

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_ Period \_\_\_\_\_

**Worksheet 4.1—Exponential and Logistic Functions**

Show all work on a separate sheet of paper. All answers must be given as **simplified, exact answers!** No Calculators are permitted unless specified otherwise.

**Multiple Choice**

1. Which of the following functions is exponential?

(A)  $f(x) = b^2$  (B)  $f(x) = x^3$  (C)  $f(x) = x^{2/3}$  (D)  $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$  (E)  $f(x) = 8^x$

2. What point do all functions of the form  $f(x) = b^x$  have in common?

(A) (1,1) (B) (1,0) (C) (0,1) (D) (0,0) (E) (-1,-1)

3. For  $x > 0$ , which of the following is true?

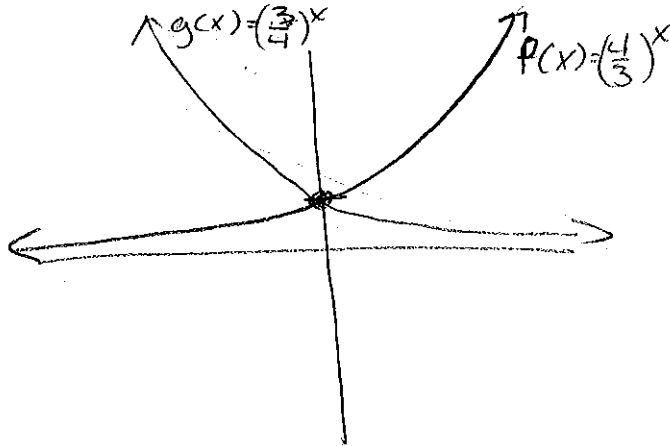
(A)  $3^x > 4^x$  (B)  $7^x > 5^x$  (C)  $\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^x > \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$  (D)  $9^{-x} > 8^{-x}$  (E)  $0.17^x > 0.32^x$

4. If  $f(x) = 2 - 3e^{4-7x}$ , what is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} f(x)$ ?  $f(x) = -3e^{-7(x - \frac{4}{7})} + 2$

(A) 0 (B) 2 (C) 3 (D)  $\infty$  (E)  $-\infty$

5. If  $f(x) = 2 - 3e^{4-7x}$ , what is  $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x)$ ?

6. Sketch the functions  $f(x) = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^x$  and  $g(x) = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$  on the same set of axis. Describe the domain, range, end behavior, find intercepts, and describe how the functions are related.



$D_f: \mathbb{R}$      $D_g: \mathbb{R}$   
 $R_f: (0, \infty)$      $R_g: (0, \infty)$   
 $(0, 1)$      $(0, 1)$

Reflection across the y-axis.

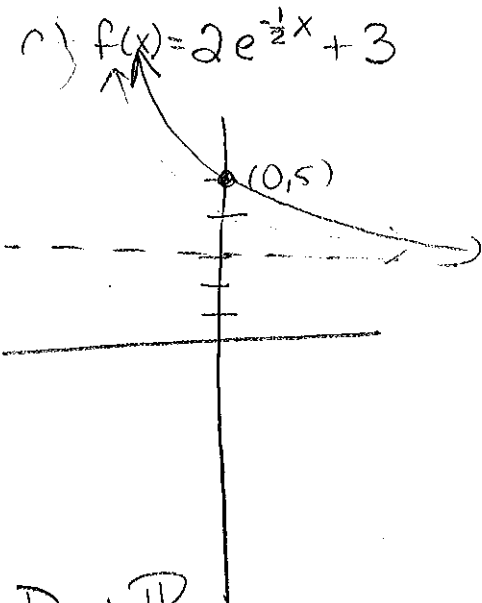
$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 0$      $\lim_{x \rightarrow 0} g(x) = 0$

7. Sketch the following functions by using transformations. Describe the domain and range.

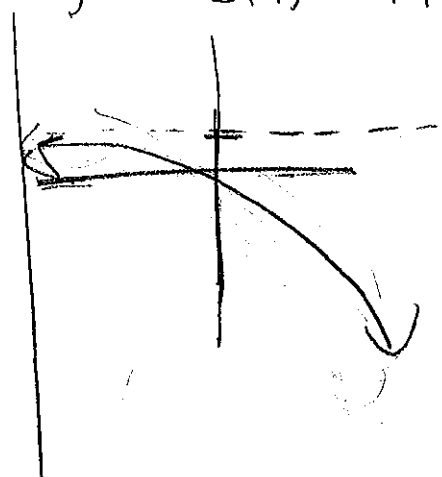
(a)  $f(x) = 2e^{\frac{x}{2}} + 3$

(b)  $g(x) = 1 - 5 \cdot \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{2-x}$   
 $g(x) = -5 \left(\frac{5}{7}\right)^{-(x-2)} + 1$

