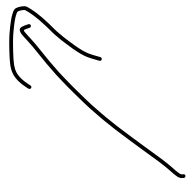


$$y = \pm a^{+x}$$

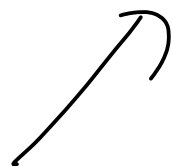
$$(\tau_L, a > 1)$$

문제 1. 다음 지수함수 그래프의 방향을 결정하시오.

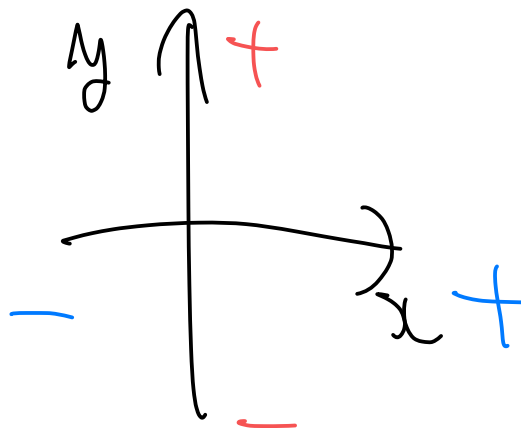
(1) $y = 3^{-x}$



(2) $y = 5^x$



(3) $y = -2^x$



(위
아래)

(왼쪽 오른쪽)

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아래)

(왼쪽 오른쪽)

$$(4) y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = 2^{-1}$$

위
아래

(왼쪽) 오른쪽

$$(5) -y = 2^{-x}$$

$$\rightsquigarrow y = -2^{+x} \quad ?!$$

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아래

(왼쪽) 오른쪽

$$(4) y = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

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

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

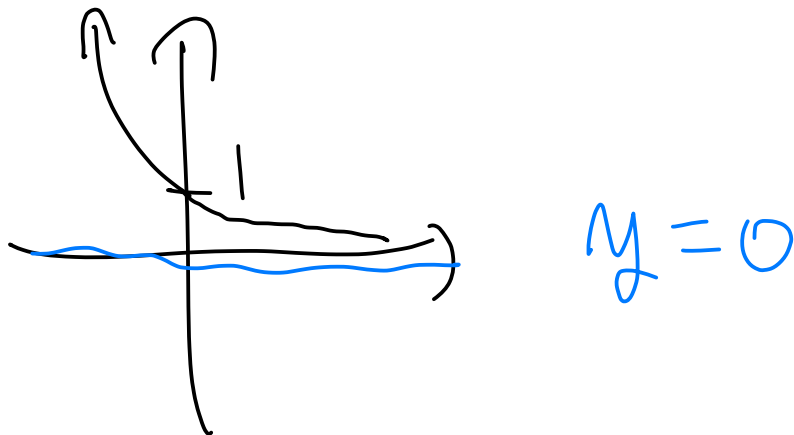
$$(5) y = -2^{-x}$$

$$-y = ab$$

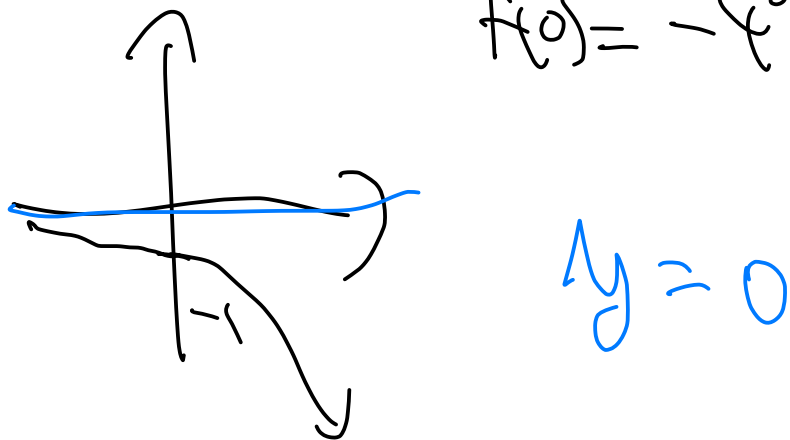
$$y = -a(-b) \quad ?!$$

[2~6] 다음 지수함수의 y 절편을 찾아 그래프를 그리고, 점근선의 방정식을 시오.

