Writing Exponential Functions

- 1. The graph of which exponential function passes through the points (0, 4) and (1, 24)?
 - **A.** $y = 4(6)^x$
- **B.** $y = 3(8)^x$
- **C.** $y = 2(2)^x$
- **D.** $y = 10(3)^x$
- 2. Use the equation of the exponential function whose graph passes through the points (0, -3) and (2, -48) to find the value of y when x = -2.
- C. $-\frac{3}{16}$
- **D.** 48
- Use the equation of the exponential function whose graph passes through the points (0, -2) and (2, -50) to find the value of y when x = -2.
 - 100
- **B.** 50

Logarithmic/Exponential Forms

- **4.** Write the equation $4^3 = 64$ in logarithmic form.
 - **A.** $\log_4 3 = 64$
- **B.** $\log_3 4 = 64$ **C.** $\log_{64} 4 = 3$
- **D.** $\log_4 64 = 3$
- 5. Write the equation $\log_{12} 144 = 2$ in exponential form.
 - **A.** $144^2 = 12$
- **B.** $12^2 = 144$
- $C. 2^{12} = 144$
- **D.** $144^{12} = 2$
- 6. Write the equation $6561^{\frac{1}{4}} = 9$ in logarithmic form.
 - **A.** $\log_{1} 9 = 6561$

B. $\log_{6561} 9 = \frac{1}{4}$

C. $\log_9 6561 = \frac{1}{4}$

D. $\log_{\frac{1}{4}} 6561 = 9$

Solving Exponential & Logarithmic Equations

- 7. Solve $\left(\frac{1}{36}\right)^n = 216^{n+5}$.
 - **A.** 10
- **B.** 3

- C_{-3}
- **D.** -10

- 8. Solve $\log_1 x = -1$.
- **B.** -5
- C. 5

- 9. Solve $\log_4(m-3) + \log_4(m+3) = 2$.
 - A. $\sqrt{11}$
- **B.** 5
- **C.** 1
- **D.** -5.5

- **10.** Solve $\log_6 10 + \log_6 x = \log_6 40$.
 - **A.** 180

- C. 5
- **D.** 30

- 11. Solve $\ln(x+2) = 3$.
 - **A.** 22.0855
- **B.** 18.0855
- **C.** 20.0855
- $\mathbf{D}_{\bullet} 0.9014$

- 12. Solve $4 + 3e^{5x} = 27$.
 - **A.** 0.4074
- **B.** 0.4394
- C. 2.0369
- **D.** 0.1769

Arithmetic Means

- Find the two arithmetic means between 6 and 30.
 - **A.** 12, 24
- **B.** 14, 22
- C. 12, 18
- **D.** 18, 18
- Find the two arithmetic means between 4 and 22.
 - **A.** 10, 16
- **B.** 8, 16
- C. 8, 12
- **D.** 13, 13

Arithmetic Series

- 3. Find S_n for the arithmetic series in which $a_1 = 4$, d = 3, and $a_n = 61$.
- **B.** 1280

- **4.** Find the sum of the arithmetic series $8+5+2+(-1)+\cdots+(-13)$.

- **B.** -20
- C. 50
- 5. Find S_n for the arithmetic series in which $a_1 = 3$, $d = \frac{1}{2}$, and $a_n = \frac{17}{2}$.
 - A. 27
- **B.** 54
- C. $\frac{139}{2}$
- **D.** 69
- 6. Find S_n for the arithmetic series in which $a_1 = 3$, $d = \frac{1}{2}$, and $a_n = 15$.
 - A. 225
- **B.** 9
- C. 45
- **D.** 210

Terms of a Geometric Sequence

- 7. Find the sixth term of the geometric sequence for which $a_1 = 4$ and r = 3.
 - **A.** 247
- **B.** 972
- **C.** 733
- **D.** 2916
- 8. Find the sixth term of the geometric sequence for which $a_1 = 5$ and r = 3.
 - **A.** 1215
- **B.** 3645
- C. 9375

ALSO... Try to do problem #23 on page 639 in your textbook!

