

COLLEGE ALGEBRA

GPS # 25

3.1

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS I

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Useful Guidelines:

* An exponential function: $f(x) = a^x$, where $a > 0$ and $a \neq 1$. The domain of f is the set of all real numbers.
[Note that the base is a constant and the exponent is a variable.]

$$e = 2.718281828\dots$$

* Properties of the Exponential Function $f(x) = a^x$ (where $a > 0$ and $a \neq 1$):

(1) Domain: the interval $(-\infty, \infty)$; Range: the interval $(0, \infty)$;

(2) x -intercepts: none; y -intercept: 1;

(3) Horizontal asymptote: $y = 0$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$;

(4) $f(x) = a^x$, $a > 1$, is an increasing, one-to-one, smooth and continuous function;

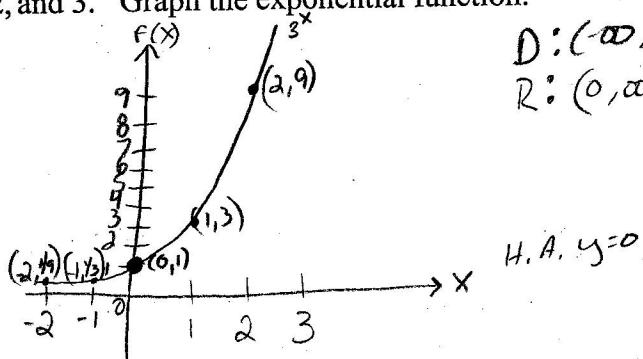
$f(x) = a^x$, $0 < a < 1$, is a decreasing, one-to-one, smooth and continuous function;

(5) The points $(0,1)$, $(1,a)$, and $(-1,\frac{1}{a})$ are always on the graph of f .

Graph
Exponential Growth

1. Evaluate $f(x) = 3^x$ at $x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$, and 3. Graph the exponential function.

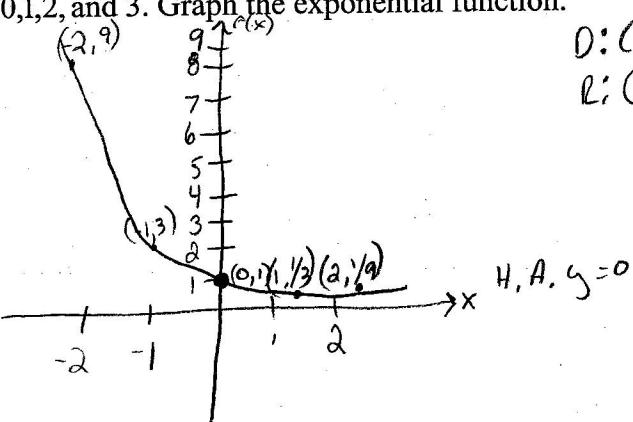
X	$f(x)$
-2	$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$ $(-2, \frac{1}{9})$
-1	$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$ $(-1, \frac{1}{3})$
0	$3^0 = 1$ $(0, 1)$
1	$3^1 = 3$ $(1, 3)$
2	$3^2 = 9$ $(2, 9)$
3	$3^3 = 27$ $(3, 27)$



D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
R: $(0, \infty)$ exponential growth

2. Evaluate $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ at $x = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$, and 3. Graph the exponential function.

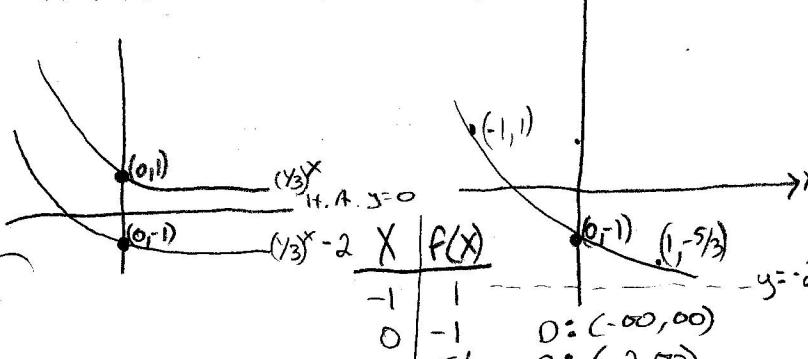
X	$f(x)$
-2	$(\frac{1}{3})^{-2} = 9$ $(-2, 9)$
-1	$(\frac{1}{3})^{-1} = 3$ $(-1, 3)$
0	$(\frac{1}{3})^0 = 1$ $(0, 1)$
1	$(\frac{1}{3})^1 = \frac{1}{3}$ $(1, \frac{1}{3})$
2	$(\frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{1}{9}$ $(2, \frac{1}{9})$
3	$(\frac{1}{3})^3 = \frac{1}{27}$ $(3, \frac{1}{27})$



D: $(-\infty, \infty)$
R: $(0, \infty)$ exponential decay

3. Graph each function and determine the y -intercept, domain, range, and horizontal asymptote of f .

(a) $f(x) = 3^{-x} - 2 = \frac{1}{3^x} - 2 = (\frac{1}{3})^x - 2$



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(b) $f(x) = e^x$

X	$f(x)$
-1	$\frac{1}{e}$ $(-1, \frac{1}{e})$
0	1 $(0, 1)$
1	e $(1, e)$
2	e^2 $(2, e^2)$

