

**Directions:** Rewrite each of the following exponential functions in the equivalent general form  $y = ab^x$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are positive constants.

1.  $f(x) = 7^{x+2}$

$$f(x) = 7^2 \cdot 7^x = 49 \cdot 7^x$$

2.  $g(x) = 5^{x-1}$

$$g(x) = 5^{-1} \cdot 5^x = \frac{1}{5} \cdot 5^x$$

3.  $h(x) = 2^{x+3}$

$$h(x) = 2^3 \cdot 2^x = 8 \cdot 2^x$$

4.  $k(x) = 3^{x-3}$

$$k(x) = 3^{-3} \cdot 3^x = \frac{1}{27} \cdot 3^x$$

5.  $p(x) = 2 \cdot 4^{x-1}$

$$p(x) = 2 \cdot 4^{-1} \cdot 4^x = \frac{2}{4} \cdot 4^x \\ = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^x$$

6.  $m(x) = 3^{2x}$

$$m(x) = (3^2)^x = 9^x$$

7.  $r(x) = 4^{x/2}$

$$r(x) = (4^{1/2})^x = 2^x$$

8.  $n(x) = 8^{x/3}$

$$n(x) = (8^{1/3})^x = 2^x$$

9.  $s(x) = 5 \cdot 2^{3x}$

$$s(x) = 5(2^3)^x = 5 \cdot 8^x$$

10. Which of the following functions is an equivalent form of the function  $f(x) = 4 \cdot 36^x$ ?

(A)  $f(x) = 2 \cdot 6^{x/2}$

(B)  $f(x) = 2 \cdot 6^{2x}$

(C)  $f(x) = 4 \cdot 6^{x/2}$

(D)  $f(x) = 4 \cdot 6^{2x}$

11. Which of the following functions is an equivalent form of the function  $g(x) = 5 \cdot 3^{2x}$ ?

(A)  $g(x) = 45^x$

(B)  $g(x) = 5 \cdot 9^x$

(C)  $g(x) = 25 \cdot 3^x$

(D)  $g(x) = 25 \cdot 9^x$

12. The function  $h$  is given by  $h(x) = 9 \cdot 4^{x/2}$ . Which of the following is an equivalent form for  $h(x)$ ?

(A)  $h(x) = 6 \cdot 2^x$

(B)  $h(x) = 9 \cdot 2^x$

(C)  $h(x) = 18 \cdot 2^x$

(D)  $h(x) = 9 \cdot 16^x$

13. The function  $k$  is given by  $k(x) = a^2 \cdot 4^x$ , where  $a$  is a positive constant. Which of the following is an equivalent form for  $k(x)$ ?

(A)  $k(x) = a \cdot 2^{x/2}$

(B)  $k(x) = a^2 \cdot 2^{x/2}$

(C)  $k(x) = a \cdot 16^{x/2}$

(D)  $k(x) = a^2 \cdot 16^{x/2}$

14. Which of the following functions is an equivalent form of the function  $p(x) = 3^{-2x}$ ?

(A)  $p(x) = -9^x$

(B)  $p(x) = 9^{-x}$

(C)  $p(x) = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^x$

(D)  $p(x) = \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^x$

15. The function  $m$  is given by  $m(x) = 8 \cdot 9^{x/3}$ . Which of the following is an equivalent form for  $m(x)$ ?

(A)  $m(x) = 2 \cdot 3^x$

(B)  $m(x) = 2 \cdot \sqrt[3]{9}^x$

(C)  $m(x) = 8 \cdot 3^x$

(D)  $m(x) = 8 \cdot \sqrt[3]{9}^x$