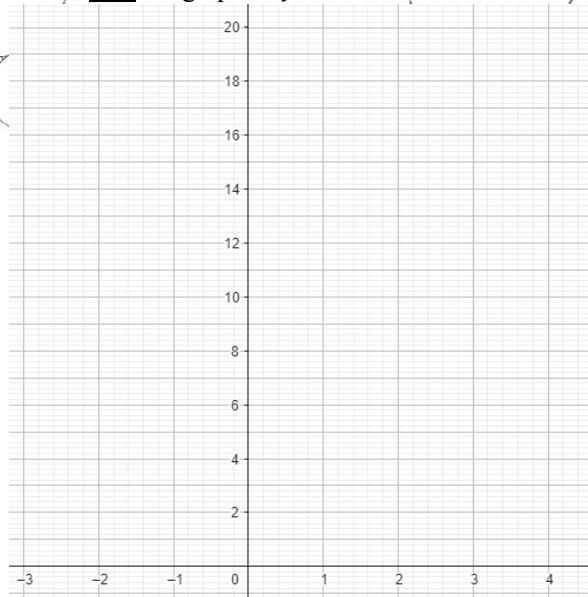


## (80) Basic Exponential Functions

### WORKING AT D/E

(1) (a) Using a set of axes like those in the diagram below, **plot** the graph of  $y = 2^x$ ,  $-3 \leq x \leq 4$



(b) Use the graph to estimate the value of  $2^{2.5}$

(2) On the same set of axes sketch the graphs of  $y = 2^x$ ,  $y = 3^x$  and  $y = 4^x$  showing where the graphs cross the coordinate axes.

(3) Sketch the graph of  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

### WORKING AT B/C

(1)  $f(x) = 2^x$

(a) **Sketch** the graph of  $y = f(x)$ , showing where the graph crosses the coordinate axes and writing down the equation of the horizontal asymptote.

(b) On separate diagrams, sketch the following graphs:

(i)  $y = 2f(x)$  showing where the graph crosses the y axis and stating the equation of the asymptote.

(ii)  $y = f(x) + 3$  showing where the graph crosses the y axis and stating the equation of the asymptote.

(iii)  $y = -f(x)$  showing where the graph crosses the y axis and stating the equation of the asymptote.

(iv)  $y = f(-x)$  showing where the graph crosses the y axis and stating the equation of the asymptote.

(v)  $y = f(x - 1)$  stating the equation of the asymptote.

(2) The graph of  $y = pa^x$  where  $p$  and  $a$  are constants passes through points  $(2,18)$  and  $(3,54)$

(a) Show that  $18 = pa^2$  and  $54 = pa^3$

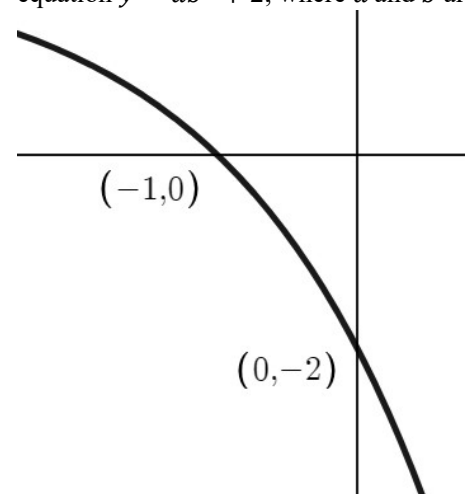
(b) Use simultaneous equations to find the values of  $p$  and  $a$ .

(c) Hence, **sketch** the graph of  $y = pa^x$  showing where the graph crosses the y axis and stating the equation of the asymptote.

### WORKING AT A\*/A

(1) **Sketch** the graph of  $y = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1}$  showing where the graph crosses the y axis and stating the equation of the asymptote.

(2) The diagram below shows part of the curve with equation  $y = ab^x + 2$ , where  $a$  and  $b$  are constants



The curve passes through the point  $(3, p)$ . Show that  $p = -30$ .

(3) The graph of  $y = c + ab^x$ , where  $a$ ,  $b$  and  $c$  are constants, crosses the y axis at the point  $P$ . Find the coordinates of  $P$  in terms of  $a$  and  $c$ .