

**Test #3**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Math 71B, Prof. Beydler

Thursday, May 22, 2014

**Directions:** Show all work. No books or notes. A **scientific calculator** is allowed. Your desk and lap must be clear (no phones, notebooks, etc.). Please box your answers. Good luck!

Calculate  
Total points

1. (4 points) Solve.

$$\log_2(x - 1) + \log_2(x + 1) = 3$$

2. (4 points) Suppose  $A = 4.1e^{0.01t}$  represents the population in New Zealand (in millions)  $t$  years after 2006.

What was the population of New Zealand in 2006?

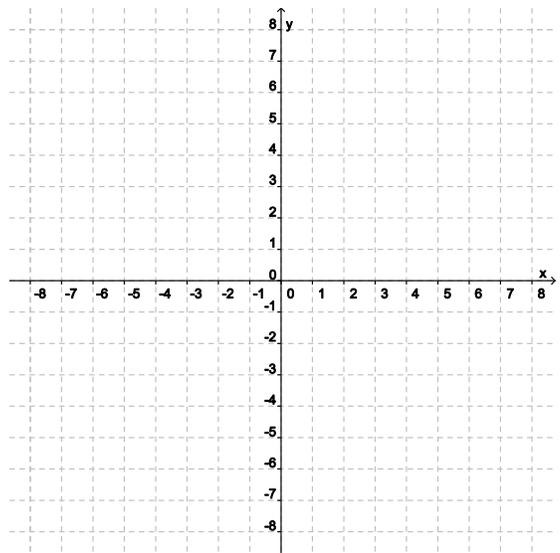
What is New Zealand's growth rate?

When will New Zealand's population be 8 million?

3. (2 points) Find the distance between the following pair of points. Simplify any radicals.  
 $(-4, -1)$  and  $(2, -3)$

4. (2 points) Find the midpoint of the line segment with the given endpoints.  
 $(-4, -1)$  and  $(2, -3)$

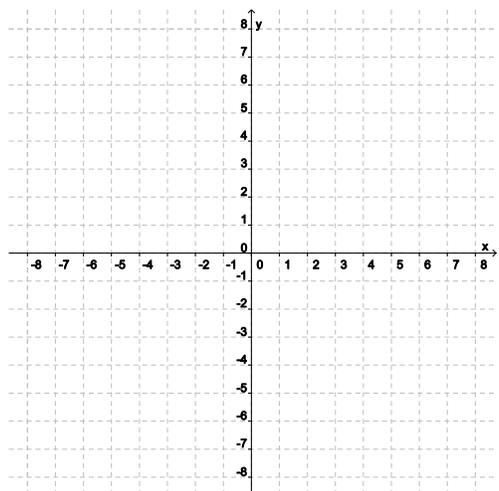
5. (5 points) Complete the square and write the equation in standard form. Then give the center and radius of the circle and graph the equation.  
 $x^2 + y^2 + 8x + 4y + 16 = 0$



6. (2 points) Identify the following conic section and graph.

$$\frac{(x-3)^2}{9} + \frac{(y+1)^2}{16} = 1$$

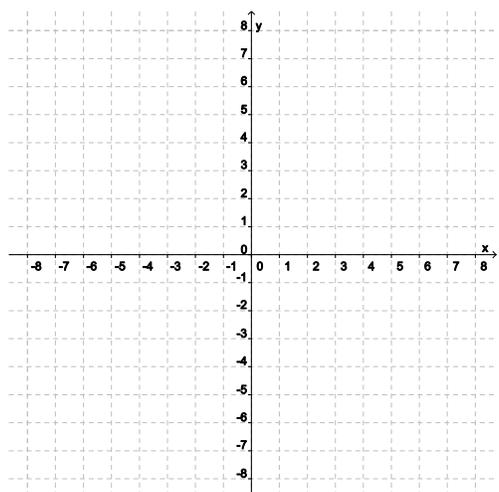
parabola    circle    ellipse    hyperbola    (circle one)



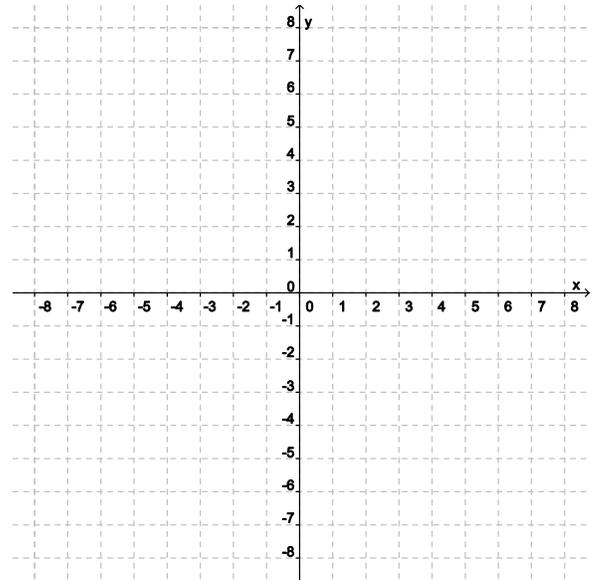
7. (2 points) Identify the following conic section and graph.

$$16x^2 - 9y^2 = 144$$

parabola    circle    ellipse    hyperbola    (circle one)



8. (5 points) Consider the parabola  $x = -y^2 - 2y + 3$ . Find the vertex,  $x$ -intercept, and  $y$ -intercepts. Then graph it.



9. (4 points) Solve the system by the substitution method.

$$x^2 + y^2 = 5$$

$$3x - y = 5$$

10. (2 points) Write the first three terms of each sequence.

$$a_n = \frac{(n+1)!}{n^2}$$

11. (2 points) Find each sum.

$$\sum_{k=2}^4 (k-3)(k+2)$$

12. (2 points) Express each sum using summation notation. Use 1 as the lower limit of summation and  $i$  for the index of summation.

$$\frac{1}{9} + \frac{2}{9^2} + \frac{3}{9^3} + \cdots + \frac{n}{9^n}$$

13. (4 points) Expand  $(x - 3y)^5$

14. (3 points) Find the sixth term in the expansion of  $(x^3 + y^2)^8$

15. (3 points) Solve.

$$\log(x + 4) = \log x + \log 4$$