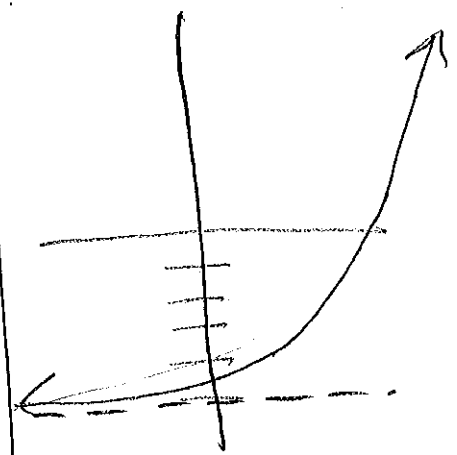
(c)  $h(x) = 7 \cdot 6^{2x-1} - 5$   
 $h(x) = 7 \cdot 6^{2(x-\frac{1}{2})} - 5$



$D_f: \mathbb{R}$   
 $R_f: \{y \mid y > 3\}$



$D_g: \mathbb{R}$   
 $R_g: \{y \mid y < 1\}$



$D: \mathbb{R}$   
 $R: \{y \mid y > -5\}$

8. Let  $f(x) = 3^x$ . If  $f(x)$  is vertically compressed by a factor of 9, what would the new equation,  $g(x)$ , be? The resulting graph can be equivalently obtained by a horizontal shift on  $f(x)$ . Describe this transformation, and show the work that leads to your answer.

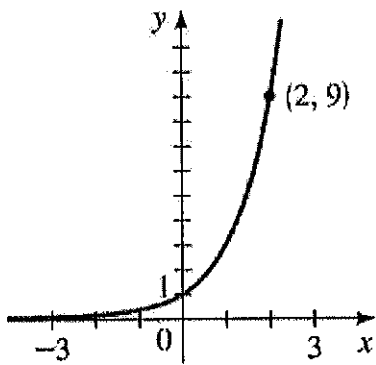
$$g(x) = \frac{1}{9} (3)^x$$

$$g(x) = 3^{-2} \cdot 3^x$$

$$g(x) = 3^{x-2}$$

9. Find the exponential function  $f(x) = A \cdot b^x$  whose graph is given or whose points are given. Be sure to read the y-intercept of the graphs to get your second point.

(a)



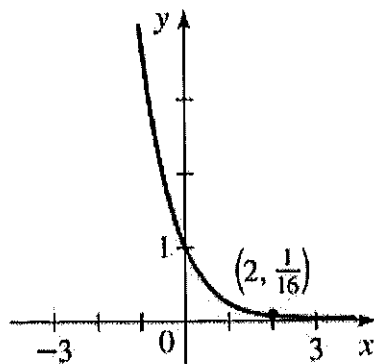
$$A = 1$$

$$9 = 1b^2$$

$$b = 3$$

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

(b)



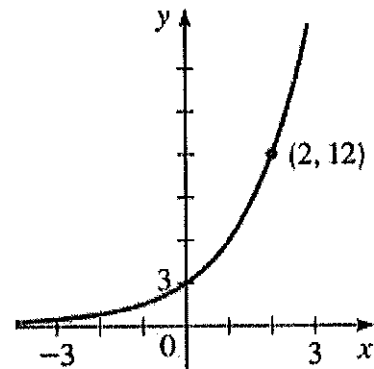
$$A = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{16} = 1b^2$$

$$b = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4}^x$$

(c)



$$A = 3$$

$$12 = 3b^2$$

$$4 = b^2$$

$$b = 2$$

$$f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x$$

(c)  $(-2, 3)$  and  $(5, \frac{1}{2})$

(d)  $(-1, 4)$  and  $(\frac{3}{8}, 12)$

$$y = Ab^x$$

$$3 = Ab^{-2} \rightarrow 3 = A\left(\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}}\right)^{-2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = Ab^5 \rightarrow 3 = A\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{\frac{2}{7}}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}} = \left(b^{-1}\right)^{\frac{1}{7}} \quad A = \frac{3}{6^{\frac{2}{7}}}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{3}{6^{\frac{2}{7}}}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^{-\frac{x}{7}} = y = 3 \cdot 6^{-\frac{2}{7}} \cdot 6^{\frac{x}{7}} \quad \boxed{y = 3 \cdot 6^{-\frac{(x+2)}{7}}}$$

