

MAC1140 SEC29 HW 09-19-2007 4.2

Mr. Fei Hua (fhua@math.fsu.edu)

Due: 09-21-2007

Full Name:

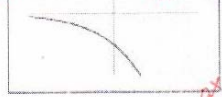
Sec#:

Extra Credit Attempted?

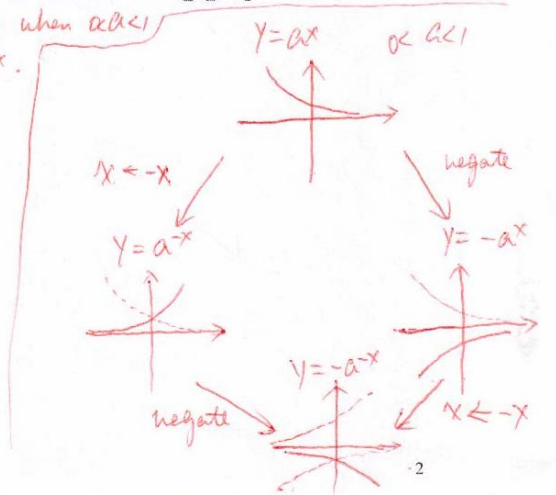
1.

[4.2.1aPT] Select the equation of the following graph.

We can regard $(\frac{1}{a})^x$ as b^x for some $b > 1$ when $0 < a < 1$
 or we can rewrite $(\frac{1}{a})^x$ as $(a^{-1})^x = a^{-x}$.

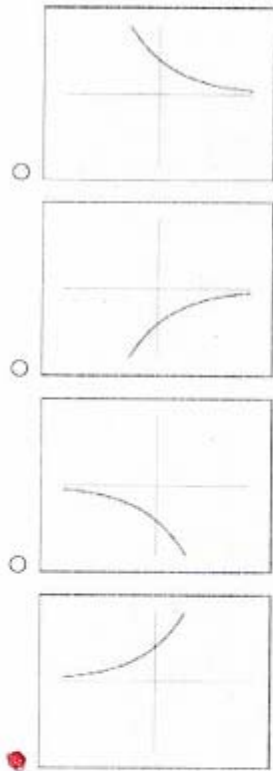


- $y = (\frac{1}{a})^{-x}, 0 < a < 1$
- $y = -(\frac{1}{a})^x, 0 < a < 1$
- $y = (\frac{1}{a})^x, 0 < a < 1$
- $y = -(\frac{1}{a})^{-x}, 0 < a < 1$

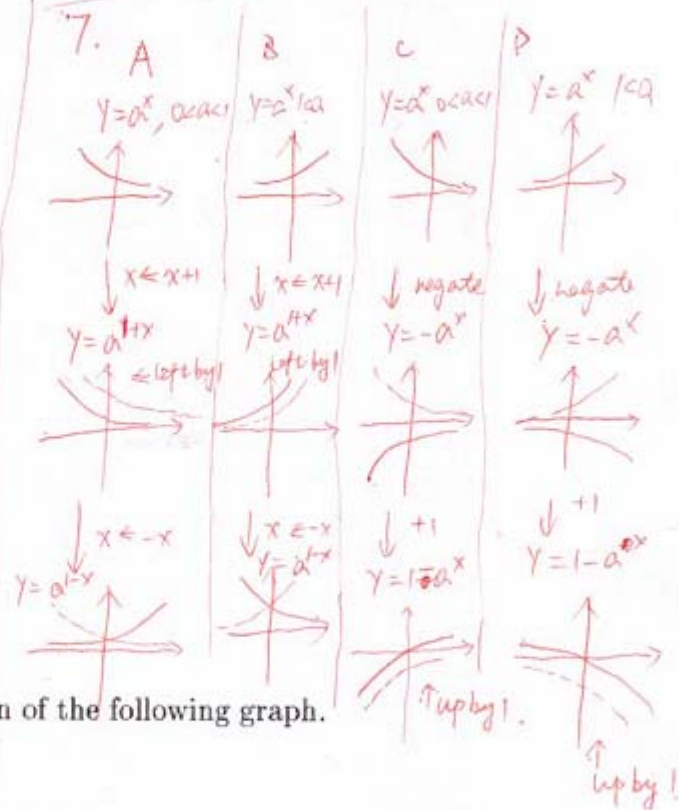


2.

[4.2.1bPT] Select the graph of $y = \left(\frac{1}{a}\right)^x, 0 < a < 1$.



Explained in 5.



7.

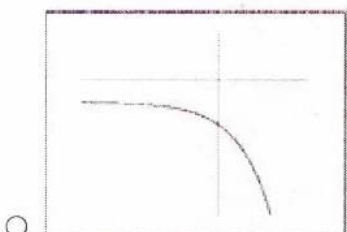
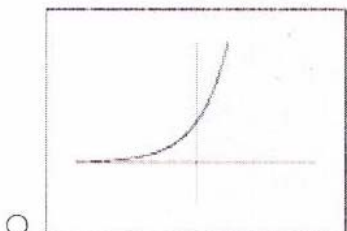
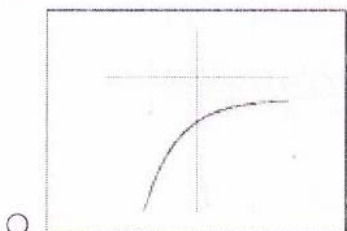
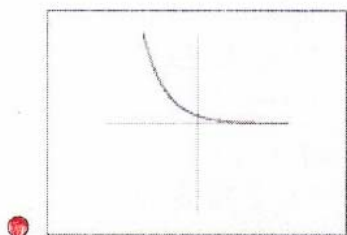
[4.2.1cPT] Select the equation of the following graph.



- $y = a^{1-x}, 0 < a < 1$
- $y = a^{1-x}, 1 < a$
- $y = 1 - a^x, 0 < a < 1$
- $y = 1 - a^x, 1 < a$

4.

[4.2.1dPT] Select the graph of $y = a^{-(1+x)}$, $1 < a$.



$y = a^x \quad (a > 1)$



$x \in -x$
 $y = a^{-x}$



$x \in x+1$

