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**DIRECTIONS** To receive full credit, you must provide complete legible solutions to the following problems on an attached lined paper with clearly numbered problem solutions.

**Problems 1-5.** Use the One to One principle to solve the given equations.

1. Solve  $2^{x-2} = 2^4$  **Ans** \_\_\_\_\_

2. Solve  $2^{2x+1} = \frac{1}{4}$  **Ans** \_\_\_\_\_

3. Solve  $3^{x^2+6} = 27$  **Ans** \_\_\_\_\_

4. Solve  $\log_3(2x+1) = \log_3(x^2+2)$  **Ans** \_\_\_\_\_

5. Solve  $\ln(1-3x) = \ln(x^2-5)$  **Ans** \_\_\_\_\_

**Problems 1-5. Use the Cancellation Law to solve the given equations.**

6. Solve  $2^{x^2-4} = 32$  Ans \_\_\_\_\_

7. Solve  $e^{2x} = 3e^x$  Ans \_\_\_\_\_

8. Solve  $e^{2x} - 5e^x = 6$  Ans \_\_\_\_\_

9. Solve  $\ln(x^2+3x) = \ln 2 + \ln(x+1)$  Ans \_\_\_\_\_

10. The values  $y$  (in billions of dollars) of U.S. currency in circulation in the years 2000 through 2007 can be modeled by  
$$y = -451 + 444 \ln t, \quad 10 \leq t \leq 17$$
 Ans \_\_\_\_\_

where  $t$  represents the year, with  $t = 10$  corresponding to 2000. During which year did the value of U.S. currency in circulation exceed \$690 billion?