

Calc AB
Summer packet review #2.

Name ky

Exponential functions: $f(x) = a^x$ (note: the variable is the exponent)

1. Complete the following rules for exponents:

$$a^x \cdot a^y = a^{x+y}$$

$$\frac{a^x}{a^y} = a^{x-y}$$

$$(a^x)^y = a^{xy}$$

$$a^x \cdot b^x = (ab)^x$$

$$\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^x = \frac{a^x}{b^x}$$

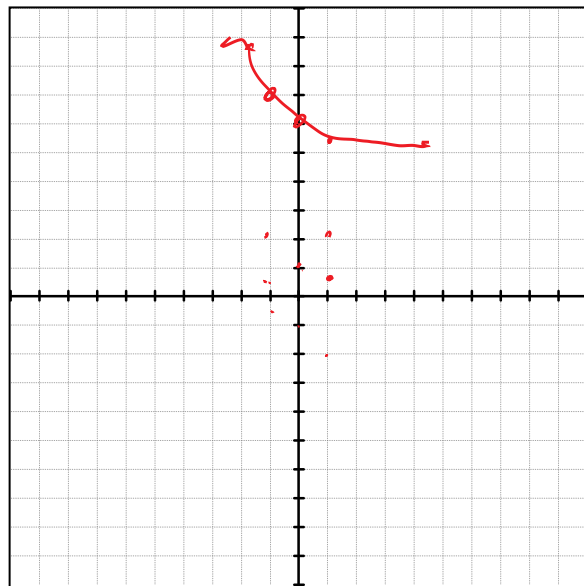
Remember that these rules can be used in either direction!!

(for example, $e^{2x} = (e^x)^2$, and $3^{x+2} = 9 \cdot 3^x$)

2. Sketch a graph of $f(x) = 5 + 2^{-x}$. State the domain and range of the function.

Domain $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range $(5, \infty)$



3. rewrite each of the following expressions using a base of 2:

a) 32^{3x}

$$(2^5)^{3x}$$

$$2^{15x}$$

b) $\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{3x}$

$$(2^{-2})^{3x}$$

$$= 2^{-6x}$$

Solve the given equations:

log won't be on the quiz

7. $\log_2(2x^2 - 4) = 5$

$2^5 = 2x^2 - 4$
 $36 = 2x^2$ $18 = x^2$ $x = \pm\sqrt{18}$

8. $\ln(x+1) = 2 + \ln(x-1)$

$\ln(x+1) - \ln(x-1) = 2$
 $\ln \frac{x+1}{x-1} = 2$

$e^2 = \frac{x+1}{x-1}$
 $e^2 x - e^2 = x+1$
 $e^2 x - x = 1 + e^2$
 $x(e^2 - 1) = 1 + e^2$
 $x = \frac{1 + e^2}{e^2 - 1}$

9. a. state the domain and range of $y = \log_2 x$ in interval notation:

D: $(0, \infty)$
 R: $(-\infty, \infty)$

b. Find the inverse of the function given in (a) and state the domain and range in interval notation.

$x = \log_2 y$ $2^x = y$

**** Highly recommend you look at the properties of logs in the summer review packet.

State the Domain and Range, in interval notation, of the given function.

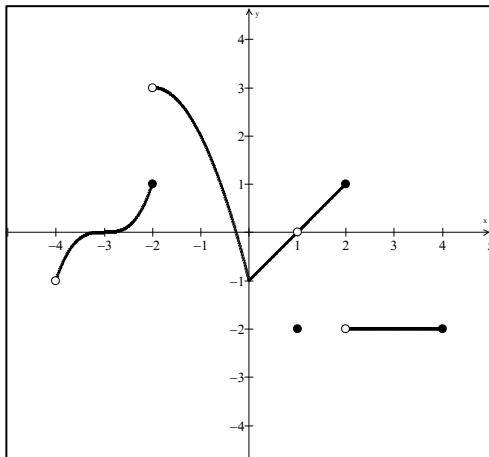
10. $y = |x| - 2$

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

11. $y = \sqrt{16 - x^2}$

D: $[-4, 4]$
 R: $[0, 4]$

12.



D: $(-4, 4]$
 R: $[-2] \cup [-1, 3)$

13. Find the inverse of $g(x)$ and $f(x)$:

$f(x) = 2 - x^2$ where $x \leq 0$ $g(x) = \sqrt{x+2}$ where $x \geq -2$
 $x = \sqrt{y+2}$
 $x^2 = y+2$
 $g^{-1}(y) = x^2 - 2$ where $x \geq 0$

finding f^{-1}
 $x = 2 - y^2$
 $x - 2 = -y^2$
 $-x + 2 = y^2$
 $y = \pm \sqrt{-x + 2}$
 however $f(x)$
 D: $x \leq 0$
 $\therefore f^{-1}$ Range $y \leq 0$
 so $f^{-1}(x) = -\sqrt{-x + 2}$