### **Extra Practice**

### Chapter 7

#### **Lessons 7-1 to 7-4**

Simplify each expression. Use only positive exponents.

1. 
$$(2t)^{-6}$$
  $\frac{1}{64t^6}$ 

2. 
$$5m^5m^{-8}$$
  $\frac{5}{m^3}$ 

3. 
$$(4.5)^4(4.5)^{-2}$$
 (4.5)<sup>2</sup>

**4.** 
$$(m^7t^{-5})^2 \frac{m^{14}}{t^{10}}$$

5. 
$$(x^2n^4)(n^{-8}) \frac{x^2}{n^4}$$

**6.** 
$$(w^{-2}j^{-4})^{-3}(j^7j^3)$$
  $w^6j^{22}$ 

7. 
$$(t^6)^3(m)^2$$
  $t^{18}m^2$ 

8. 
$$(3n^4)^2$$
 9n<sup>8</sup>

9. 
$$\frac{r^5}{g^{-3}}$$
  $r^5g^3$ 

10. 
$$\frac{1}{a^{-4}}$$
 a<sup>4</sup>

11. 
$$\frac{w^7}{w^{-6}}$$
 w<sup>13</sup>

12. 
$$\frac{6}{t^{-4}}$$
 6 $t^4$ 

13. 
$$\frac{a^2b^{-7}c^4}{a^5b^3c^{-2}} \frac{c^6}{a^3b^{10}}$$

**14.** 
$$\frac{(2t^5)^3}{4t^8t^{-1}}$$
 **2t<sup>8</sup>**

**15.** 
$$\left(\frac{a^6}{a^7}\right)^{-3}$$
 **a**<sup>3</sup>

**16.** 
$$\left(\frac{c^5c^{-3}}{c^{-4}}\right)^{-2} \frac{1}{c^{12}}$$

17. 
$$\left(\frac{4x^3}{8x^{-2}}\right)^0$$
 1

**18.** 
$$\left(\frac{y^{-3}}{y^3}\right)^2 \frac{1}{y^{12}}$$

Evaluate each expression for m = 2, t = -3, w = 4, and z = 0.

**19**. 
$$t^m$$
 **9**

**20.** 
$$t^{-m}$$
  $\frac{1}{9}$ 

**21.** 
$$(w \cdot t)^m$$
 **144**

**22.** 
$$w^m \cdot t^m$$
 **144**

**23.** 
$$(w^z)^m$$
 **1**

**24.** 
$$w^m w^z$$
 **16**

**25.** 
$$z^{-t}(m^t)^z$$
 **0**

**26.** 
$$w^{-t}t^{t}$$
  $-\frac{64}{27}$ 

27. 
$$\left(\frac{t^w}{m^t}\right)^z$$
 1

- 28. Suppose an investment doubles in value every 5 years. This is year the investment is worth \$12,480. How much will it be worth 10 years from now? How much was it worth 5 years ago? \$49,920; \$6240
- **29.** What is the volume of a cube with a side length of  $\frac{4}{5}$  m?  $\frac{64}{125}$  m<sup>3</sup>

# Extra Practice (continued)

Chapter 7

- **30.** A light-year is the distance light travels in one year. If the speed of light is about 3 imes 10<sup>5</sup> km/s, how long is a light-year in kilometers? (Use 365 days for the length of a year). about  $9.5 \times 10^{12}$  km
- **31.** The radius of Earth is approximately  $6.4 \times 10^6$  m. Use the formula  $V = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$  to find the volume of Earth. about  $1.1 \times 10^{21}$  m<sup>3</sup>
- **32.** A spherical cell has a radius of  $2.75 \times 10^{-6}$  m. Use the formula for the surface area of a sphere S.A. =  $4\pi r^2$  to find the surface area of a cell. about  $9.5 \times 10^{-11}$  m<sup>2</sup>
- 33. The speed of sound is approximately  $1.2 imes 10^3$  km/h. How long does it take for sound to travel 7.2 imes  $10^2$  km? Write your answer in minutes. 36 min

Lessons 7-5

Find the value of each expression.

