

3.1

#50 $f(x) = \frac{-3x-2}{x+4}$

a) $y = \frac{-3x-2}{x+4}$

$$x = \frac{-3y-2}{y+4}$$

$$x(y+4) = -3y-2$$

$$xy + 4x = -3y - 2$$

$$xy + 3y = -4x - 2$$

$$(x+3)y = -4x - 2$$

$$y = \frac{-4x-2}{x+3} = f^{-1}(x)$$

b) Domain of $f(x) =$ Range of $f^{-1}(x)$: $\mathbb{R} - \{-4\}$

u $f^{-1}(x) =$ u $f(x)$: $\mathbb{R} - \{-3\}$

3.2 Exponential fcn's

$$f(x) = b^x$$

← base

$$b > 0, b \neq 1$$

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

$$(-2)^x$$

Ex $f(x) = 2^x$

$$f(-1) = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$f(3) = 2^3 = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} f\left(\frac{5}{2}\right) &= 2^{5/2} \\ &= 2^2 \cdot 2^{1/2} \\ &= 4\sqrt{2} \end{aligned}$$

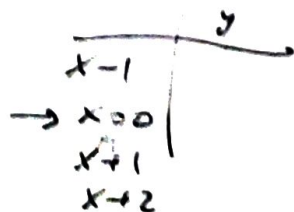
$$\sqrt{2^{5-1}}$$

$$\underbrace{2+2+1}_{2^4 2^1}$$

Graphing,

Procedure $y = b^{\boxed{x}} + d$

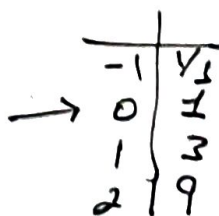
HA: $y = d$



Example

$$f(x) = 3^x$$

HA: $y = 0$



Domain: \mathbb{R} .

Range: $(0, \infty)$

Ex $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x = 3^{-x}$

HA: $y = 0$

x	y
-1	3
0	1
1	1/3

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $(0, \infty)$



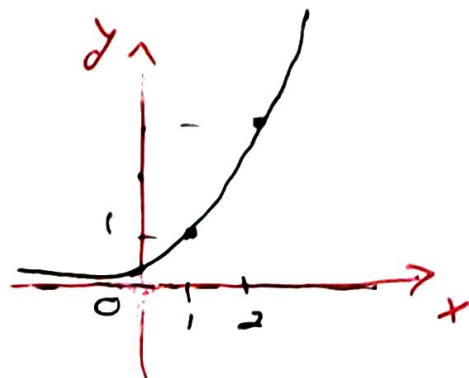
Ex $f(x) = 3^{x-1} \rightarrow$

HA: $y = 0$

x	y
0	1/3
1	1
2	3

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $(0, \infty)$



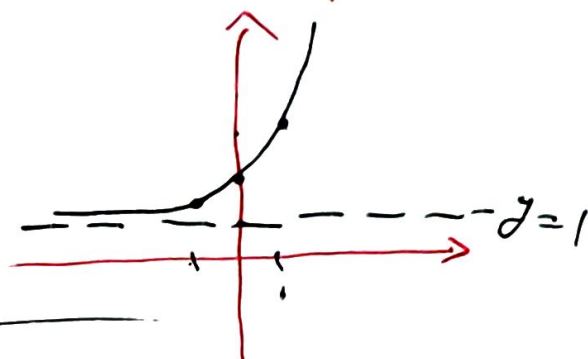
Ex $f(x) = 2^x + 1$

HA: $y = 1$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $(1, \infty)$

x	y
-1	3/2
0	2
1	3

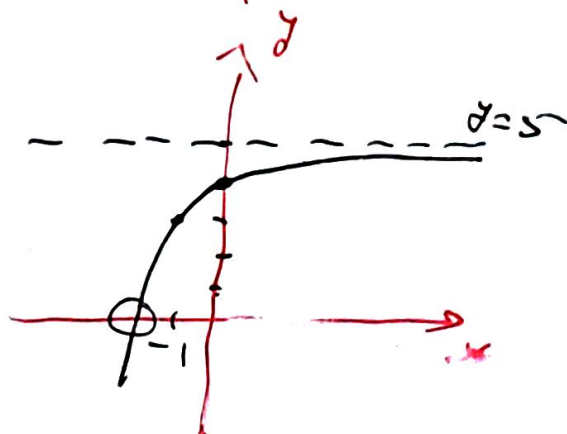


Ex $f(x) = 5 - 2^{-x}$

Asymptote: $y = 5$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $(-\infty, 5)$

