

· FUNÇÃO EXPONENCIAL ·

DEFINIÇÃO

Dado um número real $a > 0$ com $a \neq 1$, chamamos de função exponencial de base a

a função $f: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $x \rightarrow a^x$ } $f(x) = a^x$

EXEMPLOS

a) $f(x) = 2^x$

b) $g(x) = 13^x$

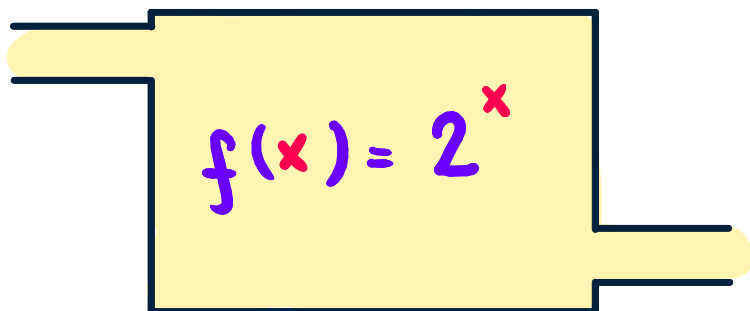
c) $h(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

d) $p(x) = 10^x$



$\mathbb{R}$

$\mapsto \boxed{x}$



$\mapsto \boxed{y}$



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PROPRIEDADES DE $f(x) = a^x$

① O gráfico sempre corta o eixo vertical em $y = 1$ [o ponto $(0, 1) \in f$]

↳ $f(x) = a^x$

$x=0 : f(0) = a^0 = 1 \Rightarrow x=0 \rightarrow y=1$

② • $f(x) = a^x$ é crescente $\longleftrightarrow a > 1$

↳ $f(x) = 5^x$

x	f(x)
0	1
1	5
2	25

• $f(x) = a^x$ é decrescente $\longleftrightarrow 0 < a < 1$

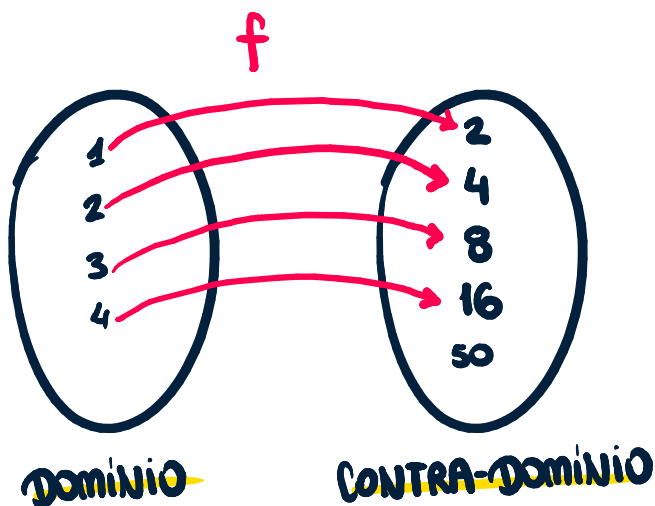
↳ $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

