > 1$ ) can be expressed using the indicated codes.

Use the following codes (in bold) to complete the sentence below: [www.rtdmath.com](http://www.rtdmath.com)

- 1** a            **2** d            **3** b + d            **4** a + d            **5** ab + d            **6** x            **7** y

NR #1

The y-intercept of  $f(x)$  is  $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

--	--	--	--

$f(x)$  has an asymptote that can be written in the form  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

Use the following information to answer the next two questions.

A function is defined by  $f(x) = \log_b(ax + b)$ , where  $b$  and  $a$  are integers,  $a > 0$  and  $b \geq 2$ .

3. The domain of  $f(x)$  can be expressed as:

- A.  $x > -\frac{b}{a}$                       B.  $x > -b$                       C.  $x > -\frac{a}{b}$                       D.  $x > -a$

4. The y-intercept of  $f(x)$  can be expressed as:

- A.  $\log_b(a + b)$                       B.  $\log_b(a)$                       C. 1                      D. 0

5. A student used an algebraic process to solve the equation  $\frac{3^{x^2+x}}{27^{3x-1}} = 3\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{x-2}$ . He is able to simplify the equation to  $x^2 + bx + c = 0$ , where  $b, c \in I$

The value of  $c$  is:

- A. -8                      B. -4                      C. -2                      D. -1

6. If  $2a^b = c$  then an expression for  $b$  is:

- A.  $\log_c\left(\frac{a}{2}\right)$                       B.  $\log_{2a}c$                       C.  $\log_c(2a)$                       D.  $\log_a\left(\frac{c}{2}\right)$

Use the following information to answer the next question.

The following statements are made of a function  $f(x) = a(2^{x-1}) + d$ , where  $a$ , and  $d$  are integers,  $a > 0$ :

**Statement 1:** The  $y$ -intercept of the function is  $\frac{a}{2} + d$

**Statement 4:** There can never be an  $x$ -intercept

**Statement 2:** There is an asymptote at  $x = 1$

**Statement 5:** There is an  $x$ -intercept when  $d < 0$

**Statement 3:** There is an asymptote at  $y = d$

**Statement 6:** The inverse function will have a domain  $x \in R$

NR #2

The true statements are \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.

Write in any order

7. According to the federal census, the population of Calgary in 1971 was 403 319, and by 2016 had grown to 1 239 220. The approximate average annual growth rate over that period is:

- A. 1.03%                      B. 2.5%                      C. 3.1%                      D. 6.8%

8. A particular drug is administered to a patient so that the initial plasma level is 3600 mg/L. Exactly one day later the level was 1160 mg/L.

The approximate half-life for this drug is:

- A. 11.3 hours                      B. 14.7 hours                      C. 25.5 hours                      D. 39.2 hours

9. Exactly two years ago Harry invested \$1000 into a GIC, which in that time has grown to \$1127.84. Harry made his investment with the goal to double his money to \$2000.

Assuming his rate of return stays the same, and he can withdraw at any point, the number of **additional** years Harry must wait, correct to the nearest tenth, is:

- A. 5.8 years                      B. 9.2 years                      C. 11.5 years                      D. 9.5 years

NR #3

If  $\log_a(8) = 2b - 1$  and  $\log_2 a = b$ , the largest positive value of  $b$ , correct to the

nearest tenth is \_\_\_\_\_.

10. If  $\log_5 a = b + 2\log_5 c$ , then  $a$  is equal to :

- A.  $\frac{25}{b^c}$                       B.  $5^b c^2$                       C.  $bc^2$                       D.  $\frac{5^c}{h^2}$

NR #4

An equation  $\log_{x+1}(2x + 10) = 2$  has \_\_\_\_\_ real solution(s), the largest of which is  $x =$  \_\_\_\_\_.

First digit of your answer

Second digit of your answer

11. If  $\log_8 m = \frac{2}{3}$  and  $3(2^n) = 5$ , determine the value of  $\log_m n^m$ , correct to the nearest hundredth:
- A. -0.31                      B. 0.31                      C. -0.88                      D. 0.78

12.  $\log_3 5 = a$  and  $\log_3 2 = b$  then an expression for  $\log_3 360$  is:
- www.math30-1power.com
- A.  $6ab$                       B.  $2ab^3$                       C.  $a + b^3 + 2$                       D.  $a + 3b + 2$

- NR #5 The equation  $2^{3m-1} = 5^m$  has an exact solution that can be written in the form:  $m = \frac{1}{a - \log_2 c}$
- The values of  $a$  and  $c$  are, respectively, \_\_\_\_\_.

