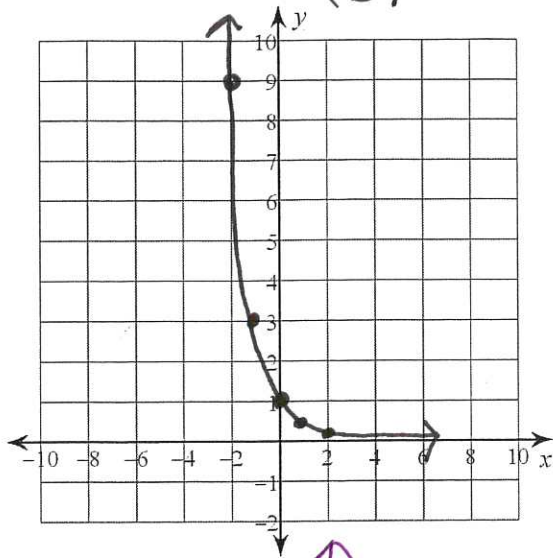


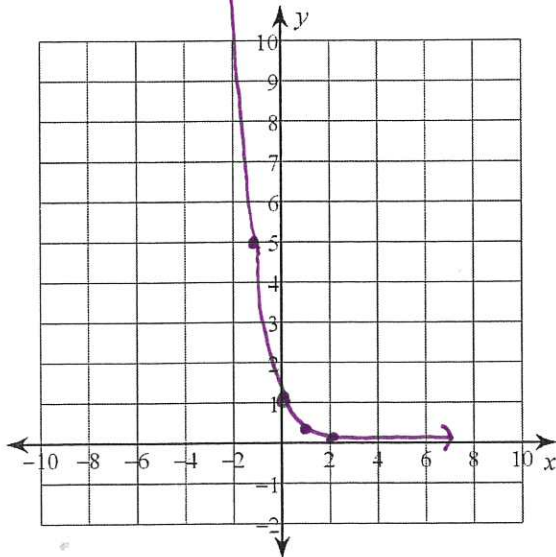


Examples:  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$



$x$	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$	$y$
-2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2} = \frac{1^{-2}}{3^{-2}} = \frac{3^2}{1^2} =$	9
-1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1^{-1}}{3^{-1}} = \frac{3}{1}$	3
0	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$	1
1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1$	$\frac{1}{3} \approx .3$
2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{1^2}{3^2} = \frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9} \approx .1$

$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$



$x$	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$	$y$
-2	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} = \frac{1^{-2}}{5^{-2}} = \frac{5^2}{1^2}$	25
-1	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-1} = \frac{1^{-1}}{5^{-1}} = \frac{5}{1}$	5
0	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^0$	1
2	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^2 = \frac{1^2}{5^2} = \frac{1}{25}$	.04
1	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^1 = \frac{1}{5}$	.2