



Exponential Reflections

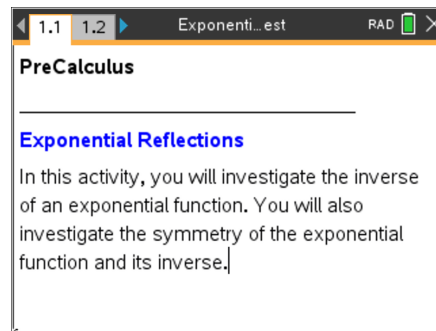
Student Activity

Name _____

Class _____

Open the TI-Nspire document *Exponential_Reflections.tns*

In this activity, you will investigate the inverse of an exponential function. You will also investigate the symmetry of the exponential function and its inverse.

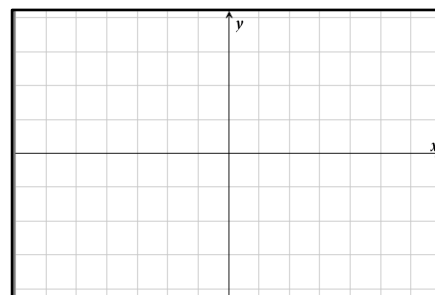


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Problem 1 – Reflecting an Exponential Function

1. The exponential function $f(x) = 2^x$ is displayed.

A function is invertible if each output value is mapped from a unique input value. Is the function $f(x) = 2^x$ invertible? What would the inverse of this graph look like? Sketch the function $y = 2^x$ and its inverse on the grid to the right.



2. Press **ctrl** **T** to access a table of values for your function.

Record the y -values under the original y -value column in the table below. Recall that if the function $f(x) = 2^x$ consists of input-output pairs (a, b) , then the inverse function consists of input-output pairs (b, a) .

Next record the inverses of each point by switching the x - and y -values and recording the results in the inverse columns in the table below.

Press **ctrl** **T** again to return to a full screen of the graph.

Original x -value	Original y -value	Inverse x -value	Inverse y -value
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			

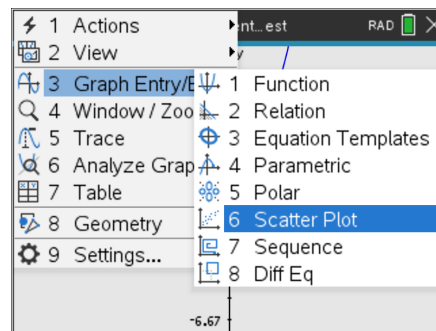


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3. Enter the inverse values in **invx** and **invy**. Move back to page 1.2.

To set up the scatter plot of the two lists, press **[menu]** and select 3 Graph Entry/Edit and then 6 Scatter Plot. For the x, press **[var]** and select **invx**. For the y, press **[var]** and select **invy**. Press **[enter]**.

Do your plotted points appear to be on the graph of the inverse function that you sketched in Question 1?



4. The inverse of a general exponential function $f(x) = b^x$ is a logarithmic function of the form $g(x) = \log_b x$. Write the inverse of $f(x) = 2^x$.

5. Check your result by graphing this function in **f2(x)** to see if it passes through all the plotted points. Also graph the identity function $f3(x) = x$. Are the two graphs symmetric with respect to the line $y = x$?

Note: To return to graphing a function, press **[menu]** and select 3 Graph Entry/Edit and then 1 Function. The $\log_b x$ is found by pressing **[ctrl]** **[log]**.

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Problem 2 – The inverse of $f(x) = e^x$. This function has a natural base of **e**.

6. Graph $f1(x) = e^x$. Repeat the steps of **Problem 1** using $f(x) = e^x$.
What is the inverse of $f(x) = e^x$?

Note: The inverse of $f(x) = e^x$ is called a Natural Logarithmic function.

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Problem 2 – The inverse of $f(x) = 10^x$.

7. Graph $f1(x) = 10^x$.
Find the inverse of $f(x) = 10^x$. Check the symmetry of the function and its inverse by graphing.

Note: The inverse of $f(x) = 10^x$ is called a Common Logarithmic function.