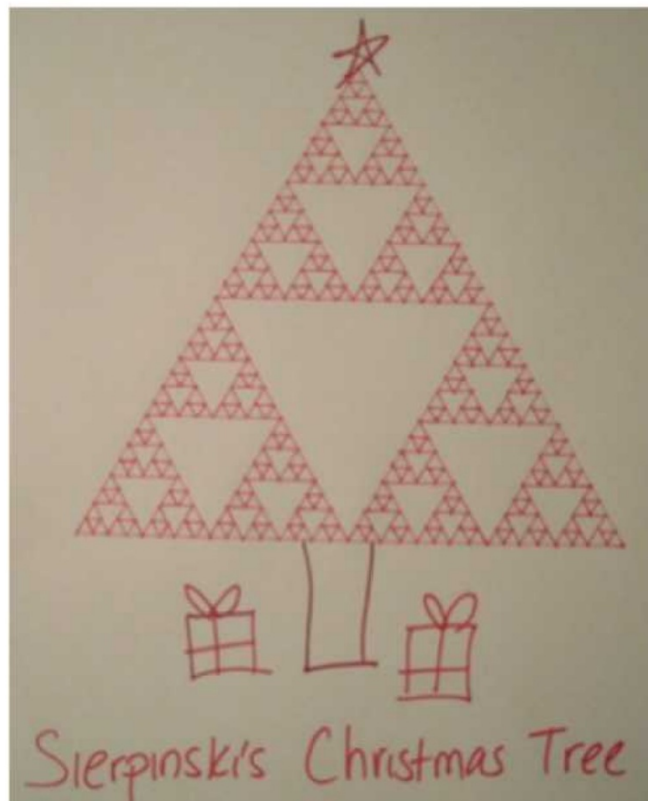


4.1, 4.2 - Graphs of Exponential Functions  
4.4 - Graphs of Logarithmic Functions



Sierpinski's Christmas Tree

## Exponential Functions

$$f(x) = ab^x$$

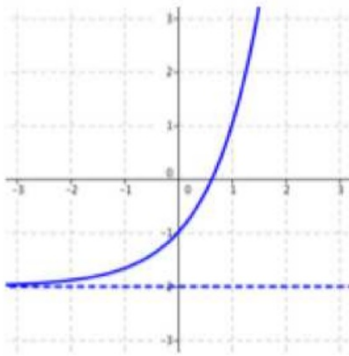
$$a \neq 0, \quad b > 0, \quad b \neq 1$$