**34.** 
$$\sqrt[2]{64}$$
 **8**

**35.** 
$$\sqrt[3]{343}$$
 **7**

**36.** 
$$\sqrt[4]{16}$$
 **2**

**37.** 
$$\sqrt[3]{125}$$
 **5**

**38.** 
$$\sqrt[4]{256}$$
 **4**

**39.** 
$$\sqrt[2]{144}$$
 **12**

Write each expression in radical form.

**40.** 
$$b^{\frac{3}{4}} \sqrt[4]{b^3}$$

**41.** 
$$16a^{\frac{2}{3}}$$
 **16** $\sqrt[3]{a^2}$ 

**42.** 
$$(4c)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$
 **2** $\sqrt{c}$ 

**43.** 
$$y^{\frac{1}{4}}$$
 **4** $\sqrt{y}$ 

**44.** 
$$(32b)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$
 **8** $\sqrt[3]{2b^2}$ 

**45.** 
$$12a^{\frac{3}{4}}$$
 **12** $\sqrt[4]{a^{\frac{3}{4}}}$ 

Write each expression in exponential form.

46. 
$$\sqrt[4]{n^3}$$
  $n^{\frac{3}{4}}$ 

47. 
$$\sqrt[3]{27m^2}$$
 3m<sup>2/3</sup>

48. 
$$\sqrt{81z}$$
 9 $z^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

**49.** 
$$\sqrt[3]{128y^2}$$
 **4**  $\cdot$  **2**  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\cdot$   $y^{\frac{2}{3}}$  **50.**  $\sqrt{(5b)^4}$  **25**  $b^2$ 

**50.** 
$$\sqrt{(5b)^4}$$
 **25**  $b^4$ 

**51.** 
$$\sqrt[4]{(16x)^2}$$
 **4** $x^{\frac{1}{2}}$ 

# Extra Practice (continued)

Chapter 7

#### Lessons 7-6

Evaluate each function over the domain  $\{-1, 0, 1, 2\}$ . As the values of the domain increase, do the values of the function increase or decrease?

**52.** 
$$y = 3^x$$
  $\left\{\frac{1}{3}, 1, 3, 9\right\}$ ; increase

53. 
$$y = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$$
  $\left\{\frac{4}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{16}\right\}$ ; decrease

54. 
$$y = 1.5^x$$
  $\left\{\frac{2}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4}\right\}$ ; increase

55. 
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot 3^x$$
  $\left\{\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{2}\right\}$ ; increase

$$\left\{-\frac{3}{7}, -3, -21, -147\right\}$$
; decrease

$$\left\{-\frac{1}{4}, -1, -4, -16\right\}$$
; decrease

52. 
$$y = 3^x$$
 $\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, 1, 3, 9 \end{cases}$ ; increase

 $\begin{cases} \frac{4}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$ ; decrease

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, 1, 3, 9 \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, 1, 3, 9 \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{3}, 1, \frac{3}{4}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; decrease

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, 1, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{2} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{2} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{3}{2}, \frac{9}{4} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{9}{16} \end{cases}$$
; increase

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, \frac{9}{4}, \frac{9}{16}, \frac{9}{1$$

59. 
$$y = 2^x$$
  $\left\{\frac{1}{2}, 1, 2, 4\right\}$ ; increase

**60.** 
$$y = 2 \cdot 3^x$$
  $\left\{ \frac{2}{3}, 2, 6, 18 \right\}$ ; increase

**61.** 
$$y = (0.8)^x$$
  $\left\{ \frac{5}{4}, 1, \frac{4}{5}, \frac{16}{25} \right\}$ ; decrease

62. 
$$y = 2.5^x$$
  $\left\{\frac{2}{5}, 1, \frac{5}{2}, \frac{25}{4}\right\}$ ; increase

