

Pre-Calculus
LESSON 3.1-3.2-3.3 TEAMS

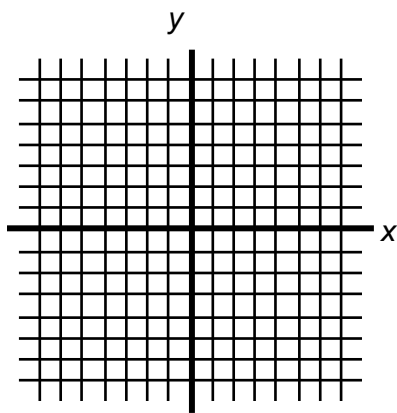
NAME _____ DATE _____ PER _____

List the *five properties* of the exponential function $f(x) = b^x$

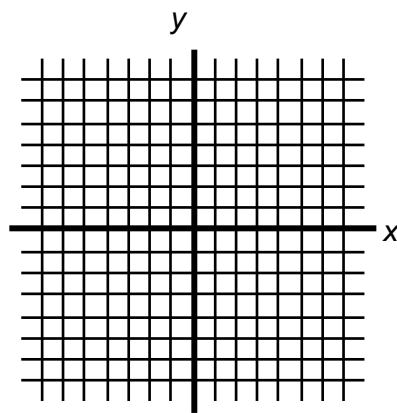
- 1) Domain: _____ Range: _____
- 2) X-Int. _____ Y-Int. _____
- 3) VA: _____ HA: _____
- 4) Increasing: _____
- 5) Decreasing: _____

Graph the following exponential functions:

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



7) $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$



8) As the value of x increases, what happens to the values of $f(x)$? _____

9) As the value of x increases, what happens to the values of $g(x)$? _____

How can you *transform* the graph of $f(x) = 5^x$ to obtain the graph of:

10) $g(x) = 5^{x+3}$ _____

11) $h(x) = 5^x - 4$ _____

Find a) the *horizontal asymptote* and b) the *y-intercept* of the following functions:

12) $g(x) = 4^x + 2$ a) _____ b) _____

13) $h(x) = 5^{-x} - 3$ a) _____ b) _____

14) Evaluate and round to four decimal places: $\log_6 35$ 14) _____

[hint: use change of base formula]

15) Find the accumulated value of an investment of \$15,000 for 8 years at an interest rate of 6.5% if the money is compounded as follows: [hint: write each formula then substitute]

a) Quarterly b) Continuously 15) a) _____

b) _____

Solve Using “exponents”.

16) $3^{8x+2} = 9^{2x-3}$

17) $\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^6 = \left(\frac{1}{25}\right)^x$

18) $4^x = \frac{1}{64}$

19) $32 = 4^x$

20) $2^{-2x} = 256$

16)
17)
18)
19)
20)

Expand the following log expressions using the properties of logs:

21) $\log_6 \frac{\sqrt{x}}{36}$

22) $\ln(e^5 x^3)$

21)
22)
23)
24)
25) a)
b)
EXTRA CREDIT:

Condense (Write as a single log) the following log expressions using the properties of logs:

23) $4\ln x + 7\ln y - 3\ln z$

24) $6\log x - 2\log y - \log z$

25) a) Change to *exponential* form: $\frac{1}{2} = \log_{49} 7$

b) Change to *log* form: $2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$

Extra Credit:

Write as a single log $\rightarrow \log x + \log(x^2 - 1) - \log 7 - \log(x + 1)$ [Show work]