Practice 14

FOR USE WITH SECTION 3.1

Write each expression as a power of 2.

2.
$$2^3 \cdot 4$$

4.
$$2^5 \cdot 2$$

Evaluate each expression when x = 4.

11. 3280
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

12.
$$1024 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

Tell whether each equation represents growth that is *linear*, *exponential*, or *neither*.

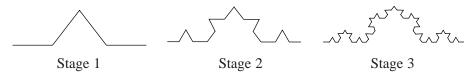
13.
$$y = \frac{1}{3x}$$

14.
$$y = \frac{2^x}{5}$$

15.
$$y = \frac{x}{2^5}$$

16.
$$y = 6x^2$$

- **17**. A computer stores information in units called *bits*, each of which can store either of 2 different symbols. Each bit added to the circuit doubles the number of different symbols that can be stored.
 - **a.** How many different symbols can be stored in a *byte*, which is 8 bits?
 - **b.** A *kilobyte* is 2¹⁰ bytes. A *megabyte* is 2²⁰ bytes. Suppose each byte can store one letter of the alphabet, one number, or one punctuation mark. About how many pages of text can be stored in a kilobyte? In a megabyte? (Assume a page of text contains 1500 letters and/or symbols.)
- **18.** The diagram below shows the first three stages in the formation of a *fractal* called a "snowflake curve." Each new stage is formed by splitting up each segment in the preceding stage into 4 connected segments as shown.



- **a.** Make up a table showing stage numbers and the number of segments in each stage.
- **b.** Write an expression for the number of the segments in stage *n*. Find the number of segments in the 6th stage.