문제 2. $y = 2^{-x}$ ↗ $f(0) = 2^0 = 1$

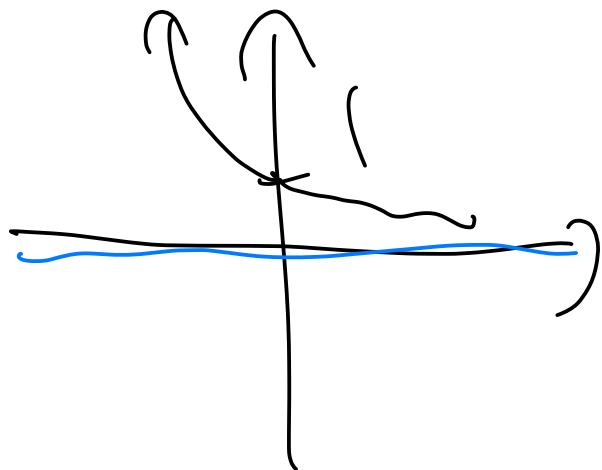


문제 3. $y = -4^x$ ↘ $f(0) = -4^0 = -1$



문제 4. $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x = (5^{-1})^x = 5^{-x}$ ↗

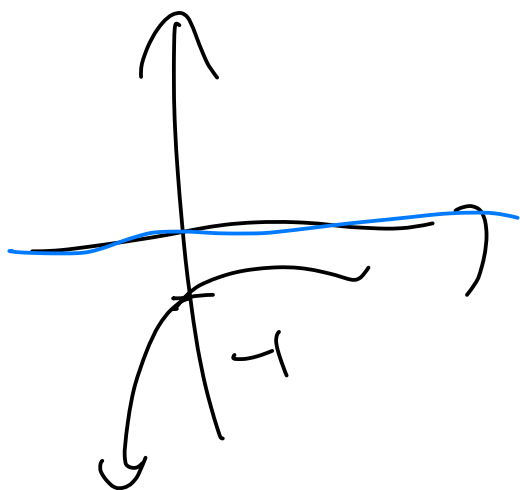
$$f(0) = 5^{-0} = 1$$



$$y = 0$$

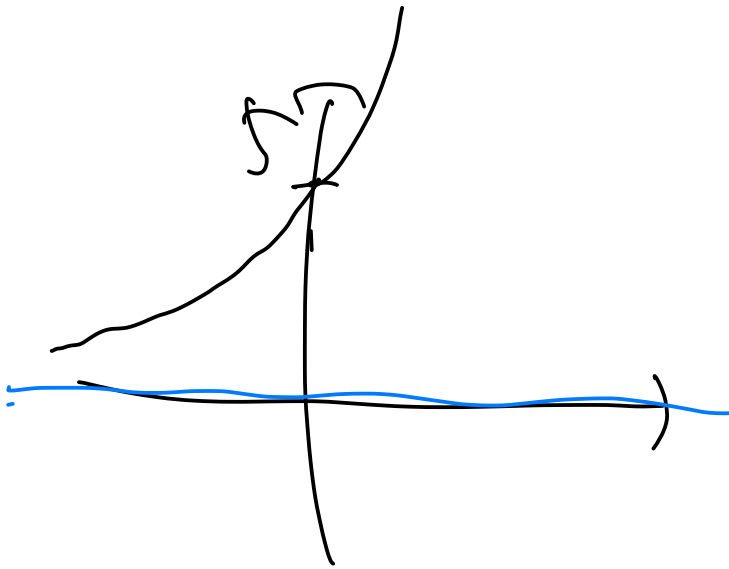
문제 5. $y = -3^{-2x}$ ↘

