1. For the given functions *f* and *g*, find the domain of  $(f \circ g)(x)$ .

 $f(x) = \sqrt{x-1}$ g(x) = 2x-3

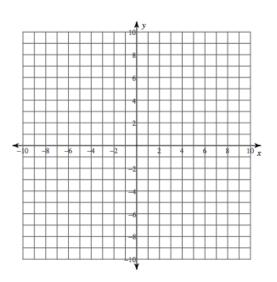
2. For the given functions *f* and *g*, find the given composite function.

 $f(x) = \frac{3}{x-4}$  $g(x) = \frac{3}{x}$  $(g \circ f)(x)$ 

3. Decide whether or not the functions are inverses of each other. f(x) = 3x - 4  $g(x) = \frac{x+3}{4}$ 

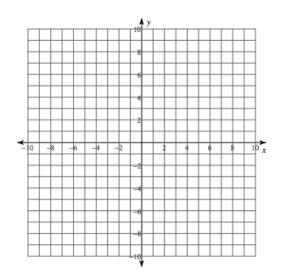
4. Find the inverse function of *f*. State the domain and range of *f*.  $f(x) = \frac{3x-2}{x+5}$  5. Solve.  $3^3 \cdot 9^{-2p+1} = 1$ 

6. Sketch a graph of the function.  $f(x) = 3^{x+1}$ 



7. Solve.  $\log_3(10 - 4b) = 2$ 

8. Identify the domain and range. Sketch the graph.  $f(x) = \ln(x+5) - 2$ 



9. Use the properties of logarithms to find the exact value of the expression without using a calculator.  $\log_4 24 - \log_4 6$ 

10. Write as the sum and/or difference of logarithms. Express powers as factors.

 $\log_3\left(\frac{x^4}{y^8}\right)$ 

11. Express as a single logarithm.  $2\log_3 x + \log_3 y$ 

12. Use the change-of-base formula and a calculator to evaluate the logarithm. Round the answer to three decimal places.  $\log_2 12$ 

Solve. 13.  $e^{2x} - 3e^x - 4 = 0$ 

14.  $2^{x+2} = 6^{2x-5}$