

$y = \frac{1}{3}^x$

X	Y
-2	9
-1	3
0	1
1	1/3
2	1/9

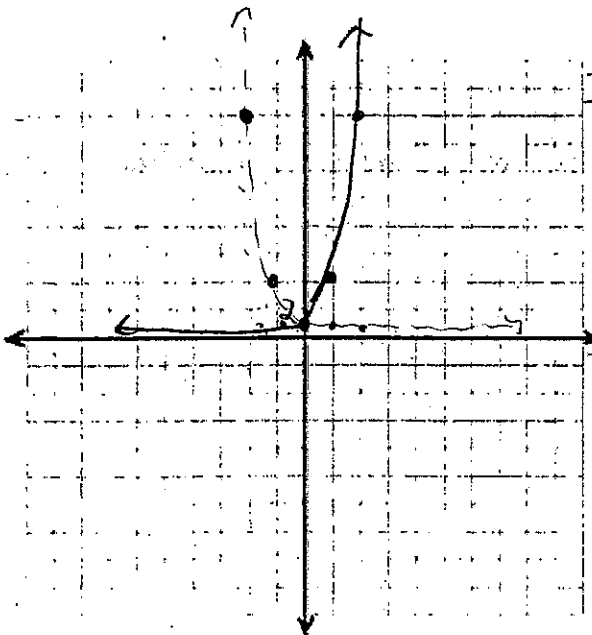
Asymptote: $y=1$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Intercept: $(0, 2)$ R: $(1, \infty)$

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

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

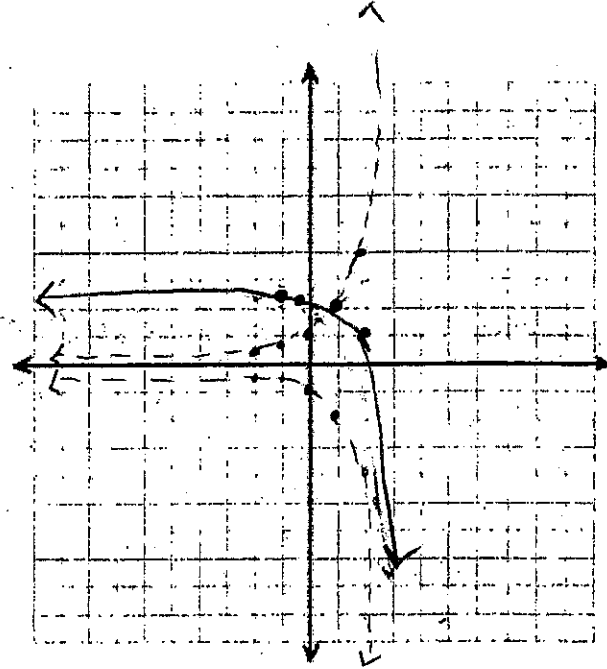
X	Y
-2	16
-1	4
0	1
1	.25
2	.0625



Asymptote: $y=0$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Y-Intercept: $(0, 1)$ R: $(0, \infty)$