$$f(0) = -3^0 = -1$$



$$y = 0$$

문제 6. $y = 5 \cdot 2^x$ ↗



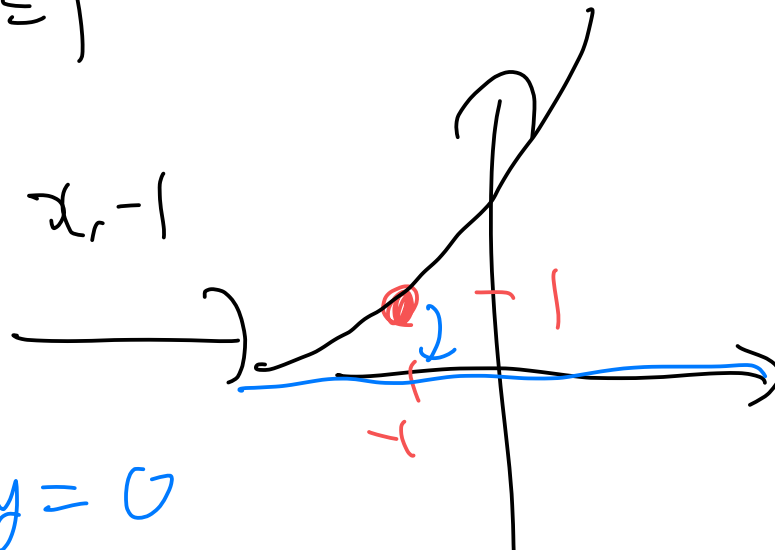
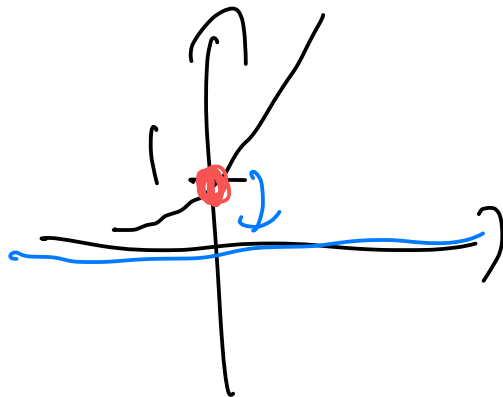
$$f(0) = 5 \cdot 2^0 = 5 \cdot 1 = 5$$

$$y = 0$$

[7~10] 다음 지수함수의 그래프를 그리고, 점근선의 방정식을 쓰시오.

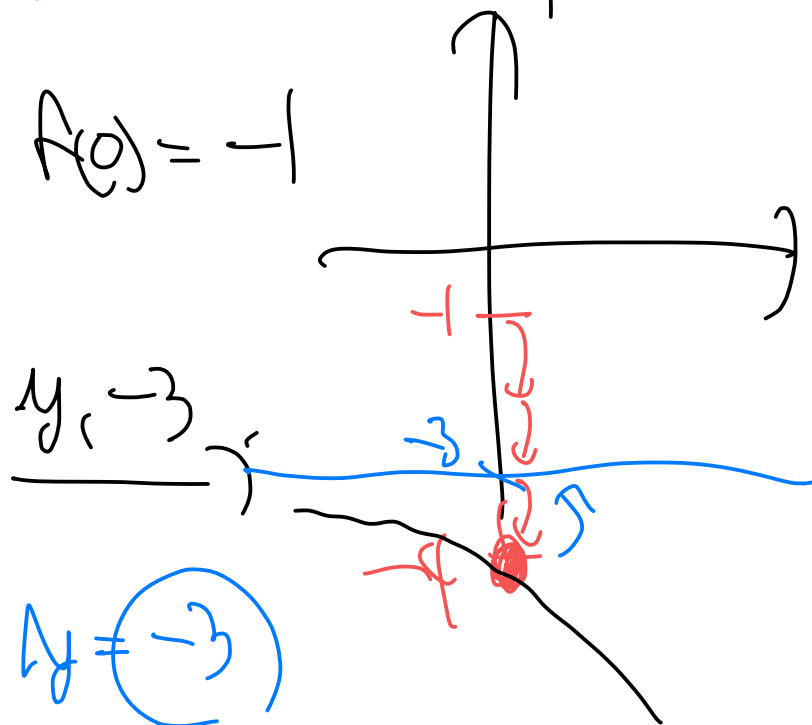
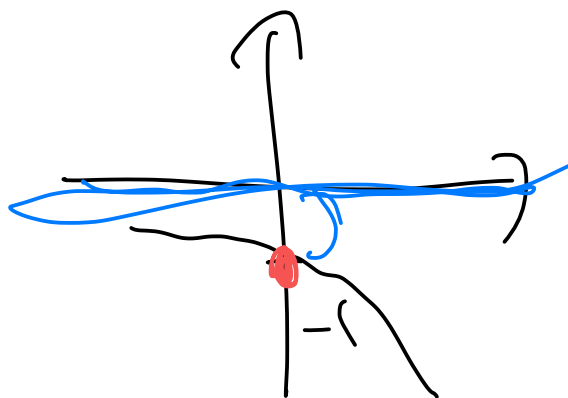
문제 7. $y = 2^{x+1}$

