

## LESSON PRACTICE

Answer the question.

1. Draw the graph of  $y = \frac{e^x}{3}$ . Find the inverse function. Graph it.

2. Draw the graph of  $y = 2e^x$ . Find the inverse function. Graph it.

3. Solve for  $x$ .

A.  $e^{2x+1} = 1$

B.  $2e^{3x} = e^0$

C.  $0 = \ln(2x+5)$

D.  $\ln(x) + \ln(5) = 6$

4. Solve for  $x$ . (**Hint:** Substitute and factor.)

A.  $e^{2x} - 5e^x = -6$

B.  $2e^{2x} + 7e^x = 4$

## LESSON PRACTICE

Answer the question.

1. Draw the graph of  $y = e^{x+1}$ . Find the inverse function. Graph it.

2. Draw the graph of  $y = e^{\frac{x}{2}}$ . Find the inverse function. Graph it.

3. Solve for  $x$ .

A.  $e^{x + \ln(3)} = 2$

B.  $e^{x+1} = e^{2x-2}$

C.  $\ln(x^2 + 3x + 5) = \ln(1 - x)$

D.  $\ln\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) = 3$

4. Solve for x.

A.  $2\ln^2(x) + 3 = 7\ln(x)$

B.  $e^{2x} = 2e^x$

## LESSON PRACTICE

Answer the question.

1. Draw the graph of  $y = 2x^2$ . Find the inverse function. Graph it.

Solve for  $x$ .

2.  $e^{4x} = e$

3.  $\ln(3x - 1) = 1$

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4.  $e^{2x} - 7e^x + 10 = 0$

5.  $\ln^2(x) = 2 \ln(x)$

6.  $e^{2x} - 3e^x + 2 = 0$

## LESSON PRACTICE

Solve for  $x$ .

1.  $e^{2x+2} = 5$

2.  $2e^{2x} + 5e^x = 3$

3.  $\ln(x+2) = 2$

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4.  $\ln(x + 1) + \ln(4) = 3$

5. Solve for  $x$ :  $\ln(2x - 4) = 2$ .

6. Draw the graph of  $y = e^{3x}$ . Find the inverse function. Graph it.



## TEST

Circle your answer.

1. Simplify  $\frac{\ln(9)}{2} =$ 
  - A.  $\ln(4.5)$
  - B.  $\frac{1}{2} \ln(4.5)$
  - C.  $\ln(3)$
  - D. cannot be simplified
2. Solve for  $x$ :  $\ln(x) - \ln(4) = 2$ .
  - A.  $\frac{1}{4}e^2$
  - B.  $e^4$
  - C.  $e^2$
  - D.  $4e^2$
3.  $\ln\left(\frac{6}{3}\right)$  is the same as:
  - A. 2
  - B.  $\ln(18)$
  - C.  $\ln(3)$
  - D.  $\ln(6) - \ln(3)$
4. Find the inverse function:  $f(x) = \ln(x - 2)$ .
  - A.  $f^{-1}(x) = \ln(x + 2)$
  - B.  $f^{-1}(x) = e^x + 2$
  - C.  $f^{-1}(x) = 2e^x - 2$
  - D.  $f^{-1}(x) = 2e^x$
5. Simplify  $\ln(\sqrt{2}) + \ln(\sqrt{10})$ .
  - A.  $\ln(\sqrt{12})$
  - B.  $\sqrt{20}$
  - C.  $\ln(2\sqrt{5})$
  - D. cannot be simplified

6. Solve for  $x$ :  $\ln^2(x) - 5 \ln(x) = -4$
- A.  $x = e, e^4$
  - B.  $x = \ln(4), \ln(5)$
  - C.  $x = e^5, e$
  - D.  $x = \ln(4), e$
7.  $e^x$  and  $\ln(x)$  are inverse functions. The graph of  $y = \ln(x)$  is the reflection of the graph of  $y = e^x$  around the:
- A.  $x$ -axis
  - B.  $y$ -axis
  - C. origin
  - D. line  $y = x$
8. Solve for  $x$ :  $e^{2x} = 3e^x$
- A.  $x = e^x - 3$
  - B.  $x = \ln(3)$
  - C.  $x = \ln(3)$  and  $x = 0$
  - D.  $x = 0$
9. Solve for  $x$ :  $\ln(2) + \ln(x) = 7$
- A.  $x = \frac{e^2}{7}$
  - B.  $x = 7e^2$
  - C.  $x = 2e^7$
  - D.  $x = \frac{e^7}{2}$
10. Solve for  $x$ :  $e^{3x-1} = 1$
- A.  $\frac{1}{3}$
  - B.  $-\frac{1}{3}$
  - C. 3
  - D.  $e^3$