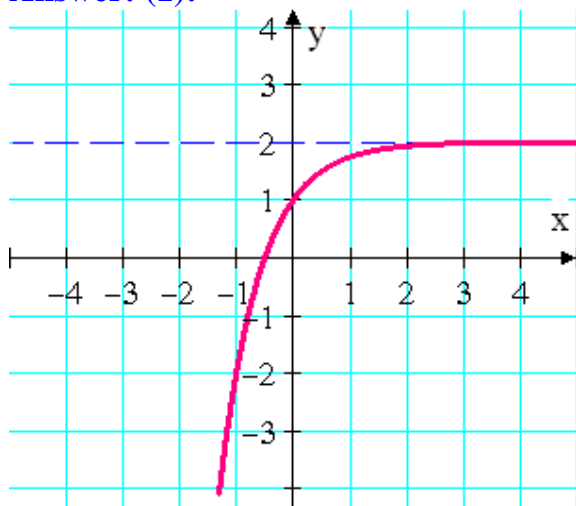


King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals
Prep-Year Math Program
Math 002 - Term 142
Recitation (4.2)

Question1 For the function: $f(x) = 2 - \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$

- (1) sketch the graph of $f(x)$
- (2) find the x -intercept and the y -intercept
- (3) find the range
- (4) find the asymptote(s)

Answer: (1):



(2): Answer: x -intercept: $x = -\frac{1}{2}$ y -intercept: $y = 1$

(3): $Range = (-\infty, 2)$

(4): *Horizontal Asymptote* : $y = 2$

Question2 If $f(x) = a^x$ and $f(-1) = \frac{1}{2}$, then $f^{-1}(16) =$

- a) $\frac{1}{4}$ b) **4** c) 2 d) 8 e) -2

Answer: Therefore $f^{-1}(16) = 4$

Question3

The graph of $f(x) = (\sqrt{2})^{2x-4} + b$ with horizontal asymptote $y = -8$ has x -intercept =

- a) **5** b) 3 c) 4 d) -1 e) $-\frac{31}{4}$

Answer: x -intercept: $x = 5$

Question4

The adjacent figure represents the graph of:

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

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

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

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

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

