Answer on Question #57015 – Math – Algebra

1. Describe the domain and range and sketch the graph. 5 $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4} + 2$ The five is in between the area above it rests.

Solution

Domain of $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4} + 2$: $x - 4 \ge 0, x \ge 4$

 $\{x \in R \colon x \ge 4\}$

Range of $f(x) = \sqrt{x-4} + 2$:

 $\{f \in R \colon f \ge 2\}$



Domain of $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x-4} + 2$ is *R* (all real numbers).

Range of $f(x) = \sqrt[5]{x-4} + 2$ is *R* (all real numbers).



2. Describe the domain and range and sketch the graph. $f(x) = e^{(x-2)} + 3$

Solution

Domain: R (all real numbers)

Range: $\{f \in R : f > 3\}$



3. Describe the domain and range and sketch the graph. $f(x) = (\frac{1}{2})^x - 3$

Solution

Domain: *R* (all real numbers)

Range: $\{f \in R : f > -3\}$



4. Describe the domain and range and sketch the graph. $f(x) = \ln(x+1) - 2$

Solution

Domain: $\{x \in R : x > -1\}$

Range: *R* (all real numbers)



5. Solve each equation for x. Show work $5 = log_3(x^2 + 18)$

Solution

$$log_a b = x \leftrightarrow a^x = b$$

$$5 = log_3(x^2 + 18) \leftrightarrow 3^5 = x^2 + 18$$

$$x^2 = 243 - 18$$

$$x^2 = 225$$

$$x = 15 \text{ or } x = -15$$

Answer: x = 15, x = -15.

6. Solve each equation for x. Show work -2 = ln(3x + 5)

Solution

$$log_a b = x \iff a^x = b$$

-2 = ln(3x + 5)
$$\Leftrightarrow e^{-2} = 3x + 5$$

$$3x = \frac{1}{e^2} - 5$$

$$x = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{e^2} - 5\right)$$

Answer: $x = \frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{1}{e^2} - 5 \right)$

7. Solve each equation for x. Show work $e^{x}e^{x+1} = 1$

Solution

$$e^{x}e^{x+1} = 1$$
$$e^{2x+1} = 1$$
$$e^{2x+1} = e^{0}$$
$$2x + 1 = 0$$
$$2x = -1$$
$$x = -\frac{1}{2}$$

Answer: $x = -\frac{1}{2}$.

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