$4 = Ab^{-1}$   
 $12 = Ab^{\frac{3}{8}}$   
 $(3) = (b^{\frac{3}{8}})^{-1}$   
 $b = 3^{\frac{8}{3}}$   
 $4 = A(3)^{\frac{8}{3}}$   
 $4 = A(3^{\frac{8}{3}})^{-1}$   
 $A = \frac{4}{3^{\frac{8}{3}}}$

$\in \mathbb{R}^2 \neq \in \mathbb{R}^1$

$$y = \frac{4}{3^{\frac{8}{3}}} \left(3^{\frac{8}{3}}\right)^x$$

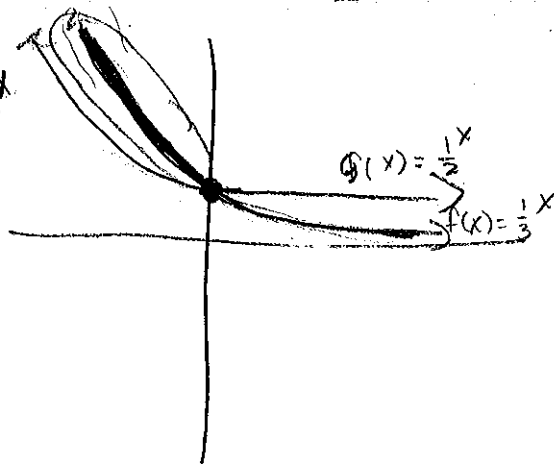
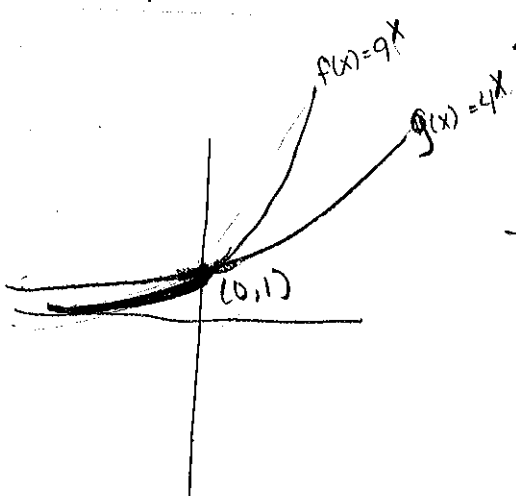
$$y = 4 \cdot 3^{\frac{8}{3}} \cdot 3^{\frac{8}{3}x}$$

$$y = 4 \cdot 3^{\frac{8(x+1)}{3}}$$

10. Solve the following inequalities graphically.

(a)  $9^x < 4^x$   
 $(-\infty, 0)$

(b)  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x \geq \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$   
 $(-\infty, 0]$



11. Determine if each of the following functions is an exponential growth or decay function, then describe both end behaviors using limit notation.

(a)  $f(x) = e^{-2x}$  decay  
 (b)  $f(x) = \frac{1}{\left(\frac{1}{e}\right)^x}$  growth  
 (c)  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{0.75}\right)^{-x}$  Decay

12. Determine which of the following, if any, exponential functions are equivalent. Justify your answer.

(a) I.  $f(x) = 3^{2x+4}$  II.  $g(x) = 3^{2x} + 4$  III.  $h(x) = 9^{x+2} = 3^{2(x+2)}$

(b) I.  $y_1 = 4^{3x-2} = 2^{2(3x-2)}$  II.  $y_2 = 2^{2(2^{3x-2})}$  III.  $y_3 = 2^{3x-1}$

13. If  $f(x) = 10^x$ , show that  $\frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} = 10^x \left( \frac{10^h - 1}{h} \right)$

$$\frac{10^{x+h} - 10^x}{h} = \frac{10^x \cdot 10^h - 10^x}{h} = 10^x \frac{(10^h - 1)}{h}$$

14. Calculator Permitted

- (a) Compare the rates of growth of the functions  $f(x) = 2^x$  and  $g(x) = x^5$  by drawing the graphs of both functions in the following viewing windows. (Turn your xscl and yscl to zero).

(i)  $[0, 5]$  by  $[0, 20]$   $g(x)$  is growing faster

(ii)  $[0, 25]$  by  $[0, 10^7]$   $f(x)$  is growing faster

(iii)  $[0, 50]$  by  $[0, 10^8]$   $f(x)$  is growing faster

- (b) Find the solutions of the equation  $2^x = x^5$ , correct to three decimal places.

$(22.44, 5690033.4)$  Page 2 of 2

$(1.177, 2.261)$