

# 4.2 WS

KEY

Evaluate the exponential function for the given  $x$  values.

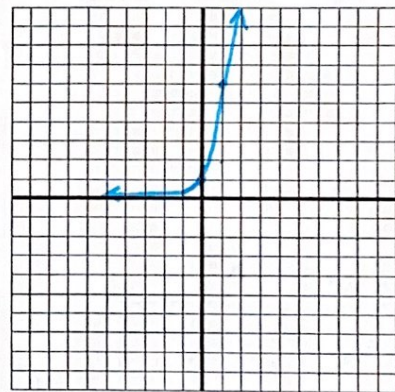
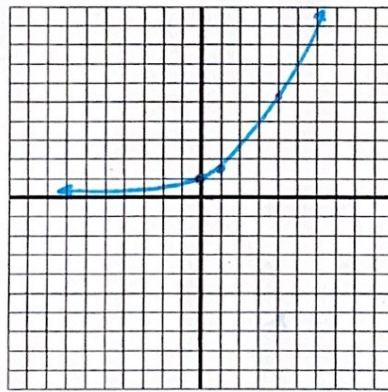
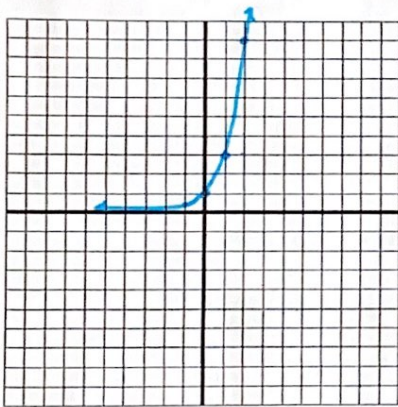
1.  $f(x) = 3^x$       a.  $x = 0$       b.  $x = 4$       2.  $g(x) = 10^x$       a.  $x = -3$       b.  $x = 2$
- 1      81       $\frac{1}{1,000}$       100
3.  $f(x) = \left(\frac{5}{3}\right)^x$       a.  $x = 3$       b.  $x = -2$       4.  $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$       a.  $x = -2$       b.  $x = 4$
- $\frac{125}{27}$        $\frac{9}{25}$       4       $\frac{1}{16}$

Use a calculator to evaluate the exponential function for the given  $x$  value. Round to the nearest hundredth.

5.  $f(x) = 2^x; x = 3.2$       6.  $h(x) = e^x; x = -3$       7.  $g(x) = 3.5^x; x = \sqrt{3}$
- 9.19      0.05      8.76

Sketch the graph of each function.

8.  $f(x) = 3^x$       9.  $g(x) = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$       10.  $h(x) = 6^x$



Explain how to use the graph of the first function  $f$  to produce the graph of the second function  $F$ .

11.  $f(x) = 2^x; F(x) = 2^x + 3$       Shift 3 units up
12.  $f(x) = 4^x; F(x) = 4^{x+2}$       Shift 2 units left
13.  $f(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x; F(x) = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{-x}$       Reflection across the y-axis
14.  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x; F(x) = 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$       Vertical Stretch away from the x-axis by a factor of 3.

Use the composition of functions to determine whether  $f$  and  $g$  are inverses of one another.

15.  $f(x) = 4 - \frac{3}{2}x$ ;  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{3}{2}$

No

16.  $f(x) = \frac{-16+x}{4}$ ;  $g(x) = 4x+16$

yes

17.  $f(x) = -\frac{2}{x} - 1$ ;  $g(x) = -\frac{2}{x+1}$

yes

18.  $f(x) = -(x+1)^3$ ;  $g(x) = 3+x^3$

No

Find the inverse of each function, then state the domain and range of  $f^{-1}(x)$ .

19.  $f(x) = -3x+11$

$$y-11 = -3x$$

$$-\frac{1}{3}y + \frac{11}{3} = x$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -\frac{1}{3}x + \frac{11}{3}$$

$$D_x \text{ of } f^{-1}(x) = (-\infty, \infty)$$

$$R_y \text{ of } f^{-1}(x) = (-\infty, \infty)$$

20.  $f(x) = \sqrt{4-x}$

$$y^2 = 4-x$$

$$y^2 - 4 = -x$$

$$-y^2 + 4 = x$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -x^2 + 4$$

$$D_x \text{ of } f^{-1}(x) = [0, \infty)$$

$$R_y \text{ of } f^{-1}(x) = (-\infty, 4]$$

21.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{x+5}$

$$yx + 5y = x$$

$$5y = x - yx$$

$$5y = x(1-y)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{5x}{1-x}$$

$$D_x \text{ of } f^{-1}(x) = (-\infty, 1) \cup (1, \infty)$$

$$R_y \text{ of } f^{-1}(x) = (-\infty, -5) \cup (-5, \infty)$$