

m	3	4	5	10	12
B(m)	5	6	6	2	6

C(m) is an exponential decay function with a (non-continuous) decay rate of 70%, and vertical intercept 5.

For each part, you do not need to show your work, but you may receive partial credit for work shown.

a. [2 points] A(C(1)) = A(1.5) = 6

b. [2 points] A(B(10)) = A(2) = 8

c. [2 points] $\lim_{m \to \infty} C(m) = 0$ because C is an exponential decay function.

d. [4 points] Find all solutions to the equation

$$B(A(m)) = 6.$$

m = 1, 1.25

Solution: B(A(m)) = 6 means A(m) = 4 or A(m) = 5. These equations give us m = 1 and m = 1.25, respectively.