b is called the growth or decay factor

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

## Graphs of Exponential Functions

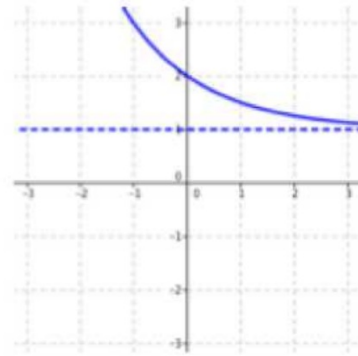
$$f(x) = ab^x$$



Exponential Growth

$$b > 1$$

\*the RIGHT side of the graph moves **AWAY** from the asymptote



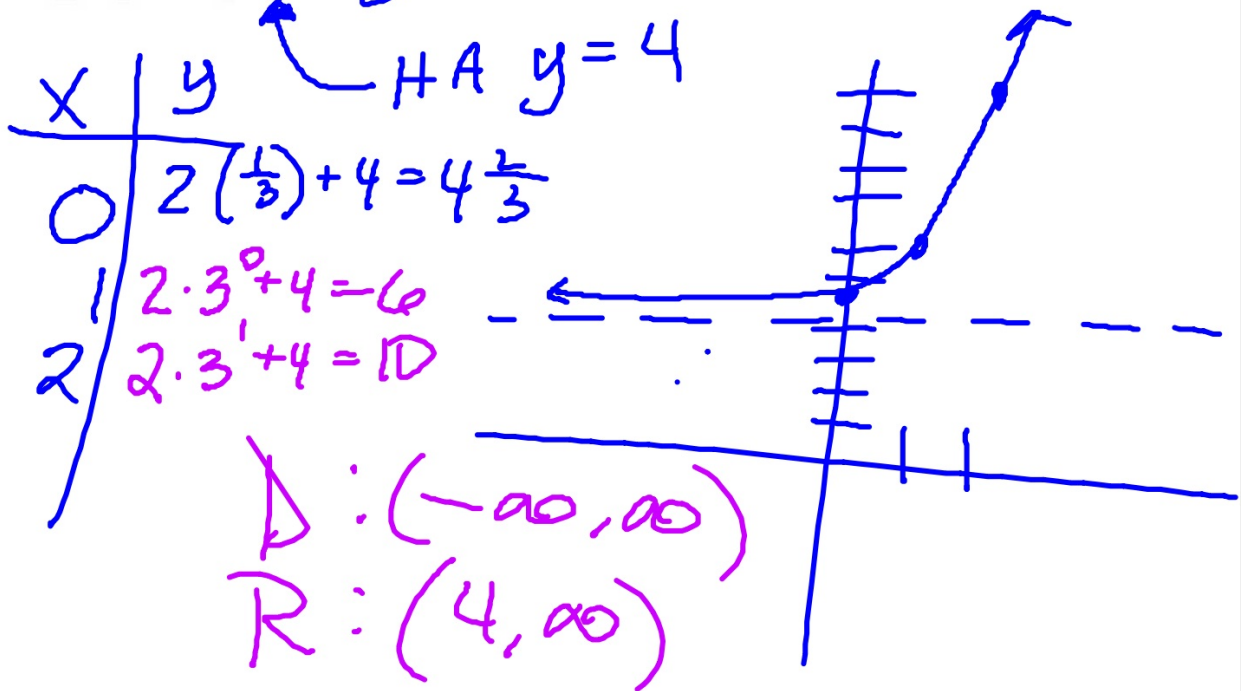
Exponential Decay

$$0 < b < 1$$

\*the RIGHT side of the graph moves **TOWARDS** the asymptote

ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and classify as growth or decay.

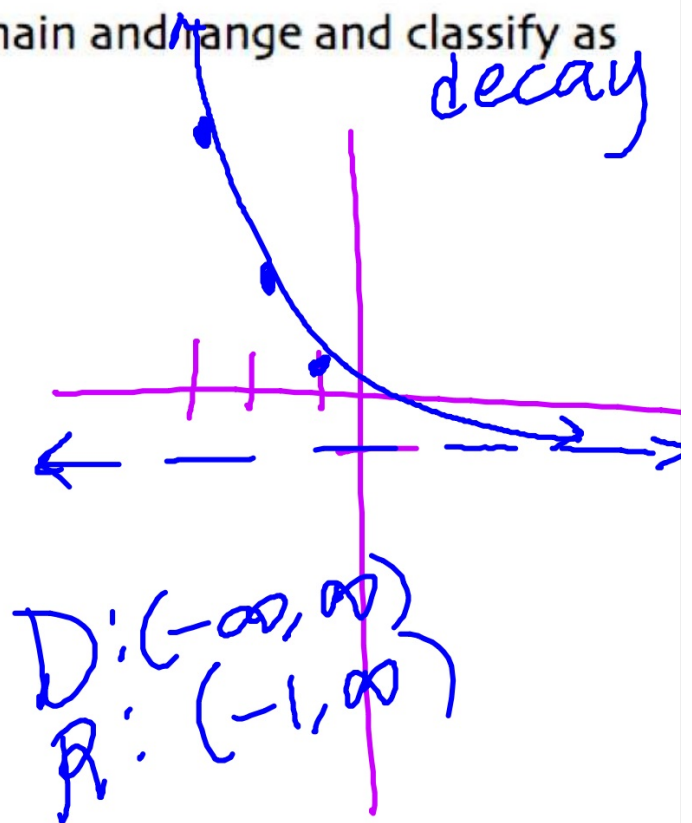
a)  $y = 2 \cdot 3^{x-1} + 4$  growth ( $b = 3 > 1$ )



ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and classify as growth or decay.

