

Solve for x

$$\textcircled{1} 2\log_3(5x-1) - 4 = 30$$

$$\textcircled{2} 8e^{5x-7} - 2 = 4$$

$$\textcircled{3} 15 + \log_e(27x-3) = 4$$

$$\textcircled{4} \frac{5^{2x-7}}{4} + 3 = 7$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad 7(5^x) = 4(5^{2x})$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \log_e(4x^2 - 2x) = \log_e(2x) - 37$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad 2(e^x)^{5x^2} + 8 = 9$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \log_e(3x - 7) = -8$$

## Graphing Rational functions

$$r(x) = \frac{8(x-3)}{-5(x+1)(x^2-x+4)}$$

- ① What are the vertical asymptotes?
- ② What are the  $x$ -intercepts?
- ③ Is  $r(x)$  positive or negative between pairs of points from ① & ②?
- ④ What's the leading term of  $8(x-3)$ ? Of  $-5(x+1)(x^2-x+4)$ ?  
What's the quotient of those leading terms?
- ⑤ What does the graph of  $r(x)$  look like on the right and left?
- ⑥ Graph  $r(x)$ .

## Graphing exponentials and logarithms

① Graph  $e^x$

② Graph  $\log_e(x)$

③ Graph  $e^{x-3}$

④ Graph  $-2\log_e(x)$

⑤ Graph  $f: (-1, 1] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
where  $f(x) = e^x$

⑥ Graph  $g: (0, 1) \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
where  $g(x) = \log_e(x)$