

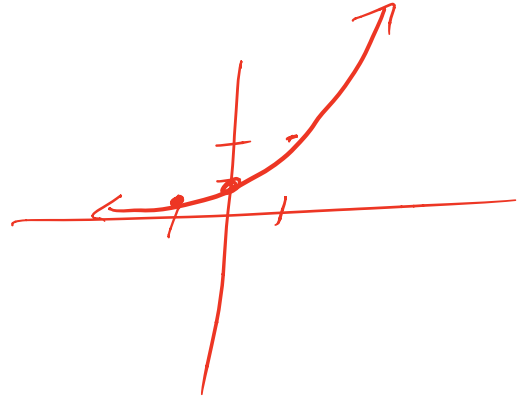
WITHOUT A CALCULATOR

Graph the following by hand. Find and label the key point, asymptote, domain, and range. (5 pts EACH)

5. $y = 2^x$

asymptote $y = 0$
 key point _____
 domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 range $(0, \infty)$

x	y
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2

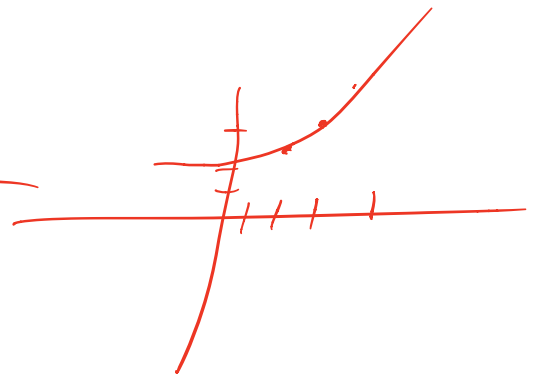


6. $y = 2^{x-3} + 2$

asymptote $y = 2$
 key point _____
 domain $(-\infty, \infty)$
 range $(2, \infty)$

$R+3$ up 2

x	y
2	$\frac{3}{2}$
3	3
4	4

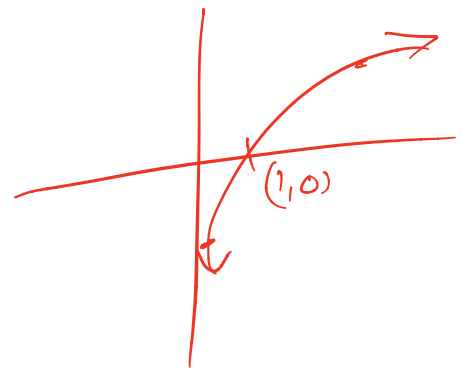


7. $y = \ln(x)$

asymptote $x = 0$
 key point _____
 domain $(0, \infty)$
 range $(-\infty, \infty)$

$e^y = x$

x	y
$\frac{1}{e}$	-1
1	0
e	1



7. Newton's Law of Cooling describes the way the temperature of objects adjusts to the ambient temperature over time. This relationship is an exponential function. Let

$H(t) = 93(0.91)^t + 68$ describe the temperature of a beverage (in degrees F) t minutes after a Dunkin' Donuts employee hands it to you.

- Is the beverage hot coffee or iced coffee? How can you tell by looking at the equation?
- What is the asymptote of the graph of $H(t)$ and what does it mean in the context of this problem?
- Sketch a rough graph of $H(t)$. Only do the portion of the function where $t \geq 0$, since the negative values of t don't make sense in the context of the problem.
- Calculate the coordinates of the y-intercept of $H(t)$. What do they mean in the context of the problem?
- What is the range of $H(t)$? (remember, only where $t \geq 0$). What meaning does it have in the context of the problem?
- What is the value of $H(10)$ and what meaning does it have in context?
- Exactly when does the temperature hit 90° ? Solve with logs.
- Exactly when does the temperature hit 75° ? Solve with logs.

(A) graph is decreasing - hot coffee

temperature at 10 min

(B) $y = 68$ (D) 161° (E) $(68, 161)$ (F) $h(10) = 104.215^\circ$

(G) 15.285 min
(H) 27.427 min

Interest Compounded Annually

Suppose that \$10,000 is invested at 6% interest compounded annually. In t years an investment will grow to the amount expressed by the function $S(t) = 10,000 \cdot 1.06^t$, where t is time (in years). (See the plot in Figure 1).

How long will it take to accumulate \$20,000 in the account?

$$\frac{20,000}{10,000} = \frac{10,000 \cdot 1.06^t}{10,000}$$

$$2 = 1.06^t$$

$$\frac{\log 2}{\log 1.06} = t \frac{\log 1.06}{\log 1.06}$$

$$11.895 \text{ yrs} = t$$