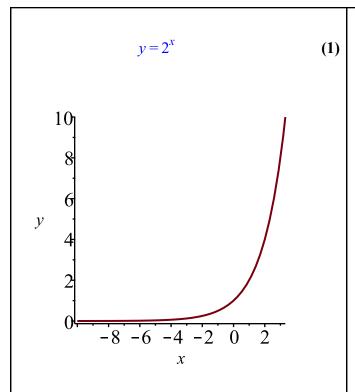
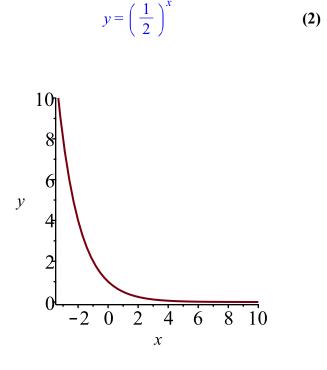
Exponential Function Properties

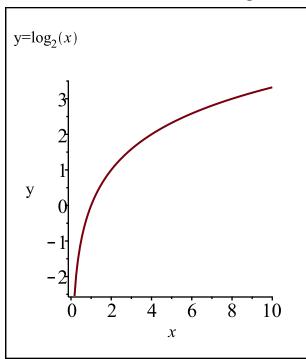


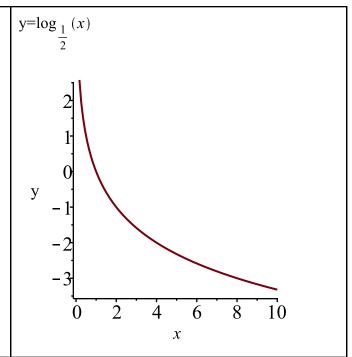


$$y = a^{x}, a>0, a\neq 1$$

- 1. Domain: \mathbb{R} (set of all real numbers)
- 2. Range: \mathbb{R}^+ (set of all positive numbers: $a^x > 0$, $\forall x$)
 3. If a > 1 $y \uparrow$, i.e. if $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow a^{x_1} < a^{x_2}$ If 0 < a < 1 $y \downarrow$, i.e. if $x_1 < x_2 \Rightarrow a^{x_1} > a^{x_2}$
- 4. If $a^{x_1} = a^{x_2} \Rightarrow x_1 = x_2$

Logarithmic Function Properties





 $y = log_a x, a > 0, a \neq 1$

- 1. Domain: \mathbb{R}^+ 2. Range: \mathbb{R}
- 3. If a>1 y\u227, i.e. if $x_2 > x_1 > 0 \implies \log_a x_2 > \log_a x_1$
- 4. If 0<a<1 y \downarrow , i.e. if ${\bf x}_2>{\bf x}_1>0 \Longrightarrow {\rm log}_a{\bf x}_2<{\rm log}_a{\bf x}_1$

Properties of Logarithms

1. If
$$x > 0 \implies x = a^{\log x}$$

2. $\log_a a = 1$ ($\forall a > 0 \text{ and } a \neq 1$)

2.
$$\log_{0} a = 1$$
 ($\forall \ a > 0 \ and \ a \neq 1$)

3.
$$\log_a 1 = 0 \ (\forall \ a > 0 \ and \ a \neq 1)$$

4. If
$$x_1 > 0$$
 and $x_2 > 0$:
 $\log_a(x_1x_2) = \log_a x_1 + \log_a x_2$

$$\log_{a} \left(\frac{x_1}{x_2} \right) = \log_{a} x_1 - \log_{a} x_2$$
(\forall a > 0 and a \neq 1)

5. If
$$x > 0 = \log_a x^p = p \log_a x$$
 ($\forall a > 0 \text{ and } a \neq 1$)

6. If
$$x > 0 \implies \log_a x = \frac{\log_b x}{\log_b a}$$
 ($\forall \ a > 0, \ a \ne 1, \ b > 0, \ b \ne 1$) Change of Base

7.
$$\log_a b = \frac{1}{\log_b a} \iff \log_a b \cdot \log_b a = 1 \ (\forall \ a > 0, \ a \neq 1, \ b > 0, \ b \neq 1)$$

8.
$$\log_{a^m} b = \frac{1}{m} \log_a b$$
 (a>0, a\neq 1, m\neq 0, b>0)

9.
$$\log_a b = m \log_{a^m} b = \log_{a^m} b^m$$
 (a>0, a\neq 1,m \in \mathbb{R} and m\neq 0)