Finite & Infinite Geometric Series

- 9. Find the sum of the geometric series $128 64 + 32 \cdots$ to 8 terms.
 - A. 85
- B. 255
- **C.** 86

- 10. Find $\sum_{i=1}^{n} 5(-4)^{n-1}$.
 - A. 6825
- $B_{\bullet} 4095$
- **C.** −1023
- **D.** -5120

- 11. Find $\sum_{i=1}^{7} 4(-3)^{n-1}$.
 - **A.** −2186
- **B.** 2188
- C. -728
- **D.** 2916

- 12. $5 + 4 + \frac{16}{5} + \cdots$ **A.** 20
- **B.** 25
- C. $\frac{25}{4}$
- D. does not exist

- 13. $4+3+\frac{9}{4}+\cdots$
 - **A.** $\frac{16}{7}$
- **B.** 16
- **C.** −12
- D. does not exist

- 13.

Fundamental Counting Principle

- 1. **LICENSE PLATES** A license plate has one letter (not I or O) followed by five digits. How many different plates are possible?
 - **A.** 1200
- **B.** 2,400,000
- C. 725,760
- **D.** 100,000
- 2. How many 3-letter identification codes are possible if no letter is repeated?
 - A. 17,576
- **B.** 2600
- C. 78
- **D.** 15.600
- 3. How many 5-digit codes are possible if 0 cannot be used and no digit can be repeated?
 - A. 15,120
- **B.** 45
- C. 30,240
- **D.** 59,049

Permutation & Combinations

- 4. A group has 6 men and 5 women. How many ways can a committee of 3 men and 2 women be formed?
 - A. 200
- **B.** 150
- C. 7200
- **D.** 2400
- 5. A clown has 7 balloons, each a different color. There are 5 children. How many ways can the clown give each child a balloon?
 - **A.** 21
- **B.** 5040
- C. 42
- D. 2520

Probability - Independent VS Dependent & Mutually Exclusive VS Inclusive

- 6. A red die and a blue die are tossed. What is the probability that the red die shows a 5 and the blue die shows an even number?
 - **A.** $\frac{1}{36}$
- **B.** $\frac{1}{18}$
- C. $\frac{1}{12}$
- **D.** $\frac{2}{3}$
- 7. Tickets are numbered 1 to 50 and are placed in a box. Three tickets are drawn at random without replacement. What is the probability that the numbers are all greater than 35?
 - **A.** $\frac{27}{1000}$
- **B.** $\frac{13}{560}$
- C. $\frac{3}{10}$
- **D.** $\frac{1}{7840}$
- 8. From 4 yellow and 9 blue marbles, 3 are selected. What is the probability that all 3 are yellow or all 3 are blue?
 - **A.** $\frac{4}{143}$
- **B.** $\frac{4}{13}$
- C. $\frac{42}{143}$
- **D.** $\frac{84}{143}$
- 9. A card is drawn from a deck of cards. What is the probability of drawing a club or a face card? (*Hint*: A face card is a jack, queen, or king.)
 - **A.** $\frac{25}{52}$
- **B.** $\frac{3}{13}$
- C. $\frac{11}{26}$
- **D.** $\frac{7}{13}$
- 10. A red die and a blue die are tossed. What is the probability that the red die shows a 3 and the blue die shows a number greater than 3?
 - **A.** $\frac{1}{10}$
- **B.** $\frac{1}{5}$
- C. $\frac{3}{10}$
- **D.** $\frac{3}{5}$

10.

11.

