

STATION 1: GRAPHING EXPONENTIALS

<p>1. Graph the following</p> $f(x) = 2 \cdot 3^x$ <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>-2</td><td>.22</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>.67</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>6</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>18</td></tr> </table>	-2	.22	-1	.67	0	2	1	6	2	18	<p>2. Graph the following</p> $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-4}$ <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>0</td><td>81</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>27</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>.3</td></tr> </table>	0	81	1	27	2	9	3	3	4	1	5	.3
-2	.22																						
-1	.67																						
0	2																						
1	6																						
2	18																						
0	81																						
1	27																						
2	9																						
3	3																						
4	1																						
5	.3																						
<p>3. Graph the following</p> $h(x) = 2^{x+2} - 6$ <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>-2</td><td>-5</td></tr> <tr><td>-1</td><td>-4</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>-2</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>10</td></tr> </table>	-2	-5	-1	-4	0	-2	1	2	2	10	<p>4. Graph the following</p> $p(x) = -3^{x+4}$ <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>-5</td><td>-.33</td></tr> <tr><td>-4</td><td>-1</td></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td>-3</td></tr> <tr><td>-2</td><td>-9</td></tr> </table>	-5	-.33	-4	-1	-3	-3	-2	-9				
-2	-5																						
-1	-4																						
0	-2																						
1	2																						
2	10																						
-5	-.33																						
-4	-1																						
-3	-3																						
-2	-9																						

STATION 2: CHARACTERISTIC OF EXPONENTIALS

<p>1. Graph the following and fill in information below</p> $p(x) = -4^{x-1}$ <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>-1</td><td>-.063</td></tr> <tr><td>0</td><td>-.25</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>-1</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>-4</td></tr> </table> <p>Domain: <u>\mathbb{R}</u> Range: <u>$(-\infty, 0)$</u></p> <p>X-intercept: <u>NONE</u> y-intercept: <u>$(0, -.25)$</u></p> <p>Interval of Increase: <u>NONE</u></p> <p>Interval of Decrease: <u>$(-\infty, \infty)$</u></p> <p>End-Behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow 0$</p> <p>Asymptote: <u>$y = 0$</u></p>	-1	-.063	0	-.25	1	-1	2	-4	<p>2. Graph the following and fill in information below</p> $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+4} + 2$ <table style="margin-left: 20px;"> <tr><td>-6</td><td>1/5</td></tr> <tr><td>-5</td><td>1/3</td></tr> <tr><td>-4</td><td>1</td></tr> <tr><td>-3</td><td>3</td></tr> </table> <p>Domain: <u>\mathbb{R}</u> Range: <u>$(2, \infty)$</u></p> <p>X-intercept: <u>NONE</u> y-intercept: <u>$(0, 2.012)$</u></p> <p>Interval of Increase: <u>NONE</u></p> <p>Interval of Decrease: <u>$(-\infty, \infty)$</u></p> <p>End-Behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow 2$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $f(x) \rightarrow \infty$</p> <p>Asymptote: <u>$y = 2$</u></p>	-6	1/5	-5	1/3	-4	1	-3	3
-1	-.063																
0	-.25																
1	-1																
2	-4																
-6	1/5																
-5	1/3																
-4	1																
-3	3																

STATION 3: TRANSFORMATION OF EXPONENTIALS

1. State the transformation for the following equation

$$y = \frac{1}{2}(2)^{x-7}$$

Right 7 units
Shrink by $\frac{1}{2}$

2. State the transformation for the following equation

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x - 5$$

down 5 units

3. Given the parent function $f(x) = 4^x$. Write the equation of the graph that is reflected over the x-axis and shift to the left 6.

$$f(x) = -4^{(x+6)}$$

4. Given the parent function $f(x) = 4^x$. Write the equation of the graph that is stretched by 3 and shifted up 11.

$$f(x) = 3(4)^x + 11$$

STATION 4: SOLVING EXPONENTIALS

1. Solve the following for x

$$3^{-4x-2} < 3^{-x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -4x - 2 < -x \\ +4x \quad +4x \\ \hline -2 < 3x \\ \frac{-2}{3} < \frac{3x}{3} \\ \frac{-2}{3} < x \end{array}$$

2. Solve the following for x

$$9^{3x+16} = 81^{x+5}$$

$$9^{3x+16} = (9^2)^{x+5}$$

$$9^{3x+16} = 9^{2x+10}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 3x+16 = 2x+10 \\ -2x \quad -2x \\ \hline x+16 = 10 \\ -16 \quad -16 \\ \hline x = -6 \end{array}$$

