

$$(14) \quad 3^{-2} = \frac{1}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$(20) \quad -4^{-\frac{3}{2}} = -\frac{1}{4^{\frac{3}{2}}} = -\frac{1}{(4^{\frac{1}{2}})^3} = -\frac{1}{2^3} = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$4^{\frac{3}{2}} = 4^{\frac{1}{2} \cdot 3} = 4^{3 \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = (4^{\frac{1}{2}})^3$$

$$a^{b+c} = a^b a^c$$

$$a^{-b} = \frac{1}{a^b}$$

$$3^9 = 3^{2+7} = 3^2 \cdot 3^7$$

$$\frac{a^b}{a^c} = a^{b-c}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{a^5} = a^{\frac{5}{n}}$$

$$\sqrt[n]{x} = x^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

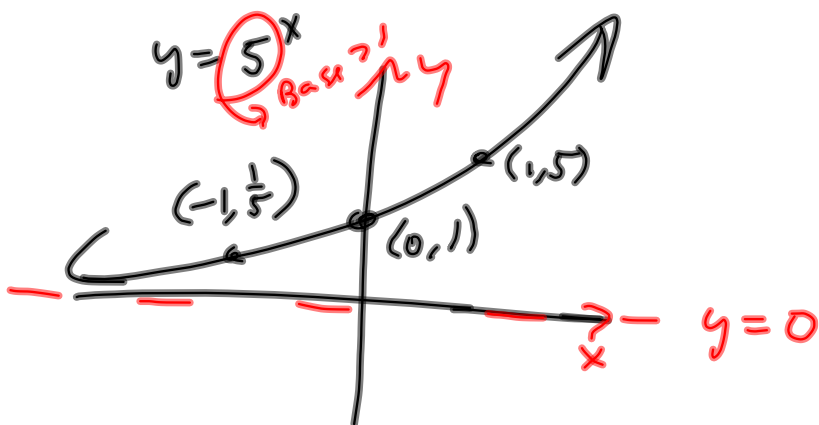
Properties
of exponents

Chapter P

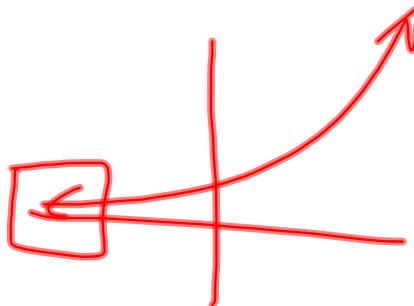
like crazy

$$\frac{(3x^5\sqrt{y})^{-3}}{(5z^{-2})^{-4}} = \frac{3^{-3} x^{-15} y^{-\frac{3}{2}}}{5^{-4} z^{22}} \quad \text{man}$$

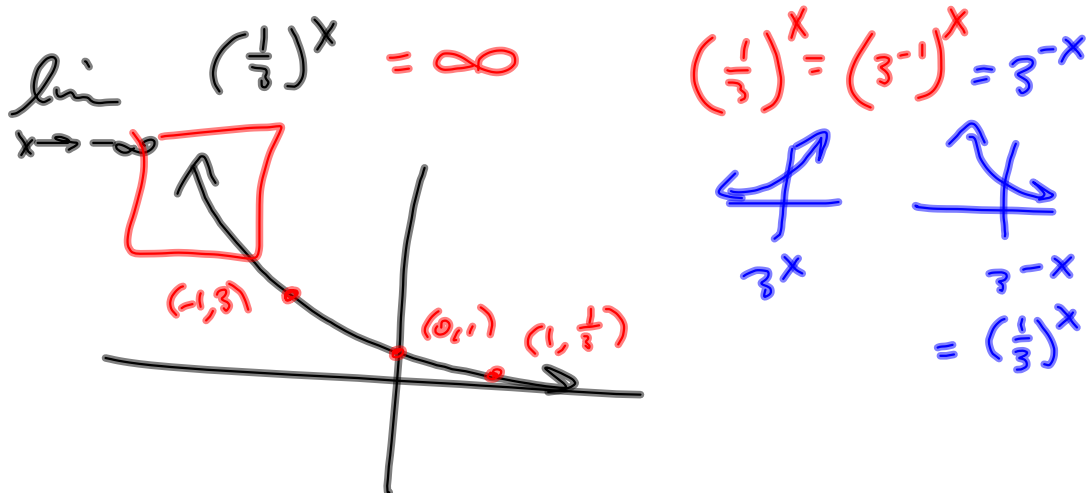
$$= \frac{5^4}{3^3 x^{15} y^{\frac{3}{2}} z^{22}}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3^x = \infty$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 3^x = 0$$



$$e = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x \approx \underline{2.71828}$$

