

Polynomial odd + radical odd are inverses

Radical

(Odd)

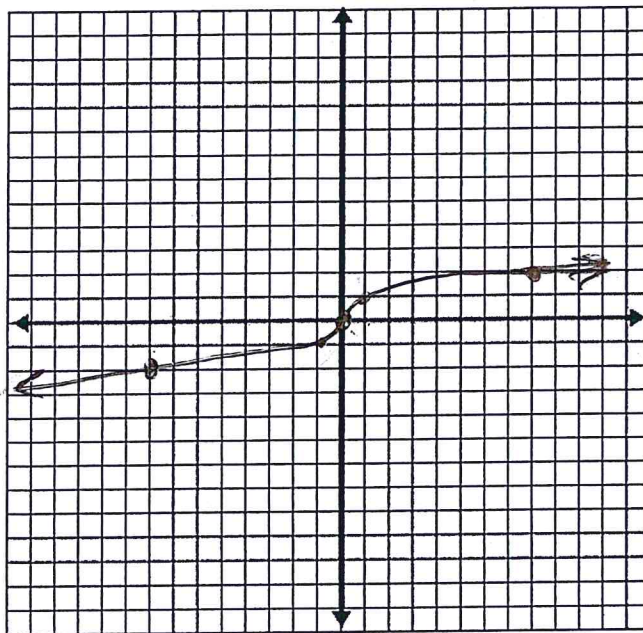
Example: $f(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$

Table of Values

choose two positive,
two negative and zero
for values of x

x	y
-8	-2
-1	-1
0	0
1	1
8	2

Sketch:



$f(x) =$

Domain
(interval)

$(-\infty, \infty)$

Range
(interval)

$(-\infty, \infty)$

Increasing
(interval)

$(-\infty, \infty)$

Decreasing
(interval)

— | constant —

X-
Intercept(s)

$(0, 0)$

Y-
Intercept(s)

$(0, 0)$

Asymptotes

—

End behavior

L: As $x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow -\infty$

R: As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

Additional info:

$$f(x) = b^x \quad b > 1$$

$$2^x \neq 0$$

Exponential Growth

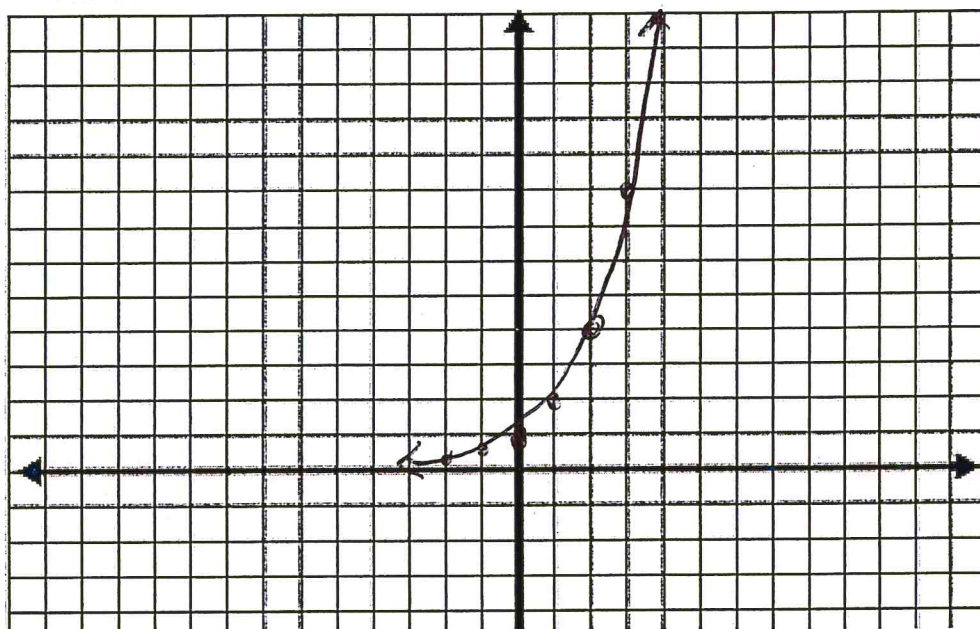
Example: $f(x) = 2^x$

Table of Values

choose two positive,
two negative and zero
for values of x

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

Sketch:



$f(x) = 2^x$

Domain
(interval)

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

Range
(interval)

$$(0, \infty)$$

Increasing
(interval)

$$(-\infty, \infty)$$

Decreasing
(interval)

— constant —

X-
Intercept(s)

—

Y-
Intercept(s)

$$(0, 1)$$

Asymptotes

HA

X-axis

$$y = 0x + 0$$

$$y = 0$$

End behavior

L: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow 0$
R: As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow \infty$

Additional info:

$0 < b < 1$ Decay

Exponential Decay

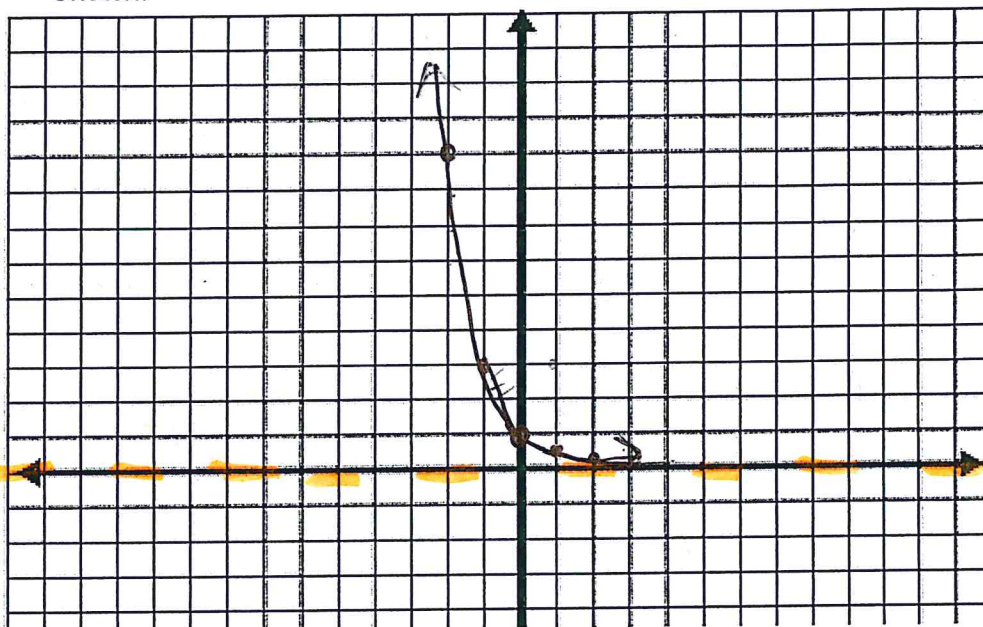
$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$$

Table of Values

choose two positive,
two negative and zero
for values of x

x	y
-2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} = 9$
-1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = 3$
0	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0 = 1$
1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{3}$
2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{9}$

Sketch:



Domain (interval)	$(-\infty, \infty)$
Range (interval)	$(0, \infty)$
Increasing (interval)	—
Decreasing (interval)	$(-\infty, \infty)$ constant —
X-Intercept(s)	—
Y-Intercept(s)	$(0, 1)$
Asymptotes HA	at $\boxed{y=0}$ (x-axis)
End behavior	L: As $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow \infty$ R: As $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow 0$

Additional info:

Add'l
info:

Logs are inverses of
exponentials $\log_{10} x$
Common log

Logarithm

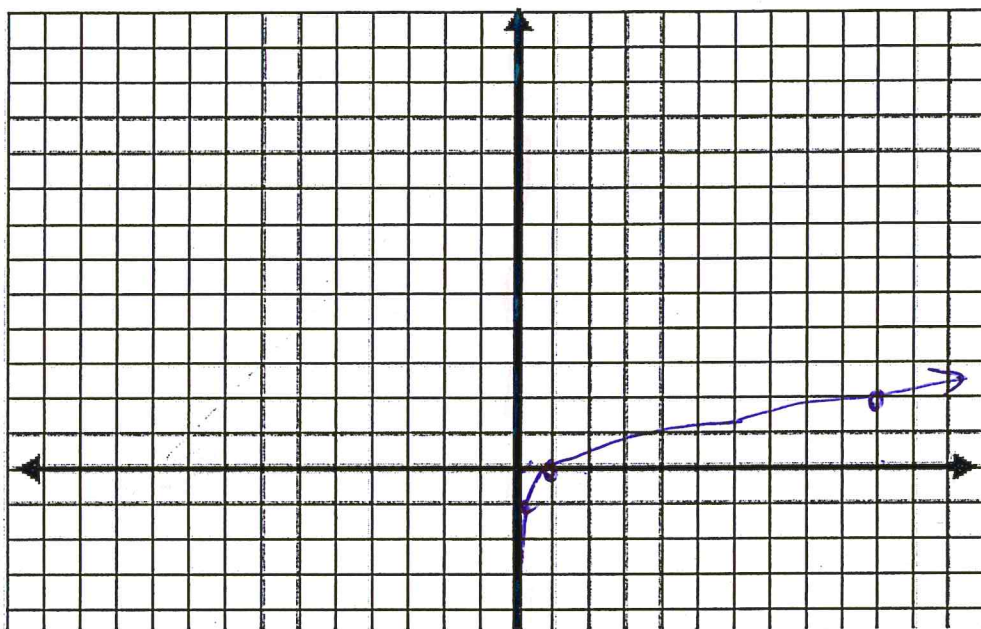
$$f(x) = \log x$$

Table of Values

choose two positive,
two negative and zero
for values of x

x	y
$\frac{1}{100}$	-2
$\frac{1}{10}$	-1
1	0
10	1
100	2

Sketch:



Domain (interval)	$(0, \infty)$
Range (interval)	$(-\infty, \infty)$
Increasing (interval)	$(0, \infty)$
Decreasing (interval)	— constant —
X-Intercept(s)	$(1, 0)$
Y-Intercept(s)	—
Asymptotes VA	at $x=0$ (y-axis)
End behavior.	L: As $x \rightarrow 0, y \rightarrow -\infty$ R: As $x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$

Additional info: