

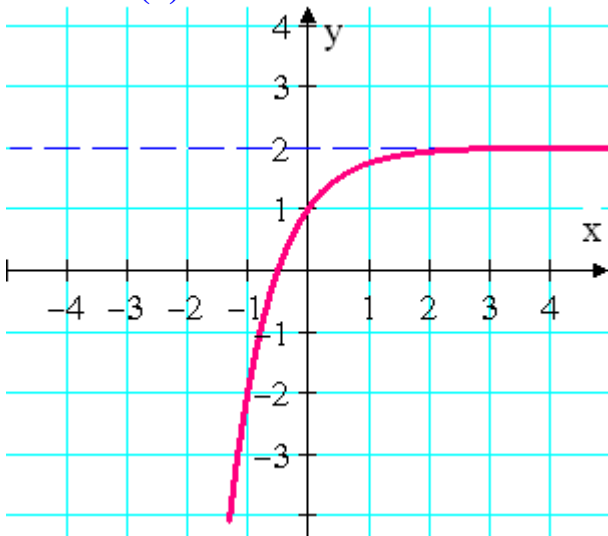
**King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals**  
**Prep-Year Math Program**  
**Math 002 - Term 151**  
**Recitation (4.2)**

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**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): The  $x$ -intercept is  $x = -\frac{1}{2}$        $y$ -intercept is:  $y = 1$

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

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

**Question2** Let  $f(x) = a^x$  be an exponential function. If  $f(5/2) = 4\sqrt{2}$  and  $f(-3) = k$  then  $a + k =$

**Answer:**  $a + k = 2 + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{17}{8}$

**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: (a):**  $x = 5$

### Question4

The adjacent figure represents the graph of:

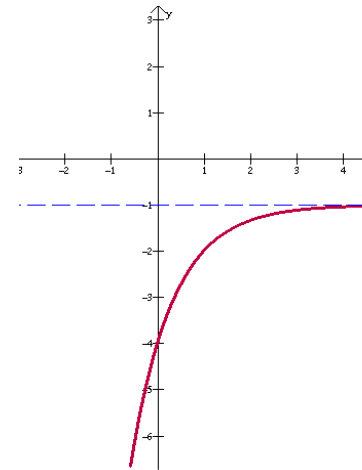
a)  $f(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-1} - 1$

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



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