$f(x) = b^x$ grows proportionally to its size.

$$\text{Growth rate} = k \cdot \text{size}$$

$$\text{Slope} = k f(x)$$

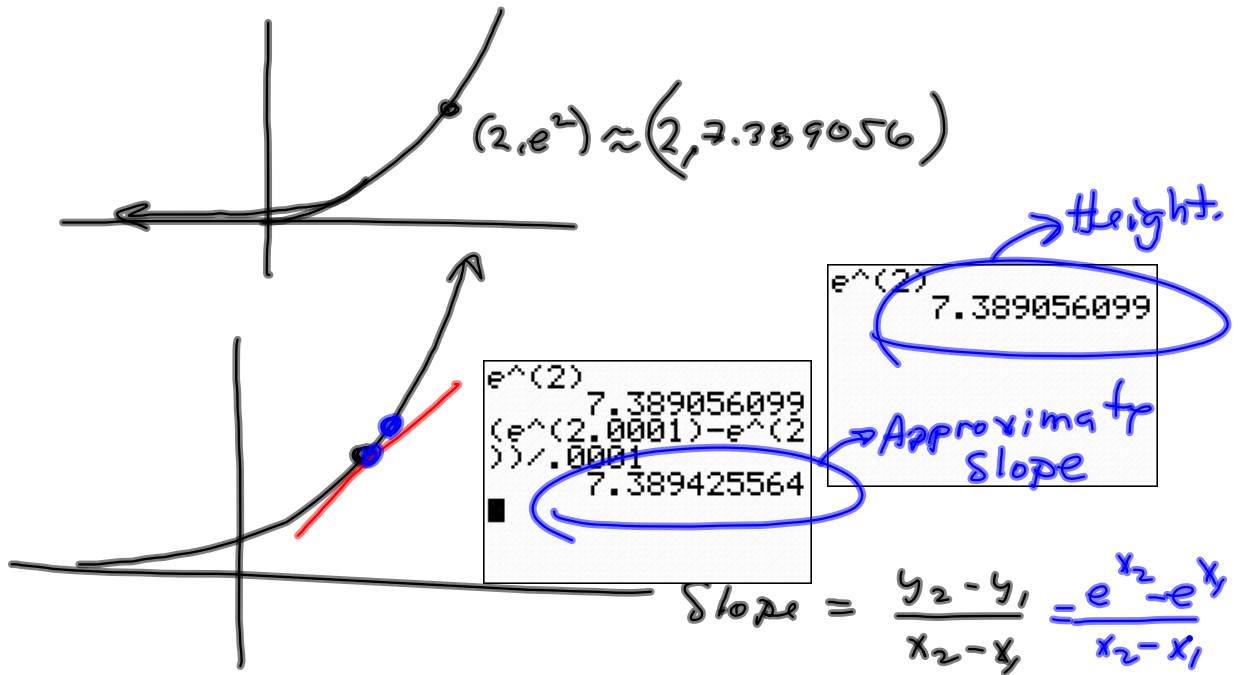
$$f'(x) = k f(x) \quad \text{for some constant } k.$$

e^x = exactly as steep as it is tall.

$$f(2) = e^2 = \text{slope @ } x=2, \text{ as well.}$$

$$\underline{\text{Euler}} \quad 2^x < e^x < 3^x$$

2.718^x



x_1	x_2
2	2.1
2	2.01
2	2.001
2	2.0001

$$\frac{e^{2.0001} - e^2}{2.0001 - 2}$$

$$= \frac{e^{2.0001} - e^2}{.0001}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x = 8 = 2^3 = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}$$

$$x = -3$$

$$\left(\frac{4}{9}\right)^x \left(\frac{8}{27}\right)^{1-x} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

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

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

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5-x} = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^1$$

$$5-x = 1$$

$$x = \frac{4}{5}$$