

**Directions: No Calculators Allowed.** Determine the exact value of any expression that can be obtained without a calculator. For example,  $\log_2 8$  can be written as 3. Combine terms using algebraic methods and rules for exponents, where applicable. For example,  $2x + 3x$ ,  $5^2 \cdot 5^3$ ,  $\frac{x^5}{x^2}$ , and  $\ln 3 + \ln 5$  should be rewritten in equivalent forms.

1.  $f(x) = \frac{(e^x)^3}{e^2}$ . Solve  $f(x) = e^5$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $f$ .

2.  $g(x) = \frac{(e^x)^{1/2}}{e^3}$ . Solve  $g(x) = e^2$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $g$ .

3.  $h(x) = \frac{(e^x)^2}{e^{1/8}}$ . Solve  $h(x) = e^{1/4}$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $h$ .

4.  $k(x) = \frac{(e^x)^4}{e^{1/3}}$ . Solve  $k(x) = e^{1/2}$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $k$ .

5.  $j(x) = e^{(2x)} - 3e$ . Solve  $j(x) = 2e$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $j$ .

6.  $m(x) = 3e^{(4x)} - 5e$ . Solve  $m(x) = e$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $m$ .

7.  $p(x) = 6e^{(4x)} - e$ . Solve  $m(x) = 2e$  for values of  $x$  in the domain of  $p$ .