

1.

Determine an equation of the asymptote of $f(x) = 2^{x-1} + 3$.

- A. $y = 2$
- B. $y = -2$
- C. $y = 3$
- D. $y = -3$

2.

Determine an equation of the asymptote of $y = 2 \log_3(x + 4) - 5$.

- A. $x = -5$
- B. $x = -4$
- C. $y = -5$
- D. $y = -4$

3.

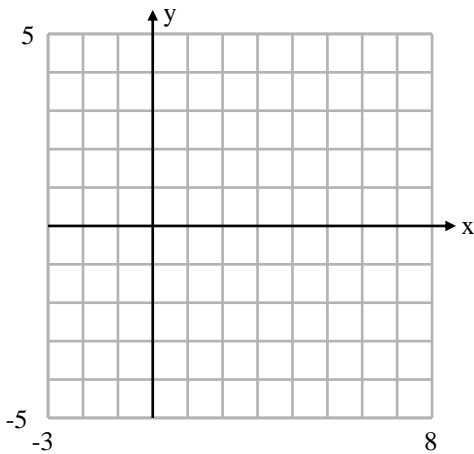
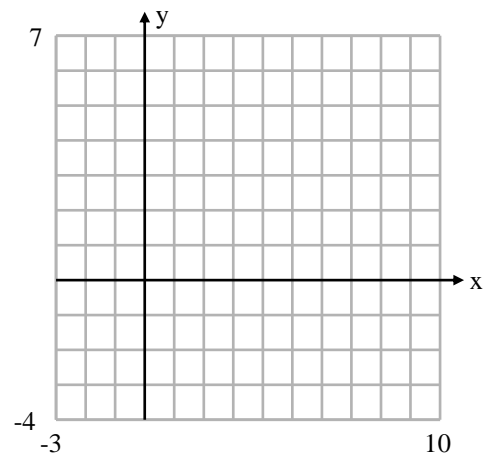
Given $f(x) = 2^x + 5$, determine $f^{-1}(x)$, the inverse of $f(x)$.

- A. $f^{-1}(x) = 5 + \log_2 x$
- B. $f^{-1}(x) = -5 + \log_2 x$
- C. $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2(x + 5)$
- D. $f^{-1}(x) = \log_2(x - 5)$

4.

If the point $(2, 9)$ is on the graph of $y = a^x$, what point must be on the graph of $y = \log_a x$?

- A. $(2, \frac{1}{9})$
- B. $(2, 9)$
- C. $(9, -2)$
- D. $(9, 2)$

5. Graph on the same grid (a) $y = \log_3 x$ (b) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{3}} x$ 6. Graph on the same grid: (a) $y = \log_2(x - 3) + 3$ (b) $y = \log_{\frac{1}{2}}(x + 2)$ 

7. For the function graphed,

(a) sketch the inverse

(b) find an equation for the original function: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

(c) find an equation for the inverse: $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