3. Solve the following for x

$$4^{4x} = 32^{x+3}$$

$$(2^2)^{4x} = (2^5)^{x+3}$$

$$2^{8x} = 2^{5x+15}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8x = 5x+15 \\ -5x \quad -5x \\ \hline 3x = 15 \end{array}$$

$$x = 5$$

4. Solve the following for x

$$36^{-4x-2} > 6^{-4x}$$

$$(6^2)^{-4x-2} > 6^{-4x}$$

$$6^{-8x-4} > 6^{-4x}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -8x-4 > -4x \\ +8x \quad +8x \\ \hline -4 > 4x \end{array}$$

$$-1 > x$$

STATION 5: WORD PROBLEMS WITH EXPONENTIALS

<p>1. Luke deposits \$2000 into a bank account that pays 5% interest compounded <u>monthly</u>. Find the balance in the account after 4 years.</p> $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ $A = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{.05}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 4}$ $A = \$ 2,441.79$	<p>2. A certain radioactive element <u>decays</u> at a rate of 21% per month. If the <u>starting amount</u> was 32 ounces, how much will be left after <u>1 year</u>?</p> $A = P (1 - r)^t$ $A = 32 (1 - .21)^{12}$ $A = 1.89 \text{ ounces}$
<p>3. Given $y = 3(1.25)^x$ Determine if the function is growth or decay. Then determine its growth/decay factor and its growth/decay percent. What is the initial amount?</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">Growth $b > 1$ factor 1.25 Percent 25% initial 3</p>	<p>4. The value of Barbie Real Dream House is \$12,500,000. The house is in a prime location and <u>appreciates</u> at a rate of 7% per year. How much will the house be worth in 5 years?</p> $A = P (1 + r)^t$ $A = 12,500,000 (1 + .07)^5$ $A = \$ 17,531,896.63$

STATION 6: FIND THE INVERSE

<p>5. Find the inverse</p> $y = \frac{1}{2}x - 1$ $x = \frac{1}{2}y - 1$ $+1 \qquad +1$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $2 \cdot x + 1 = \frac{1}{2}y \cdot 2$ $2(x+1) = y^{-1}$	<p>6. Find the inverse</p> $y = \frac{3x-5}{4} \quad \cdot 4 \quad x = \frac{3y-5}{4} \quad \cdot 4$ $4x = 3y - 5$ $+5 \qquad +5$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\frac{4x+5}{3} = \frac{3y}{3} \quad \left[\frac{4x+5}{3} = y^{-1} \right]$
<p>7. Find the inverse.</p> $y = \sqrt{x-3} + 5$ $x = \sqrt{y-3} + 5$ $-5 \qquad -5$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $(x-5)^3 = (y-3)^3$ $(x-5)^3 = y-3$ $+3 \qquad +3$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $(x-5)^3 + 3 = y^{-1}$	<p>8. Find the inverse.</p> $y = \left(\frac{x}{5}\right)^2 - 25$ $x = \left(\frac{y}{5}\right)^2 - 25$ $+25 \qquad +25$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $\sqrt{x+25} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{y}{5}\right)^2}$ $5 \cdot \sqrt{x+25} = \frac{y}{5} \cdot 5$ <hr style="width: 100%;"/> $5\sqrt{x+25} = y^{-1}$

STATION 7: VERIFY THE TWO ARE INVERSE

1. Determine if $f(x) = 6 - 2x$ and $g(x) = \frac{6-x}{2}$ are inverse functions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(g(x)) &= 6 - 2\left(\frac{6-x}{2}\right) & g(f(x)) &= \frac{6 - (6-2x)}{2} \\
 &= 6 - 6 + x & &= \frac{6-6+2x}{2} \\
 &= x \quad \checkmark & &= \frac{2x}{2} = x \quad \checkmark
 \end{aligned}$$

yes

2. DETERMINE IF $f(x) = 2x + 3$ AND $g(x) = x - 3$ ARE INVERSES

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(g(x)) &= 2(x-3) + 3 \\
 &= 2x - 6 + 3 \\
 &= 2x - 3
 \end{aligned}$$

NO

3. Determine if $f(x) = 4 - x$ and $g(x) = x + 4$ are inverse functions.

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(g(x)) &= 4 - (x+4) \\
 &= 4 - x - 4 \\
 &= -x
 \end{aligned}$$

NO