

**Section 4.1**  
**Exponential Functions**

**Solving exponential equations**

**Example 1**

Solve  $2^x = 32$

$$2^x = 32$$

$$2^x = 2^5$$

$$x = 5$$

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**Example 2**

Solve  $5^x = 625$

$$5^x = 625$$

$$5^x = 5^4$$

$$x = 4$$

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**Example 3**

Solve  $5^x = \frac{1}{125}$

$$5^x = \frac{1}{125}$$

$$5^x = \frac{1}{5^3}$$

$$5^x = 5^{-3}$$

$$x = -3$$

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**Example 4**

Solve  $4^x = \frac{1}{256}$

$$4^x = \frac{1}{256}$$

$$4^x = \frac{1}{4^4}$$

$$4^x = 4^{-4}$$

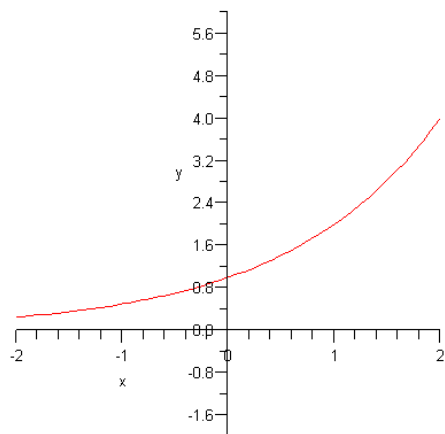
$$x = -4$$

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**Graphs of Exponential Functions**

Graph  $y = 2^x$

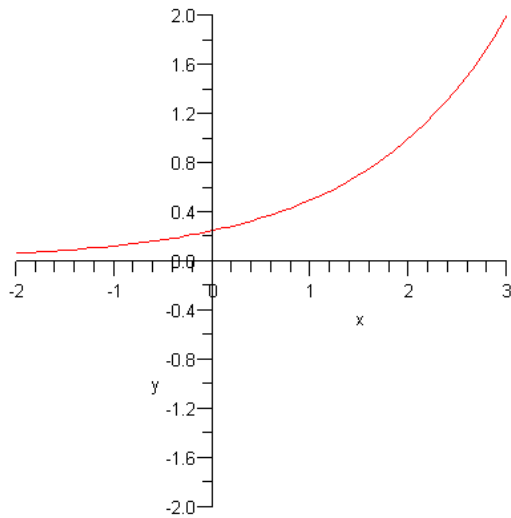
$x$	$y = 2^x$
-2	$y = 2^{-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$
-1	$y = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$
0	$y = 2^0 = 1$
1	$y = 2^1 = 2$
2	$y = 2^2 = 4$



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**Example 5**Graph  $y = 2^{x-2}$ 

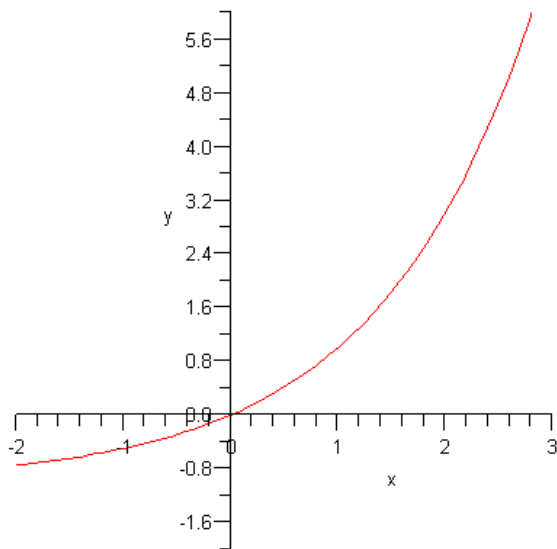
$x$	$y = 2^{x-2}$
-2	$y = 2^{-2-2} = \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16}$
-1	$y = 2^{-1-2} = \frac{1}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8}$
0	$y = 2^{0-2} = \frac{1}{2^2} = \frac{1}{4}$
1	$y = 2^{1-2} = 2^{-1} = \frac{1}{2}$
2	$y = 2^{2-2} = 2^0 = 1$
3	$y = 2^{3-2} = 2^1 = 2$



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**Example 6**

$x$	$y = 2^x - 1$
-2	$y = 2^{-2} - 1 = .25 - 1 = -.75$
-1	$y = 2^{-1} - 1 = .5 - 1 = -.5$
0	$y = 2^0 - 1 = 1 - 1 = 0$
1	$y = 2^1 - 1 = 2 - 1 = 1$
2	$y = 2^2 - 1 = 4 - 1 = 3$



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**Example 7**

Evaluate the function

$$f(x) = 3^x + 2$$

a)  $f(-2)$

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

b)  $f(3)$

$$f(3) = 3^3 + 2 = 27 + 2 = 29$$

$$c) f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

$$f\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 3^{\frac{1}{2}} + 2 = \sqrt{3} + 2$$

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### Example 8

The population of the United States from 2000 to 2010 can be modeled by the function  $P(t) = 288.5(1.0118)^t$  where  $t = 0$  corresponds to the year 2000. Use the model to predict the population of the U S in 2006 and 2010.

$t = 6$  for 2006

$$P(6) = 288.5(1.0118)^6 = 288.5(1.072918) = 309.5 \text{ million}$$

$$P(10) = 288.5(1.0118)^{10} = 288.5(1.124467) = 324.4 \text{ million}$$

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