$y = 2^x \nearrow f(0) = 1$



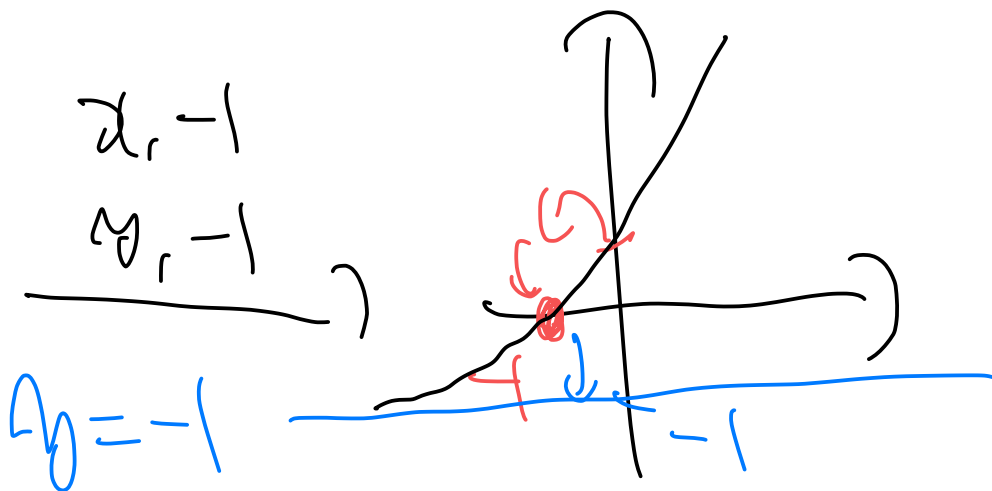
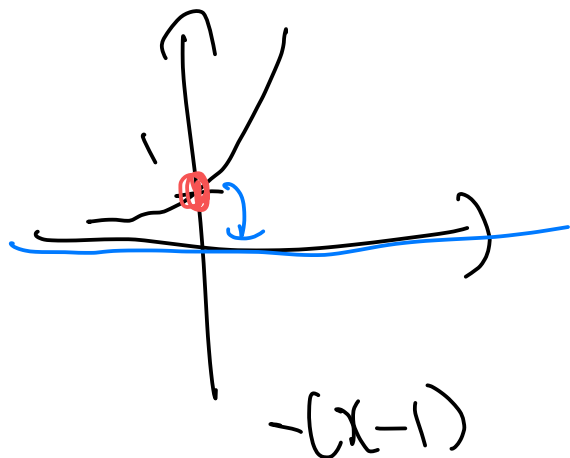
문제 8. $y = -2^x - 3$

$y = -2^x \searrow f(0) = -1$



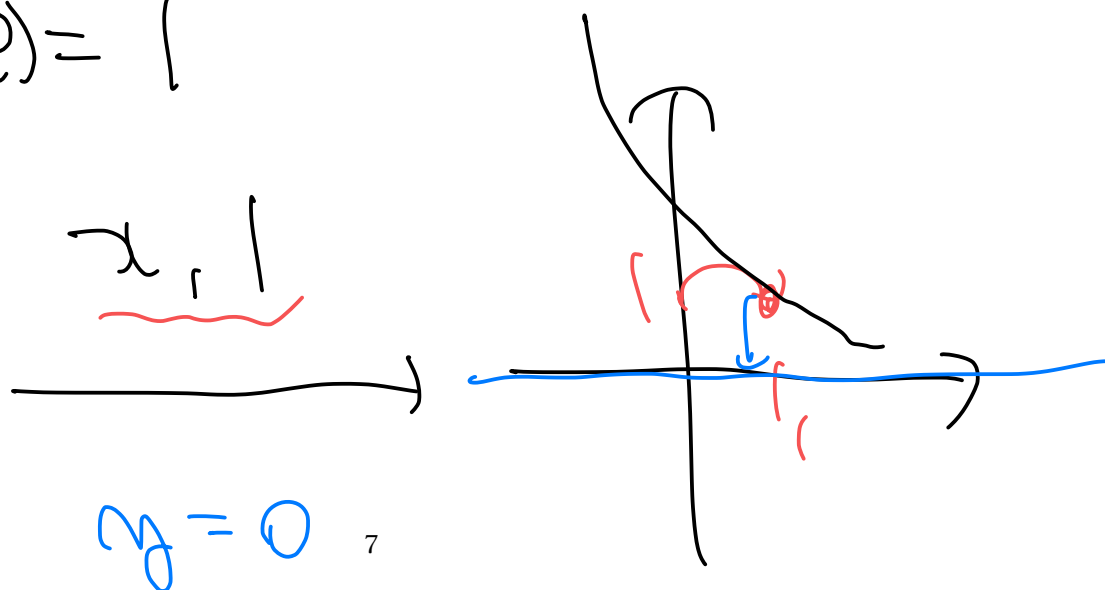
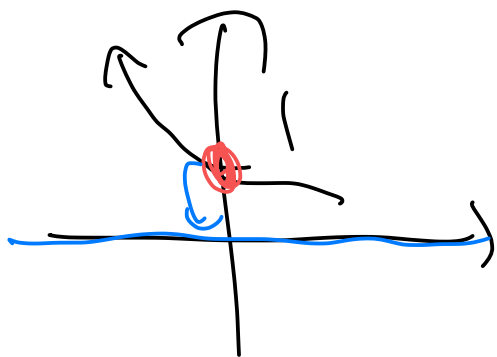
문제 9. $y = 2^{x+1} - 1$

