## EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS SUMMARY

Definitions:
$x^{0}=1$

| Exponent Rules <br> For $a \neq 0, b \neq 0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Product Rule | $a^{x} \times a^{y}=a^{x+y}$ |
| Quotient Rule | $a^{x} \div a^{y}=a^{x-y}$ |
| Power Rule | $\left(a^{x}\right)^{y}=a^{x y}$ |
| Power of a Product Rule | $(a b)^{x}=a^{x} b^{x}$ |
| Power of a Fraction Rule | $\left(\frac{a}{b}\right)^{x}=\frac{a^{x}}{b^{x}}$ |
| Zero Exponent | $a^{0}=1$ |
| Negative Exponent | $a^{-x}=\frac{1}{a^{x}}$ |
| Fractional Exponent | $a^{\frac{x}{y}}=\sqrt[y]{a^{x}}$ |

$$
y=2^{x}
$$



Reflected over
up $1 / x$ axis
$y=1-2^{x}$ look like?

All of the transformations that you learned apply to all functions, so what would the graph of $y=2^{x}+3$





$$
Y=-2\left(3^{(x-4)}\right)+5
$$

- Flips on x-axis

2 amplifies by 2
4 shifts right 4 on $x$-axis
5 shifts up 5 on $y$-axis
When in doubt, graph it out.
Negative exponent - take reciprocal + post exp

Insert complete the square with coefficient

Insert example of fraction roots to factored form