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

x	y	HA
-3	$3 \cdot 2^{-1} = 5$	$y = -1$
-2	2	
-1	$\frac{3}{2} - 1 = \frac{1}{2}$	

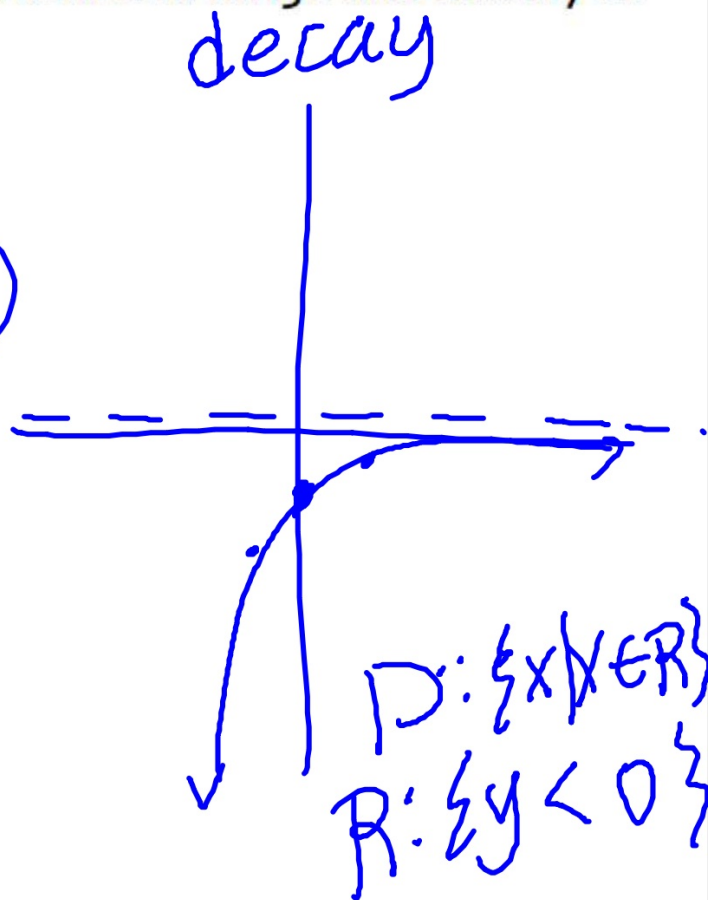


ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and classify as growth or decay.

