### Problem 1

What is the domain and range of  $f(x) = a^x$ ?

The domain is  $(-\infty, \infty)$ , and the range is  $(0, \infty)$ .

### Problem 2

Sketch  $f(x) = 4^x$ 



# Problem 3

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



#### Problem 4

The graph of  $y = 5^x$  is translated 10 units to the left and then 2 units up. What is the new equation?

$$y = 5^{x+10} + 2$$

#### Problem 5

Describe the transformations on  $y = -2 \cdot 3^{x-4} - 1$  from the parent function  $y = 3^x$ 

The graph is shifted to the right 4, reflected over the x-axis, vertically stretched by a factor of 2, and down 1.

## Problem 6 Evaluate f(-2) for: $f(x) = (-3)^x - 2$

$$f(-2) = (-3)^{-2} - 2 = \frac{1}{9} - 2 = -\frac{17}{9}$$

#### Problem 7

What is the range of:  $f(x) = -3^x - 2$ 

The graph is reflected across the x-axis, then shifted down 2, so the range is  $(-\infty, -2)$ 

#### Problem 8

An account earns simple interest at a rate of 4% per year. If \$2,500 is deposited, how much money is in the account after 8 years?

We'll use the formula I = Prt, with P = 2500, r = 0.04, t = 8. So, I = (2500)(0.04)(8) = \$800. The total amount of money after 8 years (A) is given by A = I + P = 800 + 2500 = \$3,300

#### Problem 9

You deposit \$10,000 at 5% compounded semiannually for 5 years. How much will be in your account after 5 years? And how much interest is received?

$$A = P(1 + \frac{r}{n})^{nt}$$
  
= 10000(1 +  $\frac{0.05}{2}$ )<sup>2.5</sup>  
= \$12,800.85  
 $I = A - P = $2,800.85$ 

### Problem 10

\$12,000 is deposited into two accounts. One account earns interest at a rate of 7% compounded monthly, and the other at a rate of 6.85% compounded continuously. Which account earns more after 3 years?

Using the compound and continuous interest formulas, the accounts have \$14,795.11 ( $A = 12000(1 + \frac{.07}{12})^{12\cdot3}$ ) and \$14,737.67 ( $A = 12000e^{.0685\cdot3}$ ), respectively, after 3 years. Therefore, the account which is compounded monthly earns more.

### **Crossword Puzzle**

Did you complete the crossword puzzle?



#### Across

3. Compound semiannually means n is what? (two)

4. When the base of an exponential is 0<a<1, it \_\_\_\_\_

to the right. (decreases)

8. A=Pe^(rt) is the \_\_\_\_\_ compound interest formula. (continuous)

**10.** The graph of  $f(x) = a^x$  has how many x-

intercepts? (none)

11. Compound monthly means n is what? (twelve)

#### Down

1. I=Prt is the \_\_\_\_\_ interest formula. (simple) 2.  $A=P(1+r/n)^{(nt)}$  is the \_\_\_\_\_ interest formula.

(compound)
5. A function in the form: f(x) = a^x is called this.
(exponential)

6. When the base of an exponential is a>1, it \_\_\_\_\_ to the right. (increases)

7. Compound quarterly means n is what? (four)

9. The graph of f(x) = a<sup>x</sup> has how many y-intercepts? (one)