

2. [7 points] Olga runs a factory that produces pitch, and finds that the cost  $C$  (in thousands of dollars) to produce  $g$  gallons of pitch is given by  $C = f(g)$ , where:

$$f(g) = 5 + \log(3 + e^{7g})$$

for  $g \geq 0$ . Note that  $f$  is an invertible function.

- a. [5 points] Find a formula for the quantity of pitch  $f^{-1}(C)$  (in gallons) that the factory must have produced in terms of the total cost  $C$  (in thousands of dollars) incurred. You must **show your work** carefully for this part.

**Solution:** We solve for  $g$  in the equation given, first subtracting 5:

$$\begin{aligned} C &= 5 + \log(3 + e^{7g}) \\ \log(3 + e^{7g}) &= C - 5 \end{aligned}$$

We exponentiate both sides to remove the natural logarithm:

$$\begin{aligned} 3 + e^{7g} &= 10^{(C-5)} \\ e^{7g} &= 10^{(C-5)} - 3 \end{aligned}$$

And we now take a natural logarithm to isolate  $g$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 7g &= \ln(10^{(C-5)} - 3) \\ g &= \frac{1}{7} \ln(10^{(C-5)} - 3). \end{aligned}$$

$$f^{-1}(C) = \underline{\hspace{10em} \frac{1}{7} \ln(10^{(C-5)} - 3) \hspace{10em}}$$

- b. [2 points] What is the range of  $f^{-1}(C)$ ? Write your final answer *in the space provided*, using **inequalities**.

$$\text{The range of } f^{-1}(C) \text{ is } \underline{\hspace{10em} g \geq 0 \hspace{10em}}$$