

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

$$y = 4^x$$

↑
constant
base

variable
exponent

$$y = b^x \quad b > 0, b \neq 1$$

$$y = 0^x$$

Domain:

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

\mathbb{R}

Range: $(0, \infty)$

$$y = 2^x$$

$$y = -2^x$$

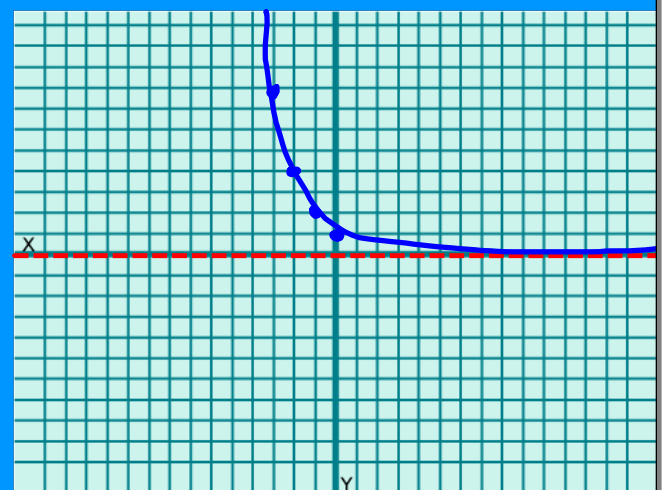
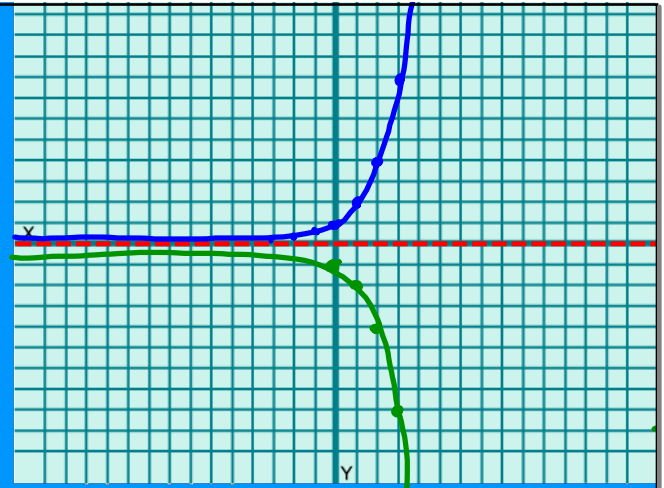
0	$2^0 = 1$	0	$3^0 = 1$
1	$2^1 = 2$	1	$3^1 = 3$
2	$2^2 = 4$	2	$3^2 = 9$
3	$2^3 = 8$	3	$3^3 = 27$
-1	$2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$		
-2	$2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$		
-3	$2^{-3} = \frac{1}{8}$		

$$y = 2^{-x}$$

exponential decay

0	1
-1	2
-2	4
-3	8

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



$$y = -3 \cdot 4^{-x} + 1$$

Right VP
4

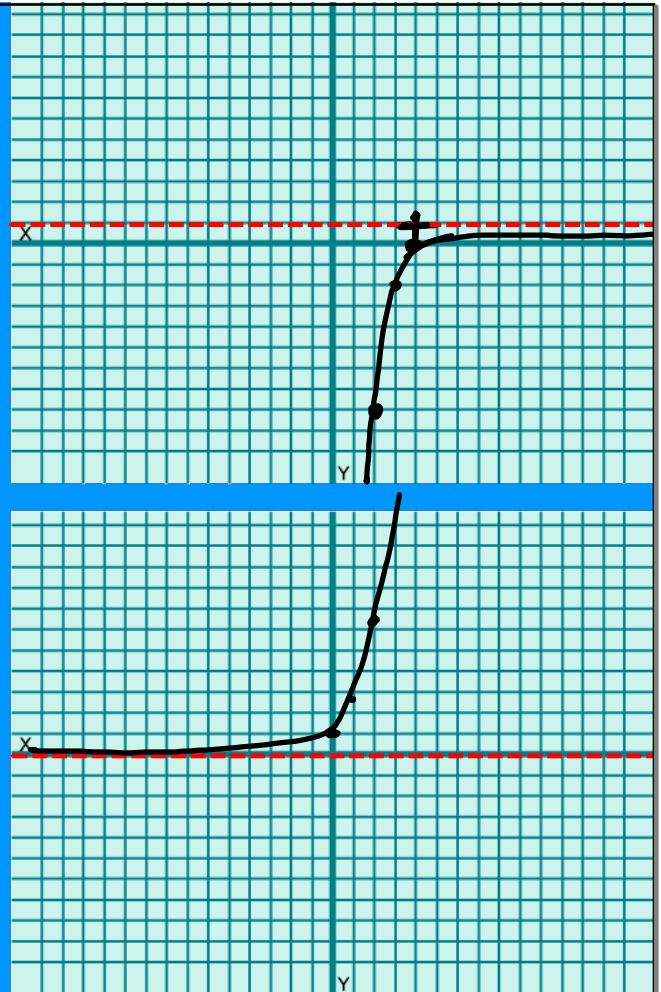
0	1
-1	3
-2	9

$$y = e^x$$

0	$e^0 = 1$
1	$e^1 = 2.7$
2	$e^2 = 7.4$

$$e \approx \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n \approx 2.718$$

Leonard Euler
Nature Number



$$\frac{(a^2 b^3)(a^{-5} b^2)^3}{a^{-4} b^2}$$

$$= \frac{(a^2 b^3)(a^{-15} b^6)}{a^{-4} b^2}$$

$$= \frac{a^{-13} b^{9-2}}{a^{-4} b^2}$$

$$= \frac{a^7 b^7}{a^9}$$

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-2} = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{a^2} = a^{2/5}$$

$$(4^{-3/2} + 2^{-1})^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt[2]{4^3}} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{8}\right)^{-1} = \boxed{\frac{8}{5}}$$

Solve.

$$\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{3x} = \left(\sqrt[4]{27}\right)^{x+3}$$

Make
a common
base!

$$\left(\frac{1}{3^2}\right)^{3x} = \left(\sqrt[4]{3^3}\right)^{x+3}$$

$$\left(3^{-2}\right)^{3x} = \left(3^{3/4}\right)^{x+3}$$

$$3^{-6x} = 3^{3/4x + 9/4}$$

$$4 \left[-6x = \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{9}{4} \right]$$

$$-24x = \underset{+24x}{3x} + 9$$

$$\frac{-9}{27} = \frac{27x}{27}$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{1}{3} = x}$$

$$6 \left[5x = \frac{2}{3} + \frac{7x}{2} \right]$$

$$30x = 4 + 21x$$

Compound Interest

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

$$A = P e^{rt}$$

Final Amount

Starting amt

$$e = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

Exponential Growth (Man controls)

$$N = N_0 (1 \pm r)^t$$

Continuous Growth (Nature)

$$N = N_0 e^{kt}$$

Culture of Bacteria

$$N = N_0 e^{kt} \quad k = 0.42$$

20 bacteria

How many in 12 hours?

$$N = 20 e^{(0.42)(12)} = \\ \approx 3689 \text{ bacteria}$$

When will there
be 10,000 bacteria?

$$10,000 = 20 e^{0.42t}$$

$$f_1 = 10,000$$

$$f_2 = 20 e^{0.42x}$$