

## Quiz

Solve for x

$$3^{x-2} = 3^4$$

Solve for r

$$Prt = I$$

## White Board Review -- Chapter 6--Algebraic models

Evaluate each of the following

$$4^2 = 16 \quad -4^2 = -16 \quad (-4)^2 = (-4)(-4) = 16$$

$$4^{\frac{1}{2}} = \sqrt{4} = 2 \quad 4^{\frac{3}{2}} = (2\sqrt{4})^3 = 2^3 = 8$$

$$(2^{-2})^2 \stackrel{\text{OR}}{=} \left(\frac{1}{2^2}\right)^2 = \frac{1^2}{2^{2 \times 2}} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16} = 0.0625$$

$$-3 \times 4^2 = -3 \times 16 = -48$$

Simplify (no negative exponents)

$$x^3 \cdot x^{-2} = x$$

$$\frac{b^5}{b^1} = b^4$$

$$(4xy^3)^2 = 4^2 x^2 y^{3 \times 2} = 16x^2 y^6 \checkmark$$

$$\left(\frac{ab^{-2}}{ab^{-3}}\right)^2 = \frac{a^2 b^{-4}}{a^2 b^{-6}} = a^0 b^2 = b^2 \quad -4 - (-6)$$

$$\left(\frac{qr^2}{q}\right)^0 = 1$$

$$\frac{s^{-3} t^{-3}}{s^{-2} t^5} = s^{-3 - (-2)} t^{-3 - 5} = s^{-1} t^{-8} = \frac{1}{s^1 t^8}$$

$$\frac{2a^2 b^3 \times (3ab)^2}{9a^2 b} = \frac{2a^2 b^3 \times 9a^2 b^2}{9a^2 b}$$

$$= \frac{18a^4 b^5}{9a^2 b} = 2a^2 b^4$$

$$\frac{2hi^2 \times -4h^1}{2h^4} = \frac{-8h^2 i^2}{2h^4} \checkmark$$

$$= -4h^{-2} i^2 \checkmark$$

$$= \frac{-4i^2}{h^2} \checkmark$$

Write Each as a radical and then evaluate.

$$27^{\frac{1}{3}}$$
$$= (\sqrt[3]{27})^1$$
$$= 3$$

$$(-27)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$
$$= (\sqrt[3]{-27})^2$$
$$= (-3)^2$$
$$= 9$$

Write each with a rational exponents.

$$(\sqrt[3]{64})^1$$
$$= 64^{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$(\sqrt[3]{27})^2$$
$$= 27^{\frac{2}{3}}$$

$$(\sqrt{25})^{-3}$$
$$= 25^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$
$$= \frac{1}{25^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Solve each equation for the indicated variable. (Isolate the indicated variable)

$$y = mx + b \quad , \text{ for } b \quad y - mx = b$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}bh \quad , \text{ for } h \quad 2A = bh$$
$$\frac{2A}{b} = h$$

$$h = \frac{2r^2}{t} \quad , \text{ for } r \quad ht = 2r^2$$
$$\frac{ht}{2} = r^2 \quad \rightarrow \quad \sqrt{\frac{ht}{2}} = r$$

## Word Problems:

Computer power has been doubling approximately every 2 years as more and smaller transistors have been integrated to build better computer chips. The number of transistors,  $T$ , in a chip has increased according to  $T = 4600(1.4)^n$ ,

Where  $n$  is the number of years since 1974. Determine the number of transistors in a computer chip in 1984.

$$T = 4600(1.4)^{10}$$

The formula for simple interest is  $I = Prt$ , Where  $I$  is the amount of interest after the Principal,  $P$ , has been invested at an interest rate,  $r$ , for a specific number of years,  $t$ .

- a. Determine the amount of interest if \$3000 is invested at 5%/year for 4 years?

$$I = Prt$$

$$I = 3000(0.05)(4)$$

- b. Determine the interest rate if \$300 interest was made after \$2000 had been invested for 5 years?

$$300 = 2000r(5)$$

$$300 = 10000r$$

$$\frac{300}{10000} = r$$

$$0.03 = r$$

$$0.03 = r$$

3% is the rate.

## Solve each of the following Exponential Equations

a)  $2^5 = 2^x$   
 $5 = x$

b)  $3^5 = 9^{x-3}$   
 $3^5 = (3^2)^{x-3}$   
 $3^5 = 3^{2x-6}$   
 $5 = 2x - 6$

c)  $27^{x-1} = 9^{2x+3}$   
 $(3^3)^{x-1} = (3^2)^{2x+3}$   
 $3^{3x-3} = 3^{4x+6}$

$3x - 3 = 4x + 6$   
 $-3 - 6 = 4x - 3x$   
 $-9 = x$

d)  $103 = 5^x$   
 $5^{2.8} = 90.5$   
 $5^{2.9} = 106$

$\therefore x = 2.9$

$3^{-3} = 2^x$   
 $0.037 = 2^x$

$2^{-3} = 0.125$

$2^{-5} = 0.031$

$2^{-6} = 0.015$

$\therefore x = -5$

p. 400

#1-3, 7-13, 15,  
19, 21, 23-24

Bonus 2% for Test