$y = 2^x \rightarrow f(0) = 1$



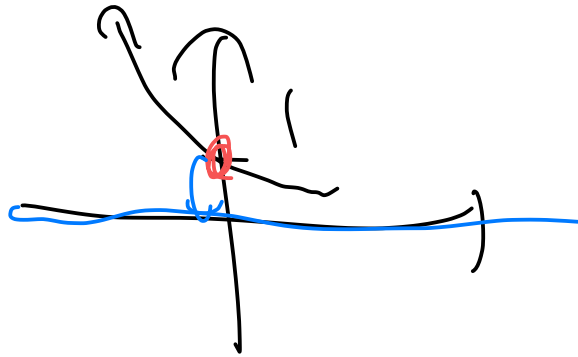
문제 10. $y = 2^{-x+1}$

$y = 2^{-x} \rightarrow f(0) = 1$

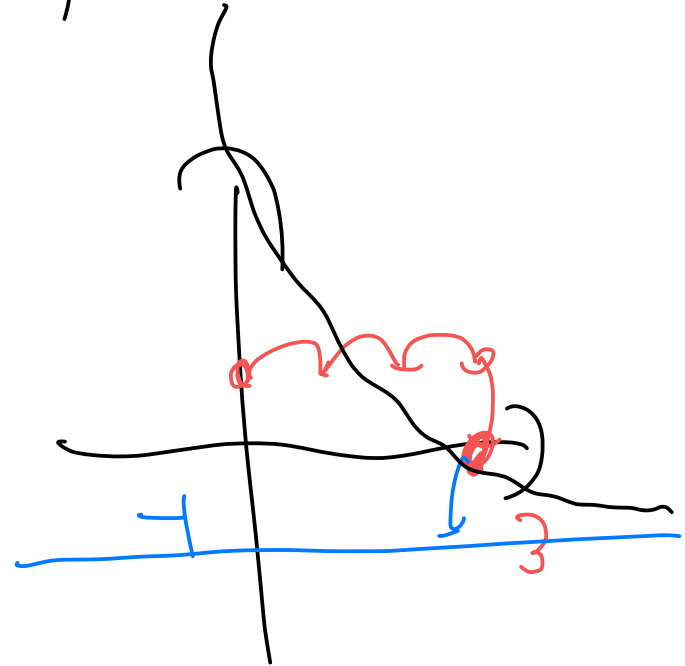


문제 11. $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-3} - 1 = 3^{-(x-3)} - 1$

$y = 3^{-x}$ \nearrow $f(0) = 1$



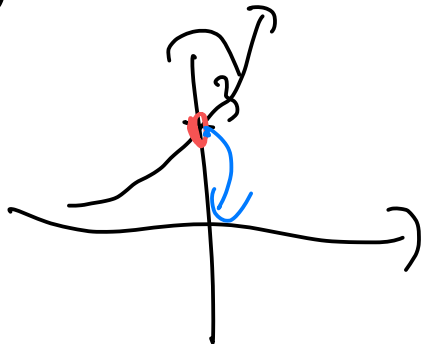
$x, 3$
 $y, -1$
 $y = -1$



문제 12. $y = 3 \cdot 7^{\log_7 3^x} - 5$

$= 3 \cdot 3^x \log_7 7 - 5 = 3 \cdot 3^x - 5$

$y = 3 \cdot 3^x$ \nearrow $f(0) = 3$



$y, -5$
 $y = -5$

