9.3 and 9.4. Exponential and Logarithmic Functions
Thursday, November 15, 2018 11:11 AM

Objectives: 1 Exponential and Logarithmic functions and their graphs.

2 Base e. e = 2.71828....

(3) Applications.

1) Exponential Functions read an a raised to the x

The function $f(x) = \overline{a}$ where a in a constant,

a > 0 and a # 1 is called the exponential

function with base a

E.g.
$$f(x) = 2^{x}$$
, $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$
 $f(x) = 3^{x}$; $g(x) = \left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{x}$
are exponential functions.

E.g. Graph of
$$f(x) = 2^x$$
 (Reminder $2^n = \frac{1}{2^n}$)

$$x | f(x) = 2^{x}$$

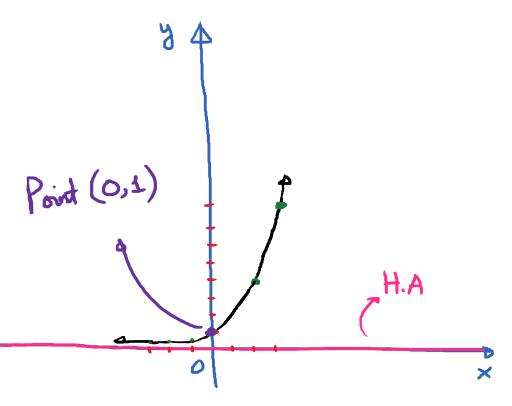
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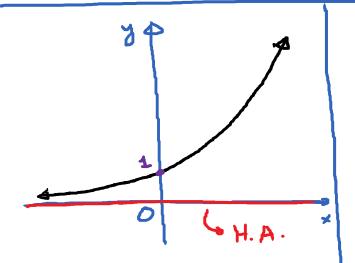
1 2

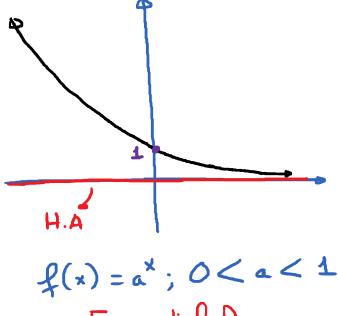
2 4

3 8

-1 $\frac{1}{2}$







$$f(x) = a^{x}$$
; $0 < a < 1$
Exponential Decay

E.g. Parent function $f(x) = 2^x$.

1) How do we obtain

 $y = 2^{x-2}$: Shift to the right

f(x-2)

$$y = \frac{2^{x} + 4}{4} : Shift up 4 units$$

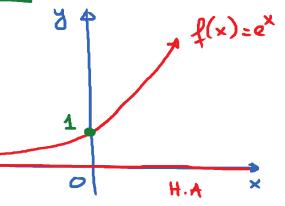
$$f(x) + 4$$

$$y = 7 - 2^{x}$$
: Flip across x-axis,

$$-y(x) + 7$$

$$-y(x) + 7$$

Exponential Function of base e.



(3) Some applications of Exponential Functions

2 Continuous compound interest

(1) Compound Interest

$$A = P\left(1 + \frac{R}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

A = P. eRt

A: Final amount in account

after t years

P: Principal

t: # of years

n: # of compounding periods

a year

K: yourly interest rute

A: Final amount after t year

P: Principal

t: # of years

Here interest is calculated continuously.

R: yearly interest rate.

E.g. Suppose that \$10000 is invested in an account that pays 6.5% interest. Find the final amount after 10 years if

- (a) It is compared semianmally
- (b) It is compounded quarterly
- @ It is compounded continuously.

(a)
$$A = $10000 \left(1 + \frac{0.065}{2}\right) \approx $18958.38$$

(b)
$$A = $10000 (1 + \frac{0.065}{4})$$
 $\approx 19055.59

(c)
$$A = $10000.e^{(0.065)(10)} \approx $19155.41$$