

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & \ln \left[ \frac{(x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{x(x+1)^2} \right] \\ &= \ln (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - \ln [x(x+1)^2] \\ &= \ln (x+1)^{\frac{1}{2}} - [\ln x + \ln (x+1)^2] \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \ln (x+1) - \ln x - 2 \ln (x+1) \\ &= -\frac{3}{2} \ln (x+1) - \ln x \end{aligned}$$

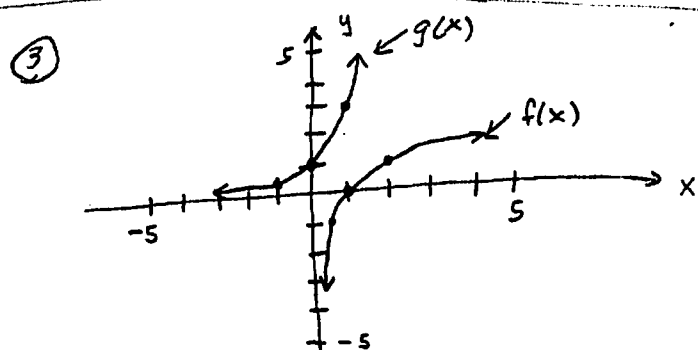
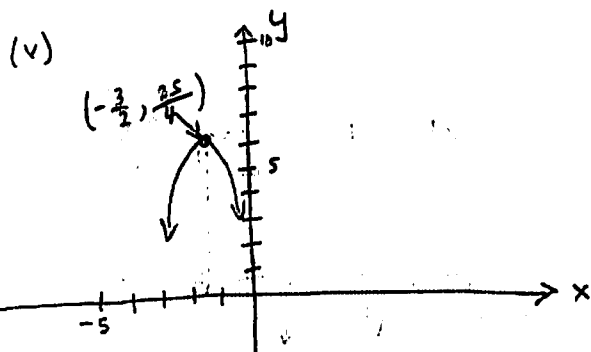
$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{2} \quad & \text{vertex} \\ & x = -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{-3}{2(-1)} = -\frac{3}{2} \\ & y = f\left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) = -\frac{11}{4} \\ & -\frac{3}{2} \left| \begin{array}{ccc} -1 & -3 & 4 \\ & \frac{3}{2} & \frac{9}{4} \\ -1 & -\frac{3}{2} & \frac{25}{4} \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{(i)} \quad f(x) = -\left(x + \frac{3}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{25}{4}$$

$$\text{(ii)} \quad \left(-\frac{3}{2}, \frac{25}{4}\right)$$

$$\text{(iii)} \quad x = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\text{(iv)} \quad \text{max function value} = \frac{25}{4}$$



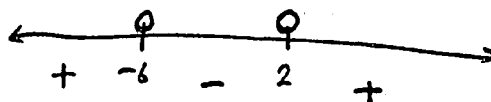
$$\textcircled{4} \quad x^2 + 4x - 12 > 0$$

$$(x+6)(x-2) > 0$$

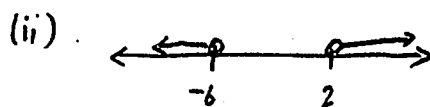
zeros

$$x+6=0 \quad x-2=0$$

$$x = -6 \quad x = 2$$



$$\text{(i)} \quad (-\infty, -6) \cup (2, \infty)$$



$$\textcircled{5} \quad 5^{2x-1} = 7$$

$$\log 5^{2x-1} = \log 7$$

$$(2x-1) \log 5 = \log 7$$

$$2x \log 5 - \log 5 = \log 7$$

$$2x \log 5 = \log 7 + \log 5$$

$$x = \frac{\log 7 + \log 5}{2 \log 5}$$

$$x \approx 1.105$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad 125^{x+1} = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$(5^3)^{x+1} = \frac{1}{5^2}$$

$$5^{3x+3} = 5^{-2}$$

$$3x+3 = -2$$

$$x = -\frac{5}{3}$$

$$x \approx -1.667$$

$$\textcircled{7} \quad \log_5(x+1) - \log_5(x-1) = 2$$

$$\log_5 \left( \frac{x+1}{x-1} \right) = 2$$

$$5^2 = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

$$25 = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$$

$$25(x-1) = x+1$$

$$25x - 25 = x+1$$

$$24x - 25 = 1$$

$$24x = 26$$

$$x = \frac{26}{24}$$

$$x = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$\textcircled{8} \quad \log_8(x+3) + \log_8(x+5) = 1$$

$$\log_8(x+3)(x+5) = 1$$

$$8^1 = (x+3)(x+5)$$

$$8 = x^2 + 8x + 15$$

$$0 = x^2 + 8x + 7$$

$$0 = (x+7)(x+1)$$

$$x+7=0 \quad x+1=0$$

$$x = -7 \quad x = -1$$

$$\{ -1 \}$$

$$\textcircled{9} \quad (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$= f((x+2)^3 - 1)$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{(x+2)^3 - 1 + 1} - 2$$

$$= \sqrt[3]{(x+2)^3} - 2$$

$$= x+2 - 2$$

$$= x$$

$$(g \circ f)(x) = g(f(x))$$

$$= g(\sqrt[3]{x+1} - 2)$$

$$= (\sqrt[3]{x+1} - 2 + 2)^3 - 1$$

$$= (\sqrt[3]{x+1})^3 - 1$$

$$= x+1 - 1$$

$$= x$$

yes,  $f$  and  $g$  are inverse of each other.

$$\textcircled{10} \quad (a) \quad \left( \frac{f}{g} \right)(-2) = \frac{f(-2)}{g(-2)} = \frac{23}{-1} = -23$$

$$\underline{\text{side}} \quad f(-2) = 4(-2)^2 - 3(-2) + 1 = 23$$

$$g(-2) = 2(-2) + 3 = -1$$

$$(b) \quad (f \circ g)(x) = f(g(x))$$

$$= f(2x+3)$$

$$= 4(2x+3)^2 - 3(2x+3) + 1$$

$$= 4(4x^2 + 12x + 9) - 6x - 9 + 1$$

$$= 16x^2 + 48x + 36 - 6x - 9 + 1$$

$$= 16x^2 + 42x + 28$$

$$\textcircled{11} \quad h(t) = vt - 16t^2$$

$$h(t) = 160t - 16t^2$$

$$h(t) = -16t^2 + 160t$$

$\langle (\text{time}, \text{height}) \rangle$

$$\text{vertex} \left\{ \begin{aligned} t &= -\frac{b}{2a} = -\frac{160}{2(-16)} = 5 \\ h(5) &= -16(5)^2 + 160(5) = 400 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\textcircled{12} \quad A = 2x$$

$$P = x$$

$$r = 0.04$$

$$n = 12$$

$$t = ?$$

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$2x = x \cdot \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$2 = \left(1 + \frac{0.04}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$2 = (1.00\bar{3})^{12t}$$

$$\log 2 = \log (1.00\bar{3})^{12t}$$

$$\log 2 = 12t \log (1.00\bar{3})$$

$$\frac{\log 2}{12 \log (1.00\bar{3})} = t$$

$$17.35 \approx t$$

$$17 \text{ yrs, } 5 \text{ months} \approx t$$