6.2 Got'd

Ex: Algebra Review

a)
$$\frac{\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)}{\left(\frac{c}{d}\right)} = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{d}{c}$$

b)
$$\frac{1}{\binom{c}{d}} = 1 \times \frac{d}{c} = \frac{d}{c}$$

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

Ex: Find
$$f^{-1}(x)$$
 for $f(x) = \frac{3x+1}{x-1}$

$$f: \quad y = \frac{3x+1}{x-1}$$

$$f^{-1}$$
: $x = \frac{3y+1}{y-1}$ Solve for y

$$x(y-1) = 3y+1$$

$$xy-x = 3y+1$$

$$xy-3y = x+1$$

$$y(x-3) = x+1$$

$$y = \frac{x+1}{x-3}$$

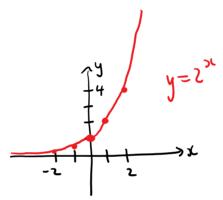
$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+1}{x-3}$$

6.3 Exponential Functions

6.3 Exponential Functions

$$f(x) = \alpha^{x}$$
 α : positive # $(\alpha \neq 1)$
e.g. $y = 2^{x}$ or $y = (\frac{1}{3})^{x}$ etc.
Very different from $y = x^{2}$!

Ex: Graph
$$y=2^{x}$$
 $y=2^{x}$
 $y=2^{x}$

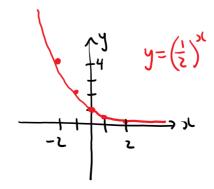


H.A. y=0 as $x \to -\infty$

Ex: Graph
$$y = (\frac{1}{2})^{x}$$
 $y = (\frac{1}{2})^{x}$
 $y = (\frac{1}{2})^{x}$

$$\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{-1} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1} = 2$$



Know the graph y= 2"

Exponent Rules (Review)



$$(1) \quad a^{m} \cdot a^{n} = a^{m+n}$$

$$2) \frac{a^{m}}{a^{n}} = a^{m-n}$$

3)
$$(a^m)^n = a^{mn}$$

$$(a) \quad q^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

Ex: Simplify:

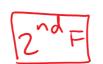
a)
$$\frac{2}{2^{x}} = 2 = 8$$
 Rule #2

c)
$$(4^{1/3})^3 = 4^{31/4}$$
 Rule #3

The number e

 $e \approx 2.72$ Important in engineering

a)
$$e^2 \approx 7.39$$
 $2^{nd} = 2^{nd} = 2$







b)
$$e^{-3} \approx 0.05$$
 [2° F] [e] [+/-] [3] [=]

Definition of e (don't menorise)

$$\frac{Ex}{(1+\frac{1}{10,000})} \approx 2.72$$

$$\frac{x}{-1} \frac{y}{e^{1}} \approx 0.37$$

$$0 e^{0} = 1$$

$$1 e^{1} \approx 2.72$$