2. $f(x) = -2^{x-1} + 3$



$y = 2^x$

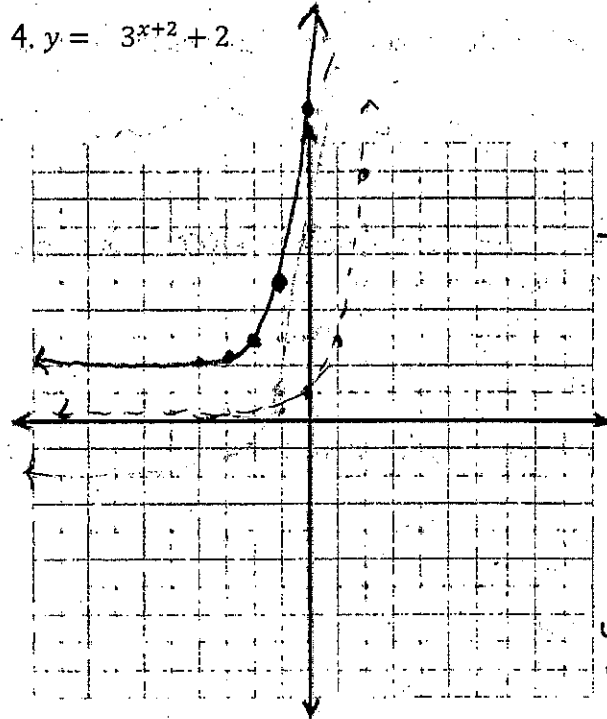
X	Y
-2	.25
-1	.5
0	1
1	2
2	4

Asymptote: $y=3$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Y-Intercept: $(0, 2.5)$ R: $(-\infty, 3]$

$y = -2^{x-1} + 3$
 $(x=0)$
 $y = -2^{0-1} + 3$
 $= -2^{-1} + 3$
 $= 2.5$

4. $y = 3^{x^2+2}$



$y = 3^x$

X	Y
-2	1/9
-1	1/3
0	1
1	3
2	9

Asymptote: $y=2$ D: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Y-Intercept: $(0, 11)$ R: $(2, \infty)$

$y = 3^{0^2+2}$
 $y = 3^2 + 2$
 $y = 9 + 2$
 $y = 11$

In #5-10, use inverse operations to write the inverse of each function.

5. $f(x) = x + 3$

$$\begin{array}{r} X = Y + 3 \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = x - 3$$

6. $f(x) = 5x - 1$

$$\begin{array}{r} X = 5Y - 1 \\ +1 \quad +1 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{X+1}{5} = \frac{5Y}{5}$$

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

7. $f(x) = 3 - \frac{1}{2}x$

$$\begin{array}{r} X = 3 - \frac{1}{2}Y \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$\cdot 2 \quad X - 3 = -\frac{1}{2}Y \cdot 2$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -2(x - 3)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = -2x + 6$$

8. $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3 - 3x)$

$$2 \cdot X = \frac{1}{2}(3 - 3Y) \cdot 2$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2X = 3 - 3Y \\ -3 \quad -3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2X - 3}{3} = \frac{-3Y}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x - 1$$

9. $f(x) = \frac{3x - 5}{2}$

$$\frac{X}{1} = \frac{3Y - 5}{2}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2X = 3Y - 5 \\ +5 \quad +5 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{2X + 5}{3} = \frac{3Y}{3}$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{2}{3}x + \frac{5}{3}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} X = \frac{1}{5}Y + 12 \\ -12 \quad -12 \end{array}$$

$$5 \cdot X - 12 = \frac{1}{5}Y \cdot 5$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 5(x - 12)$$

$$f^{-1}(x) = 5x - 60$$

11. In 1981, the Australian humpback whale population was 350 and has increased at a rate of 14% each year since then. Write an exponential function to model the population growth.

$$P(t) = 350(1.14)^t$$

Based on your model, predict the Australian humpback whale population in 1992.

≈ 1479 humpback whales

12. A motor scooter purchased for \$1000 depreciates at an annual rate of 15%. Write an exponential function to model the decay.

$$V(t) = 1000(.85)^t$$

Based on your model, predict when the scooter will fall below \$100.

after 14 years

13. You win \$13,575 gambling at the casino. You want to deposit the money and you are comparing interest rates for the banks listed below. At the end of 5 years you want to have the greatest possible balance.

Which bank should you choose?

Bank	Interest Rate		Compounding
PNC Bank	.015	1.50%	Monthly
Dollar Bank	.023	2.30%	Annually
Citizens Bank	.0345	3.45%	Quarterly
Bank of America	.0215	2.15%	Continuously

PNC Bank →

$$A = 13,575 \left(1 + \frac{.015}{12}\right)^{(12)(5)} = \$14,631.59$$

Dollar Bank → $A = 13,575 \left(1 + \frac{.023}{1}\right)^{(1)(5)} = \$15,209.61$

Citizens Bank → $A = 13,575 \left(1 + \frac{.0345}{4}\right)^{(4)(5)} = \$16,118.86$

Bank of America → $A = 13,575 e^{(.0215)(5)} = \$15,115.64$

Greatest balance will occur at: Citizens Bank