$$c) y = -\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x + 0$$

HA:  $y = 0$

x	y
-1	-3/2
0	-1
1	-2/3

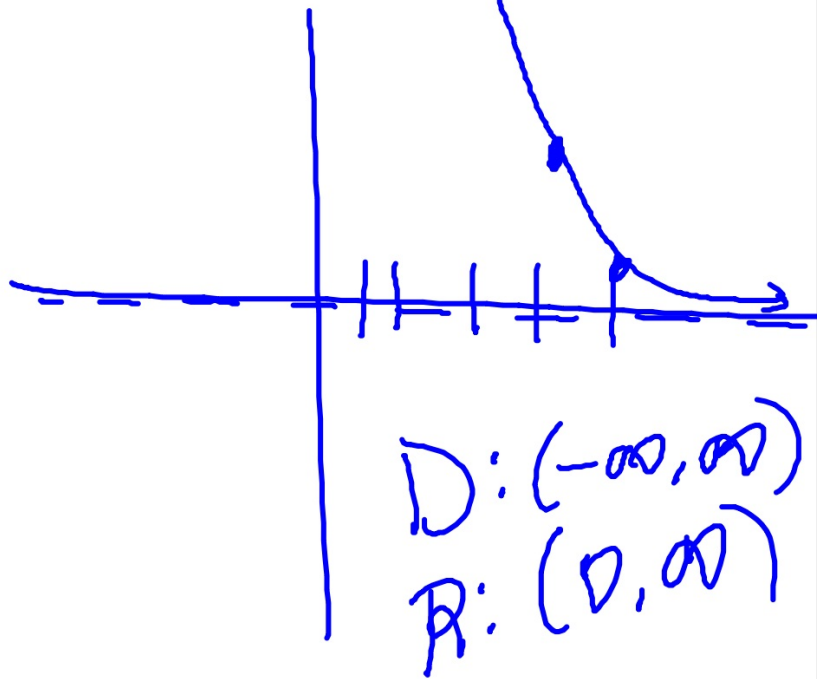


ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and classify as growth or decay.

$$5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$$

d)  $y = 2 \cdot 5^{4-x}$

x	y
3	10
4	2
5	$\frac{2}{5}$



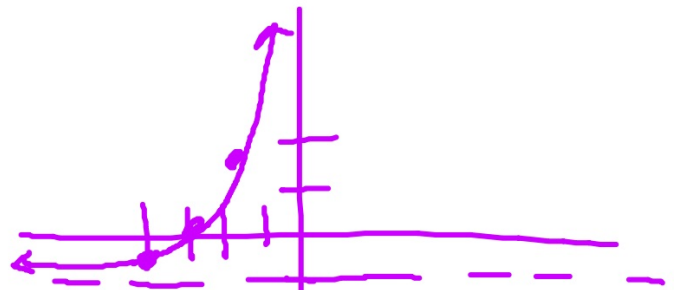
ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and classify as growth or decay.

$e \approx 2.7$  (growth)

e)  $y = e^{x+3} - 1$

HA:  $y = -1$

x	y
-2	$e^1 - 1 = 1.7$
-3	$1 - 1 = 0$
-4	$\approx 0.63$
	$e^{-1} - 1$



D:  $(-\infty, \infty)$   
R:  $(-1, \infty)$



ex: WITHOUT graphing determine if the function represents growth or decay, then state the growth or decay factor.

a)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 3^{x-4} + 5$

$b = 3$   
growth  
 $b > 1$

ex: WITHOUT graphing determine if the function represents growth or decay, then state the growth or decay factor.

$$b) y = -\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{x+1}$$

$$b = \frac{4}{5}$$

decay

$$0 < b < 1$$

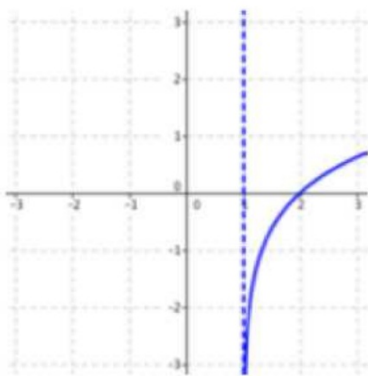
ex: WITHOUT graphing determine if the function represents growth or decay, then state the growth or decay factor.

c)  $y = 5^{4-x} + 2$        $5^{-1} = \frac{1}{5}$

$b = \frac{1}{5}$   
decay

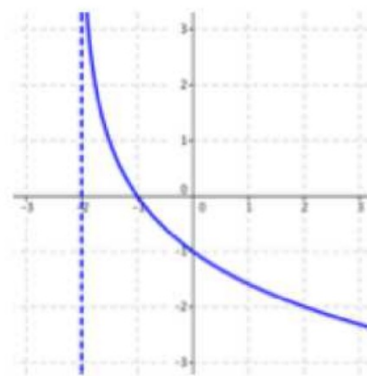
## Graphs of Logarithmic Functions

$$f(x) = \log_b x$$



INCREASING

$$b > 1$$



DECREASING

$$0 < b < 1$$

ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and determine if the graph is increasing or decreasing.