x	f(x)
0	1
1	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\frac{1}{4}$

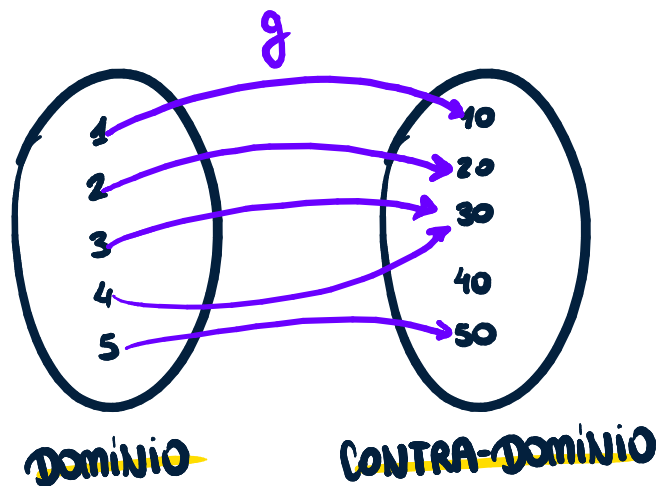


3 $f(x) = a^x$ é função injetora

$$x_1 \neq x_2 \iff f(x_1) \neq f(x_2)$$



f é injetora



g não é injetora

$$f(x) = 2^x$$

$$2^b = 2^c$$



$$b = c$$



$f(x) = a^x$: DOMÍNIO e IMAGEM

↪ $a > 0$ e $a \neq 1$

$f(x) = 2^x$ → DOMÍNIO : $D(f) = \mathbb{R}$
→ IMAGEM : $Im(f) = \mathbb{R}_+^*$

EXEMPLO

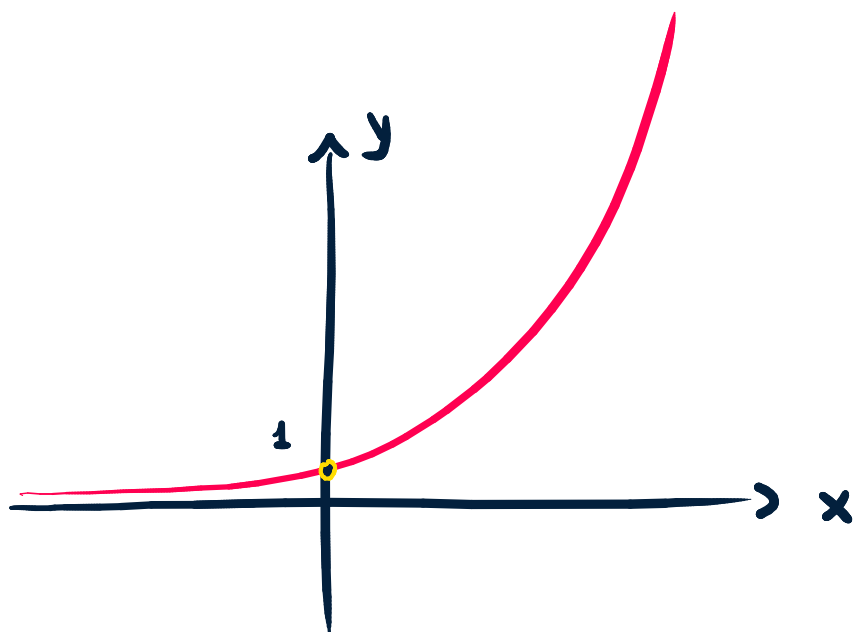
$$f(x) = 2^x$$

x	$f(x)$
-2	0,25
-1	0,5
0	1
1	2
2	4



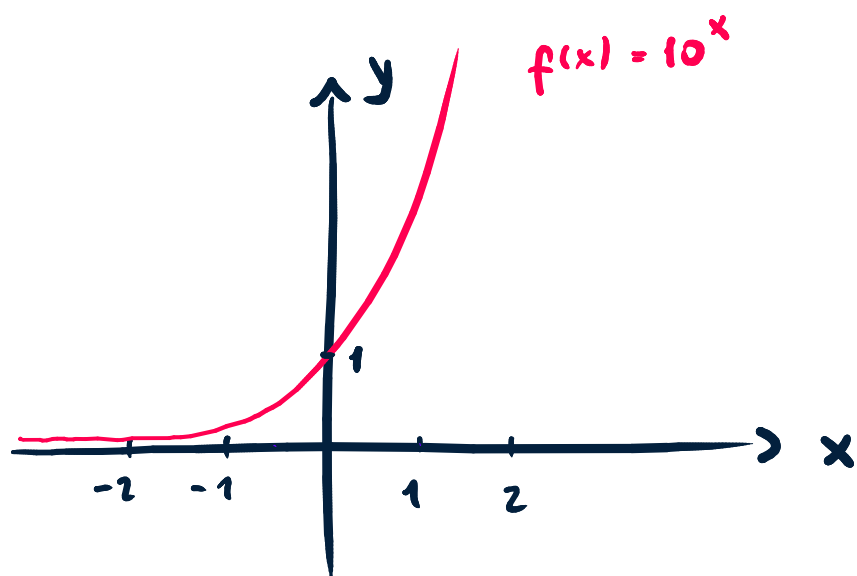
$f(x) = a^x$: GRÁFICOS

$a > 1 \iff f(x) = a^x$ é crescente

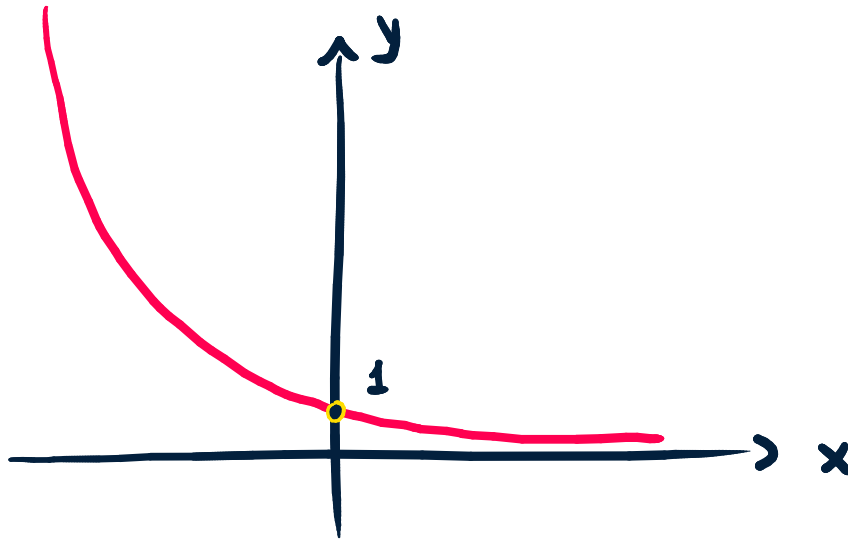


EXEMPLO : $f(x) = 10^x$

x	$f(x)$
-2	0,01
-1	0,1
0	1
1	10
2	100

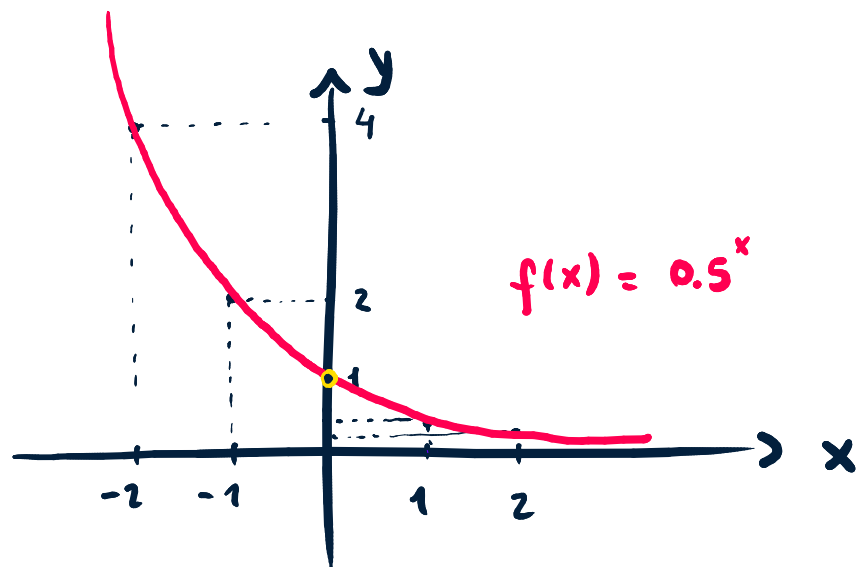


$0 < a < 1 \iff f(x) = a^x$ é decrescente



EXEMPLO : $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$

x	$f(x)$
-2	4
-1	2
0	1
1	0,5
2	0,25



EQUAÇÕES EXPONENCIAIS

↳ incógnita no expoente

• $2^x = 128$

• $\sqrt{5}^x = 125$

• $3^x + 9^x = 0$

ESTRATÉGIA: colocar na mesma base

$$a^x = a^y \iff x = y$$



EXEMPLO 01