- 11. A card is drawn from a standard deck of cards. What is P(heart or a 6)?
 - **A.** $\frac{9}{26}$
- **B.** $\frac{17}{52}$
- **C.** $\frac{1}{4}$
- **D.** $\frac{4}{13}$

ΔΙ	a	e	h	ra	2	C	P

Chapter 12 Spring Review Worksheet

Name	Period	

Mean, Median, and Mode

12. Which measure of central tendency is not a good representation of the data?

A. mean

B. mode

C. median

D. middle

Record Low Temperatures in Honolulu, HI (°F)											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
52	53	55	56	60	65	66	67	66	61	57	54

Source: www.weather.com

13. Which measure of central tendency is not a good representation of the data?

A. middle

B. median

C. mode

D. mean

Record High Temperatures in Anchorage, Alaska (°F)											
Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
50	48	51	65	77	85	82	82	73	61	53	48

Source: www.weather.com

Normal Distribution

14. CAR SALES The mean stay of a car on a

lot before being sold is 21 days, with a standard deviation of 3 days. The lengths of stay are normally distributed. What percent of the cars are sold after having been on the lot between 18 and 24 days?

A. 95%

B. 34%

C. 68%

D. 5%

15. **POTTERY** The diameters of pottery

bowls are normally distributed. The

mean of the diameters is 22 cm and the standard deviation is 2 cm. What percent of the bowls have diameters between 18 and 26 cm?

A. 13.5%

B. 34%

C. 68%

D. 95%

12.

13. _____

14.

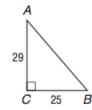
15. _____

Trig. Ratios

- 1. Find the value of $\csc A$.

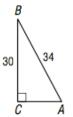
- **C.** $\frac{17}{8}$
- 2. Which equation can be used to find x?
 - **A.** $\sin 21^\circ = \frac{8}{r}$ **B.** $\tan 21^\circ = \frac{x}{8}$

 - C. $\tan 21^\circ = \frac{8}{x}$ D. $\sin 21^\circ = \frac{x}{8}$
- Find A to the nearest degree.
 - A. 49°
- B. 37°
- C. 41°
- **D.** 53°



- Find the value of sec A.
 - **A.** $\frac{17}{8}$

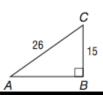
- **D.** $\frac{17}{15}$



- 5. Which equation can be used to find x?
 - **A.** $\sin 32^{\circ} = \frac{x}{7}$ **B.** $\cot 32^{\circ} = \frac{7}{x}$
 - **C.** $\tan 32^{\circ} = \frac{x}{7}$
 - **D.** $\cos 32^{\circ} = \frac{x}{7}$



- Find A to the nearest degree.
 - A. 55°
- **B.** 30°
- C. 35°
- **D.** 60°



Degrees and Radians

- Rewrite 90° in radian measure.

- 8. Rewrite $\frac{\pi}{6}$ radians in degree measure.
 - A. $30\pi^{\circ}$
- **B.** 30°
- C. 120°
- **D.** 60°

- 9. Rewrite $\frac{5\pi}{4}$ radians in degree measure.
 - A. 450°
- **B.** 225°
- C. 225π°
- **D.** 112.5°

Exact Values

- 10. Find the exact value of cot 450°.
 - **A.** 0
- B. undefined
- **C.** 1
- **D.** -1

- 11. Find the exact value of $\cos\left(-\frac{\pi}{4}\right)$.
 - **A.** $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- **B.** $-\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$
- C. $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- **D.** $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

- 12. Find the exact value of sin 870°.
 - **A.** $-\frac{1}{2}$
- **B.** $\frac{1}{2}$
- **C.** $-\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$
- **D.** $\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

Graphs of Trigonometric Functions

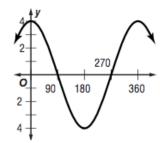
13. Which equation is graphed?

A.
$$y = 4 \sin \theta$$

B.
$$y = 4 \cos \theta$$

C.
$$y = \sin 4\theta$$

D.
$$y = \cos 4\theta$$



- **14.** Find the amplitude of $y = 6 \sin \theta$.
 - **A.** 6
- Β. π
- **C.** −6
- \mathbf{D} . 2π

- **15.** Find the period of $y = 5 \cos \theta$.
 - **A.** −5
- **B.** 5
- **C.** π
- \mathbf{D} . 2π