63. 
$$y = -4 \cdot (0.2)^x$$

$$\left\{-20, -4, -\frac{4}{5}, -\frac{4}{25}\right\}; \text{ increase}$$

Write and solve an exponential equation to answer each question

- **64.** Suppose an investment of \$5,000 doubles every 12 years. How much is the investment worth after 36 years? After 48 years?  $f(x) = 5000 \cdot 2^x$ ; \$40,000; \$80,000
- 65. Suppose 15 animals are taken to an island, and then their population triples every 8 months. How many animals will there be in 4 years?  $f(x) = 15 \cdot 3^x$ ; 10,935 animals
- **66.** The population of a city this year is 34,500. e population is expected to grow by 3% each year. What will be the population of the city in 12 years? about 49,189

### Lessons 7-6

Evaluate each function over the domain  $\{-1, 0, 1, 2\}$ . As the values of the domain increase, do the values of the function increase or decrease?

67. 
$$y = 8x$$
  
exponential growth;  
growth factor = 8

**68.** 
$$y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot 2^x$$
 exponential growth; growth factor = 2

69. 
$$y = 9 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$
 exponential decay; decay factor  $= \frac{1}{2}$ 

70. 
$$y = 4 \cdot 9^x$$
  
exponential growth;  
growth factor = 9

71. 
$$y = 0.65^x$$
 exponential decay; decay factor = 0.65

72. 
$$y = 3 \cdot 1.5x$$
  
exponential growth;  
growth factor = 1.5

73. 
$$y = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$$
 exponential decay; decay factor  $=\frac{1}{4}$ 

**74.** 
$$y = 0.1 \cdot 0.9^x$$
 exponential decay;

75. 
$$y = 0.7 \cdot 3.3^x$$
  
exponential growth;  
growth factor = 3.3

decay factor = 0.9

# Extra Practice (continued)

Chapter 7

Write an exponential function to model each situation. Find each amount after the specified time.

- **76.** S\$200 principal, 4% compounded annually for 5 years  $y = 200(1.04)^x$ ; \$243.33
- 77. \$1000 principal, 3.6% compounded monthly for 10 years  $y = 1000(1.003)^x$ ; \$1432.56
- **78.** \$3000 investment, 8% loss each year for 3 years  $y = 3000(0.92)^x$ ; \$2336.06

Find the balance in each account.

- **79.** You deposit \$2500 in a savings account with 3% interest compounded annually. What is the balance in the account after 6 years? **\$2985.13**
- **80.** You deposit \$750 in an account with 7% interest compounded semiannually. What is the balance in the account after 4 years? \$987.61
- **81.** You deposit \$520 in an account with 4% interest compounded monthly. What is the balance in the account after 5 years? **\$634.92**

#### **Lessons 7-8**

Determine whether the sequence is a geometric sequence. Explain.

- **82.** 2, 10, 50, 250, ...

  There is a common ratio, *r* = 5. So, the sequence is geometric.
- 85. -1, 7, -49, 343, ... There is a common ratio, r = -7. So, the sequence is geometric.
- 83. 7, 15, 23, 31, ...

  There is no common ratio.

  So, the sequence is not geometric.
- 86. 48, 24, 12, 6, ... There is a common ratio,  $r = \frac{1}{2}$ . So, the sequence is geometric.

Write the explicit formula for each geometric sequence.

**88.** 2, 6, 18, 54, ... 
$$a_n = 2 \cdot 3^{n-1}$$

91. 
$$\frac{1}{100}$$
,  $\frac{1}{10}$ , 1, 10, ...
$$a_n = \frac{1}{100} \cdot 10^{n-1}$$

**89.** 4, -16, 64, -256, ... 
$$a_n = 4 \cdot (-4)^{n-1}$$

92. 
$$-5, 5, -5, 5, ...$$

$$a_n = -5 \cdot (-1)^{n-1}$$

**90.** 200, 100, 50, 25, ...
$$a_n = 200 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

93. 6, 2, 
$$\frac{2}{3}$$
,  $\frac{2}{9}$ , ...
$$a_n = 6 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$