Section 7.1 Graphs of Exponential Functions

See section 7.1 solutions for the answers to section 7.1. They took up too much room to include here.

Section 7.2: Exponential Equations

1) x = 4	3) x = 5
5) x = 3	7) x = -2
9) x = 2	11) $x = \frac{1}{2}$
13) $x = \frac{1}{6}$	15) x = $\frac{7}{2}$
17) x = -4	19) x = -4
21) x = -4	23) x = -4
25) x = 3	27) x = -5/4
29) x = -2	31) x = 16/7
33) x = 11/7	35) x = 2
37) x = 18	39) x = 1/2

41) x = 0

Section 7.3: Applications of Exponential Functions

- 1) \$13,778.10
- 3) 9 computers
- 5) remaining charge .00005 coulombs
- 7) 349 people
- 9) 11.62 million people will visit Tumblr.
- 11) about 55 thousand people
- 13) About 10 million people
- 15) \$1,218.99
- 17) \$15,172.22
- 19) \$121,665.29

Chapter 7 Practice Test

1	c()	0r
1)	f(x)	$= 3^{*}$

х	Computation of y	Y value	point
-2	$3^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^2}$	Either .1 or 1/9	(-2, 1/9)
-1	$3^{-1} = \frac{1}{3^1}$	Either .3 or 1/3	(-1, 1/3)
0	3 ⁰	1	(0,1)
1	31	3	(1,3)
2	3 ²	9	(2,9)

Domain of all exponential functions is $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: the graph is just slightly above the x-axis. The y-value of the x-axis is 0. So the range is $(0, \infty)$



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2) m(x) = 3^{x-6}
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x	Computation of y	Y value	point
4	$3^{4-6} = \frac{1}{3^2}$	Either .1 or 1/9	(4, 1/9)
5	$3^{5-6} = \frac{1}{3^1}$	Either .3 or 1/3	(5, 1/3)
6	36-6	1	(6,1)
7	3 ⁷⁻⁶	3	(7,3)
8	3 ⁸⁻⁶	9	(8,9)

Domain of all exponential functions is $(-\infty,\infty)$

Range: the graph is just slightly above the x-axis. The y-value of the x-axis is 0. So the range is $(0, \infty)$



3)
$$g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+3}$$

x	Computation of y	Y value	point
-5	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-5+3} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^2$	4	(-5, 4)
-4	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-4+3} = \left(\frac{2}{1}\right)^1$	2	(-4, 2)
-3	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3+3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0$	1	(-3,1)
-2	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2+3} = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1}$	Either 1/2 or .5	(-2, 1/2)
-1	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1+3}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$	Either 1/4 or .25	(-1, 1/4)

Domain of all exponential functions is $(-\infty,\infty)$

Range: the graph is just slightly above the x-axis. The y-value of the x-axis is 0. So the range is $(0, \infty)$

