Solve each equation for x and give both the exact value and the answer rounded off to the nearest hundredth.

1) 
$$5^{x-2} = 30$$

2) 
$$4 \log_2(x) + 3 = 131$$

3) 
$$\ln (2x + 3) - \ln (3x - 1) = 8$$

4) 
$$\log (x + 4) - \log (x - 5) = \log (52)$$

5) Write as a single logarithm: 
$$3 \log x + (1/3) \log y - 2 \log z$$

6) Expand: 
$$\ln\left(\frac{5x^2y^4}{3z}\right) =$$

7) What is the domain of the function  $f(x) = \log (3x - 12)$ ?

Find the partial fraction decomposition of each:

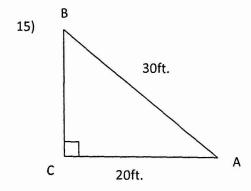
$$8) \ \frac{3x-4}{x^2-4x-32} =$$

9) 
$$\frac{x^3 + 4x - 2}{x^2 + 6x + 8} =$$

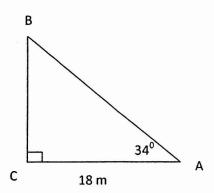
- 10) What is the equation of a circle with a diameter of 12 and a center @ (6, -5)?
- 11) Write the equation of a parabola given it has a vertex at the point (2, -6) and passes through the point (-1, 4).

- 12) What is the 71<sup>st</sup> term in the sequence: -23, -18, -13, -8, -3, .......
- 13) Given an arithmetic sequence has  $a_3 = -6$  and  $a_8 = 24$ , find the  $44^{th}$  term.
- 14) Find the value of  $\sum_{n=1}^{22} (2n 3) =$

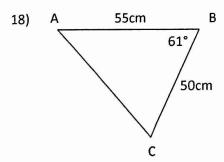
DIRECTIONS: Find all the missing sides and angles in each triangle for #'s 15 – 18:



16)



17) Given a triangle ABC, with B = 22°, b = 16.8, a = 22.42.



Show each of the trig identities are valid:

$$19) \quad \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} = \frac{1}{\sin x \cos x}$$

$$20) \frac{1+\sec x}{\tan x + \sin x} = \csc x$$

21) Find two conterminal angles for the angle  $\frac{-\pi}{4}$  radians.