

PROPERTIES OF EXPONENTIAL FCTS

(59a)

$$f(x) = a^x$$

ALLOWABLE BASES: $a > 0, a \neq 1$

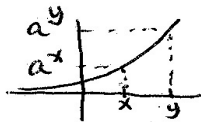
RANGE: $(0, \infty)$; $a^x > 0$ STRICT! FOR ALL x

DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$; EXPONENTIAL FCTS ARE DEFINED EVERYWHERE

ONE-TO-ONE FCTS

FOR $a > 1$:

INCREASING



$x < y$
IS EQUIVALENT TO
 $a^x < a^y$

FOR $0 < a < 1$:

DECREASING



$x < y$
IS EQUIVALENT TO
 $a^x > a^y$

KEY PROPERTY OF EXPONENTIAL FCTS

(59b)

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

x	2^x
-2	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8

$\Delta x = 1$ is indicated by arrows between rows, and a multiplier of $\cdot 2$ is shown next to the transitions between rows.

$$a = 2$$

$$\Delta x = 1$$

$$a^{\Delta x} = 2^1 = 2$$

$$\text{LET } f(x) = a^x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{THEN } f(x + \Delta x) &= a^{x + \Delta x} \\ &= a^x a^{\Delta x} \\ &= a^{\Delta x} \cdot f(x) \end{aligned}$$

WHEN x CHANGES BY Δx

$$(x, y) \longrightarrow (x + \Delta x, a^{\Delta x} y)$$

y GETS MULTIPLIED BY A SCALING FACTOR

SCALING FACTOR