1. For each of the following, sketch the graph of the function, find the domain and range of the function, find any x- or y-intercepts or state that none exist, identify any asymptotes, describe the end-behavior.

(a)
$$f(x) = 2^x$$

(b)
$$f(x) = 2^{-x}$$

(c)
$$f(x) = -2^x$$

(d)
$$f(x) = \frac{2^x}{3}$$

(e)
$$f(x) = 4 - 2^x$$

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

(g)
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

2. On the same set of axes, graph $f(x) = 2^x$, $f(x) = 3^x$, $f(x) = 4^x$, $f(x) = (1/2)^x$, $f(x) = (1/3)^x$, $f(x) = (1/4)^x$.

3. Let f(x) be an exponential function of the form $f(x) = a^x$ that contains the point $(3, \frac{1}{5})$, find f(x).

- 4. Given that formula $A(t) = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$ is the standard formula for compound interest, what do each of the following represent?
 - (a) A(t)
 - (b) *P*
 - (c) r
 - (d) n
 - (e) t
- 5. How much oney als accumulated in an account with principle of 1000 with an interest rate of 2% per year, compounded quarterly after 10 years?

6.	Without using a calculator, find an exact expression and a rough approximation for each of the va	alues
	below assuming $f(x) = e^x$.	

- (a) f(0)
- (b) f(1)
- (c) f(-1)

7. On the same set of axes, graph $f(x) = 2^x$, $f(x) = 3^x$, $f(x) = e^x$.

- 8. (True or False) Explain your answer. (a) $f(x) = e^{x^2}$ and $g(x) = (e^x)^2$ are equal. (b) $h(x) = e^{2x+3}$ and $k(x) = e^3 \cdot (e^x)^2$ are the same function.

9. Are exponential functions one-to-one?