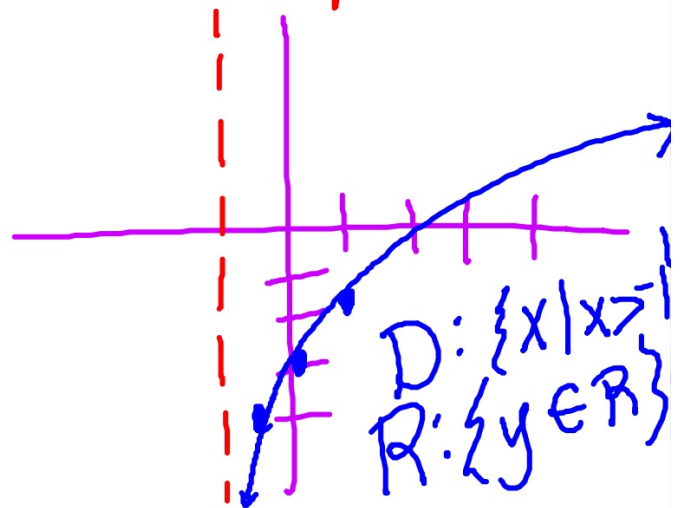
a)  $y = \log_2(x+1) - 3$

$$2^{y+3} = x+1$$

$$2^{y+3} - 1 = x$$

VA  $x = -1$

x	y
-1	-2
0	-3
$-\frac{1}{2}$	-4



ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and determine if the graph is increasing or decreasing.

b)  $y = 4 \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x-2)$

x	y
$2\frac{1}{3}$	4
3	0
5	-4

$$\frac{y}{4} = \log_{\frac{1}{3}}(x-2)$$

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

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

VA  $x=2$

D:  $(2, \infty)$   
R:  $(-\infty, \infty)$



ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and determine if the graph is increasing or decreasing.

c)  $y = -2 \log_5(x+6)$

$$-\frac{y}{2} = \log_5(x+6)$$

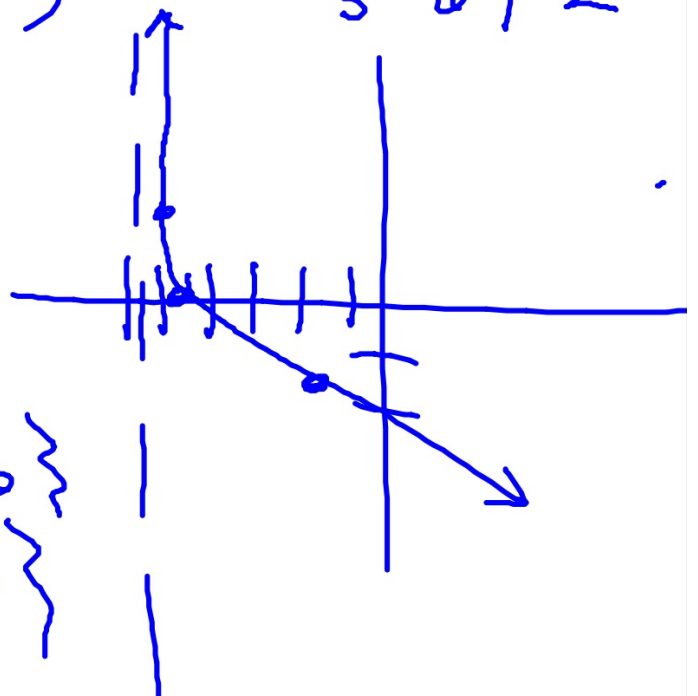
$$5^{-y/2} = x+6$$

$$5^{-y/2} - 6 = x$$

$$D: \{x \mid x > -6\}$$

$$R: \{y \mid y \in \mathbb{R}\}$$

x	y
-1	-2
-5	0
$\frac{1}{5} - 6$	2



ex: Sketch. Then state the domain and range and determine if the graph is increasing or decreasing.

e)  $y = -\log(-x)$

$$\frac{y}{-1} = \log(-x)$$

$$10^{-y} = 10^{\log(-x)}$$

$$10^{-y} = -x$$

$$-10^{-y} = x$$

asympt.  $x=0$

x	y
-10	-1
-1	0
-1/10	1

