

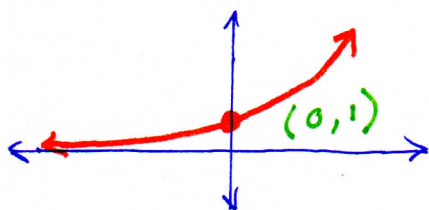
Pre Calculus

Unit 8 Lesson 1

Exponential Function Review

Recall from the toolkit—exponential functions are of the form $f(x) = ab^x$
 Compare and contrast the analyses of the following two graphs

$$f(x) = 2^x \quad (\text{note } b > 1)$$



Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $y > 0$

Increasing $(-\infty, \infty)$

Decreasing N/A

Symmetry N/A

Boundedness below

Continuity yes

Extrema N/A

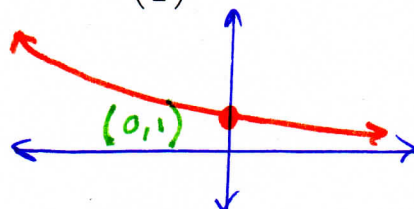
Asymptotes $y = 0$

End Behavior $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$ | $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = \infty$

Intermediate Behavior

N/A

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \quad (\text{note } 0 < b < 1)$$



Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $y > 0$

Increasing N/A

Decreasing $(-\infty, \infty)$

Symmetry N/A

Boundedness below

Continuity yes

Extrema N/A

Asymptotes $y = 0$

End Behavior $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = \infty$ | $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$

Intermediate Behavior

N/A

Compare/Contrast the analyses

The graphs $f(x) = 2^x$ and $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ are mirror images over the y-axis. Their end behaviors and Inc/Dec domains are inverted (switched).

Describe how the graph of $f(x) = 2^x$ is transformed to obtain the given function

1. $g(x) = 2^{x+1}$ trans. 1 unit left

2. $h(x) = 2^{-x}$ reflect over y-axis

* same as $(\frac{1}{2})^x$!

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

3. $k(x) = -3(2^x)$ reflect over x-axis
vert. stretch of 3

Given the function $f(x) = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$ complete the table and try to find the limit of the function as x approaches infinity

x	1	10	100	1000	10,000	100,000	1,000,000
$\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x$	2	2.5937	2.7048	2.7169	2.7181	2.71827	2.71828

Definition

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = e \approx 2.71828$$

Recall: When solving exponential equations, the first goal, if possible is to get like bases

Solve: $3^{x-1} = \frac{1}{27}$

$$3^{x-1} = 3^{-3}$$

$$x-1 = -3$$

$$x = -2$$

Logistic function

Let a, b, c and k be positive constants with $b < 1$.

* logistic decay if $b > 1$ or $k < 0$

A logistic growth function can be written:

$$f(x) = \frac{c}{1+ab^x} \quad \text{OR} \quad f(x) = \frac{c}{1+ae^{-kx}}$$

where constant " c " is the limit of growth

Ex. 1] Graph $f(x) = \frac{8}{1+3(0.7)^x}$

limit of growth = 8

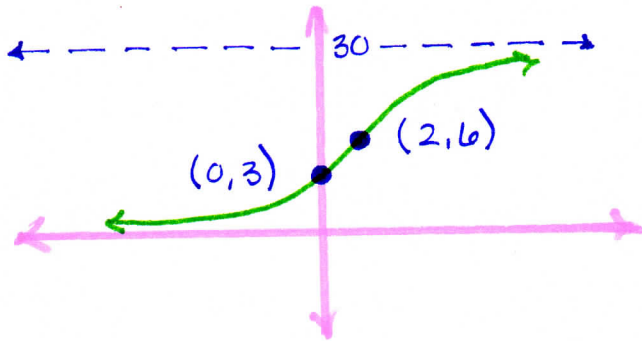
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x) = 0$$

$$y\text{-int} = (0, 2)$$

Sketch:



Ex. 2] Write the equation of the curve graphed



Finding "c"

$$f(x) = \frac{c}{1+ab^x}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{30}{1+ab^x}$$

* upper limit

Finding "a"

$$3 = \frac{30}{1+ab^{(0)}}^{**}$$

$$3 = \frac{30}{1+a}$$

$$a = 9$$

** y-intercept

Finding "b"

$$b = \frac{30}{1+9b^{(2)}}^{***}$$

$$b + 54b^2 = 30$$

$$b^2 = 4/9$$

$$b = 2/3$$

*** other point

$$f(x) = \frac{30}{1+9\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x}$$