a) $2^x = 128$

$$2^x = 2^7 \quad \therefore \boxed{x = 7}$$

b) $\sqrt{5}^x = 125$

$$(5^{1/2})^x = 5^3 \quad \therefore 5^{x/2} = 5^3 \quad \therefore \frac{x}{2} = 3$$

$$\boxed{x = 6}$$

c) $-3^x + 9^x = 0$

$$-3^x + (3^2)^x = 0 \quad \therefore (3^x)^2 - 3^x = 0$$

$y = 3^x$: $y^2 - y = 0 \quad \therefore y(y-1) = 0$

~~$y = 0$~~

$y = 1$

$\boxed{x = 0}$



INEQUAÇÕES EXPONENCIAIS

↳ incógnita no expoente

$$\cdot 2^x > 128$$

$$\cdot \sqrt{5}^x \leq 125$$

$$\cdot 3^x + 9^x > 0 \quad 2^x$$

ESTRATÉGIA: colocar na mesma base

$$a > 1$$

$$f(x) = a^x$$

$$a^x > a^y \iff x > y$$

$$a^x < a^y \iff x < y$$

$$0 < a < 1$$

$$f(x) = a^x$$

$$a^x > a^y \iff x < y$$

$$a^x < a^y \iff x > y$$

EXEMPLOS

$$a) 2^x > 128$$

$$2^x > 2^7 \quad \therefore \quad x > 7$$

$$S: x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > 7$$

$$b) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3x-1} < 32$$

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

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

$$3x - 1 > -5 \quad \therefore \quad 3x > -4$$

$$S: x \in \mathbb{R} \mid x > -\frac{4}{3}$$