13. If  $\frac{1}{2} \log_2 4m = \log_2 n + 2 \log_2 p$  then  $m$  can be expressed as:
- A.  $\frac{n^2 p^4}{4}$                       B.  $\frac{n^2 p^4}{2}$                       C.  $\frac{(n+2p)^2}{4}$                       D.  $\frac{(n+2p)^2}{2}$

- NR #6 The equation  $\log_5 x - \log_5 (x-1) = 3$  can be simplified to  $ax - b = 0$ , where  $a, b$  are positive integers. The value of  $a$  is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 

14. The expression  $2 \log 4A - (3 \log 2 - 6 \log \sqrt{A})$  can be simplified to:
- www.math30-1power.com
- A.  $\log \left( \frac{A^5}{2} \right)$                       B.  $\log (2A^5)$                       C.  $\log \left( \frac{2}{A} \right)$                       D.  $\log (2A^8)$

- NR #7 In June 1946 an earthquake in Vancouver Island measured 7.3 on the Richter Scale. Later that year an earthquake measured on the Queen Charlotte fault had one-quarter the intensity. The Richter scale value of the Queen Charlotte fault earthquake, correct to the nearest tenth, was \_\_\_\_\_.
- 

15. If  $\log_m n = 5$ , then the value of  $\log_m (\sqrt[4]{n^3 m^2})$ , correct to the nearest tenth is:
- A. 3.3                      B. 3.8                      C. 5.3                      D. 5.8

16. The equation  $\log_3 (x-3) + \log_3 (x-2) = 2$  can be simplified to  $x^2 + bx + c$ ;  $b, c \in I$ , where  $c$  is equal to:
- www.math30-1power.com
- A. -3                      B. 0                      C. 4                      D. 6

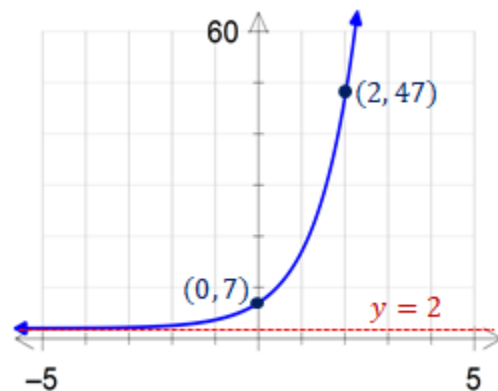
## PART 2 - Written Response

Answers are on the back page

Use the following information to answer WR#1:

The graph on the right represents a function in the form  $y = a(3)^x + k$ .

The graph has a horizontal asymptote at  $y = 2$ .



### ❖ Written Response Question 1

- Determine the values of  $a$  and  $k$  to derive the equation of the function. Show your reasoning. (2 marks)

- Given a function  $f(x) = 3(2)^x - 1$ , determine the equation of the inverse function  $g(x)$ , and state the domain, range, and equation of the asymptote of  $g(x)$ . (3 marks)

- BONUS NOTE: An actual diploma exam question would never have a bonus component (sorry!)  
[www.math30-1power.com](http://www.math30-1power.com)  
Use an algebraic process to determine the exact value of any  $x$  or  $y$  intercepts for  $g(x)$ .

Use the following information to answer WR#2:

Strontium-90 is a radioactive isotope with applications in medicine and industry, and causes concern in fallout from nuclear weapons and accidents. Soil samples in particular area were tested for Strontium-90 over various years, and the results shown here:

Year	Millicuries (mCi) per square km
0 (initial)	1.220
5	1.082
10	0.959

❖ **Written Response Question 2**

- Assuming an exponential rate of decay, algebraically determine the half-life for Strontium-90. (*correct to the nearest tenth of a year*) Use your result to construct an equation that models the amount of Strontium-90 in the soil, in mCi per square km, as a function of time in years after the initial sample was taken. **(3 marks)**

- The amount of Iodine 131 in a sample after  $t$  days can be modeled by the equation  $A = A_0(0.9172)^t$ , where  $A_0$  is the initial amount Iodine 131.

Algebraically determine the minimum amount of time needed for a sample of Iodine 131 to decay to 10% of its initial amount. **(2 marks)**

- BONUS** NOTE AGAIN: No actual bonus questions will be on your diploma exam!

Determine the half-life for Iodine 131 from the second bullet, to construct an alternative equation in the form

$A = A_0(b)^{\frac{t}{p}}$ , where  $A$  is the percentage of Iodine 131 remaining after  $t$  days.

# Answers

For full, worked-out solutions (as well as other practice materials) visit [www.rtdmath.com](http://www.rtdmath.com)

## Multiple Choice

1. C   2. A   3. A   4. C   5. C   6. D   7. B   8. B   9. D   10. B   11. C   12. D  
13. A   14. B   15. D   16. A

## Numerical Response

1. 472 or 427   2. 135 any order   3. 1.5   4. 13   5. 35   6. 124   7. 6.7

## Written Response

1. First bullet  $y = 5(3)^x + 2$   $a = 5$   $k = 2$    Second bullet  $y = \log_2\left[\frac{1}{3}(x + 1)\right]$  Domain:  $x \geq -1$  Range:  $y \in R$

Asymptote:  $x = 1$  (vertical)   Third bullet (bonus)  $x = 2$ ,  $y = \log_2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$

2. First bullet  $y = 1.220(0.5)^{t/28.5}$  or  $y = 1.220(0.976)^t$  NOTE: Either form is ok!

Second bullet 26.6 days   Third bullet (bonus)  $A = 100\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{t/8.02}$