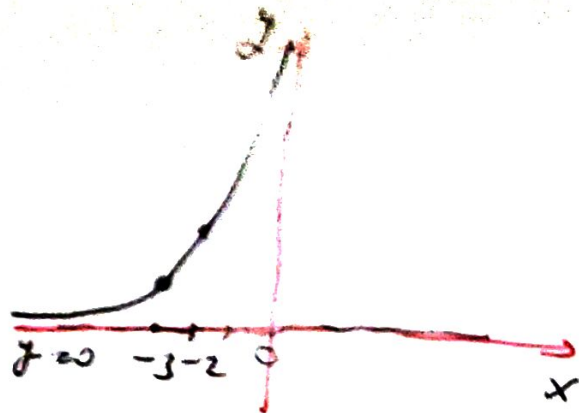


$$f(x) = 2^{x+3}$$

Asymptote: $y=0$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $(0, \infty)$



Natural Base e

e^x = natural exponential function

$$e \approx 2.7$$

$$e^0 = 1$$

$$f(x) = e^x$$

Asymptote: $y=0$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $(0, \infty)$



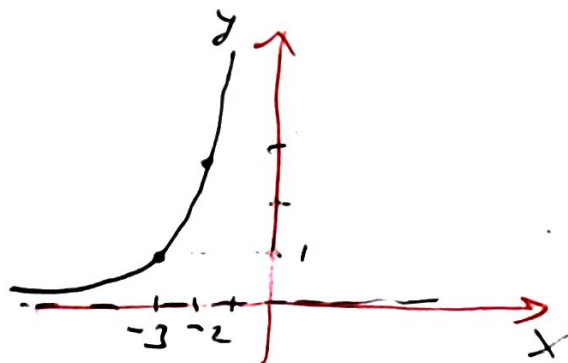
$$e^{-1} = \frac{1}{e} \approx 0.3679$$

$$f(x) = e^{x+3}$$

Asymptote: $y=0$

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $(0, \infty)$



#14 $f(x) = -3 + 4^{x-1}$

Asymptote: $y = -3$ Domain \mathbb{R} Range: $(-3, \infty)$

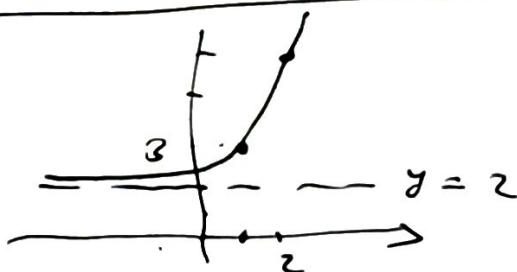
Asymptote Domain Range

#14 $f(x) = 2 - 4^x$ $y = 2$ \mathbb{R} $(-\infty, 2)$

#15 $f(x) = 3 - e^{x-2}$ $y = 3$ \mathbb{R} $(-\infty, 3)$

#20 $f(x) = 2 + e^{x-1}$ $y = 2$ \mathbb{R} $(2, \infty)$

20



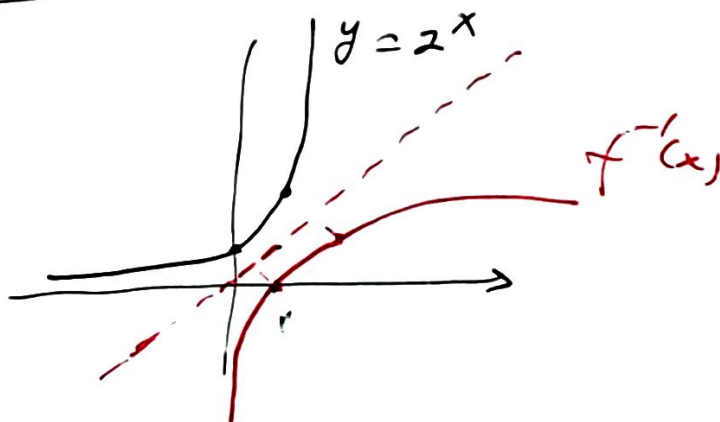
1	3
2	2 + e

$y = 2^x$

$x = 2^y$

solve for y ?

$f^{-1}(x) =$



$x = b^y \Leftrightarrow y = \log_b x$

$b \neq 1, > 0$

$\log = \log_{10}$

$\ln = \log_e$