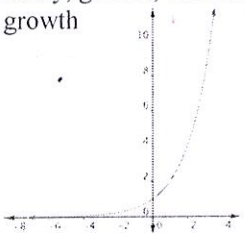
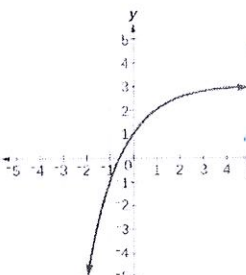


Exponential Functions Unit Review

| Skill | Things to remember | Examples | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>1. Determine if representations are exponential. Explain why or why not</p> | <p>Exponential Functions: -Variable in exponent -Constant Ratios -Graph is a curve</p> <p>Linear Functions: -Constant differences -Graph is a line</p> | <p>a. Tell if the following are exponential decay, growth, reflected decay, or reflected growth</p>  <p><i>growth</i></p>  <p><i>reflected decay</i></p> | <p>b. Determine if the equations are linear or exponential:</p> <p>a. $y = 3^x - 4$ <i>exponential</i></p> <p>b. $y = 2x - 3$ <i>linear</i></p> <p>c. $y = 6^{2x}$ <i>exponential</i></p> |
| <p>2. Determine if a function is exponential growth or decay and explain why.</p> | <p>$0 < b < 1$: Decay $b > 1$: Growth</p> | <p>a. $y = .75 \left(\frac{3}{2} \right)^x$ <i>a</i> <i>b</i></p> <p><i>Growth since $\frac{3}{2} > 1$</i></p> | <p>b. $y = \left(\frac{1}{2} \right)^x$ <i>a=1</i> <i>b</i></p> <p><i>decays since $\frac{1}{2}$ is between 0+1</i></p> |
| | | <p>c. $Y = 3(2)^x$ <i>a</i> <i>b</i></p> <p><i>Growth since $2 > 1$</i></p> | <p>d. $Y = 3(1-.5)^x$ <i>a</i> <i>b</i></p> <p><i>b=0.5</i></p> <p><i>decays since 0.5 is between 0+1</i></p> |

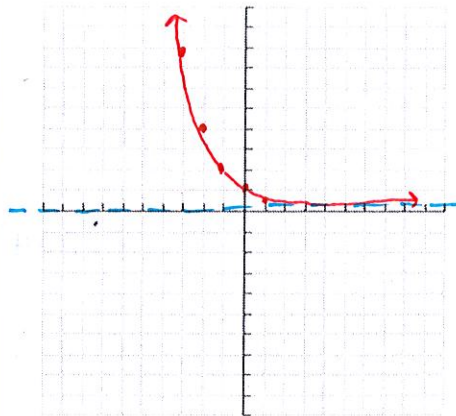
3. Graph an exponential function.

$$y = ab^x$$

Create a table with values and graph.

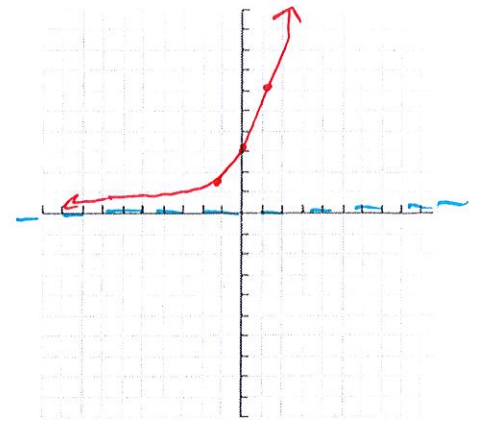
Remember to represent the asymptote as a dotted line.

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



| x | y |
|----|-----|
| -3 | 8 |
| -2 | 4 |
| -1 | 2 |
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1/2 |

b. Graph: $f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x$



| x | y |
|----|-----|
| -1 | 1.5 |
| 0 | 3 |
| 1 | 6 |
| 2 | 12 |

4. Describe the transformations of an exponential function.

$$f(x) = a(b)^{x-h} + k$$

a stretches or shrinks AND reflects

k moves the function up (+) and down (-)

h moves the function left (+) and right (-)

The new asymptote is the line $y = k$.

a. Given the function $f(x) = 2^x$ write a new equation after a transformation of left 7 and up 3.

$$f(x) = 2^{x+7} + 3$$

b. Given the function $g(x) = 2^x$, write a new equation after a transformation of right 9 and reflect across the x-axis.

$$g(x) = -2^{x-9}$$

c. Describe the transformation $h(x) = 10^x$ to $k(x) = 4(10)^{x+1} - 5$.

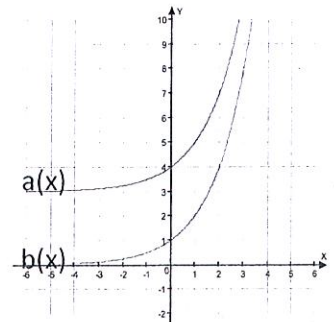
- vertical stretch of 4

- left 1

- down 5

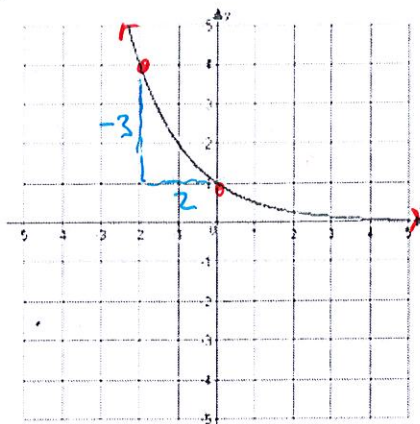
d. Describe the transformation from $a(x)$ to $b(x)$.

down 3



5. Determine characteristics of exponential functions.

a.



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[0, \infty)$

x-Intercept: none

y-intercept: $(0, 1)$

Interval of Increase: none

Interval of Decrease: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Asymptote: $y = 0$

End Behavior:

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$$

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$$

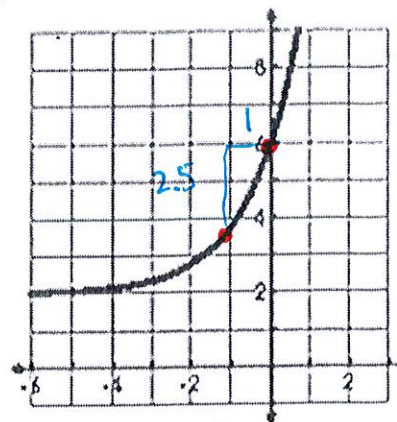
ROC over interval -2 to 0:

$$x_1 = -2 \quad y_1 = 4$$

$$x_2 = 0 \quad y_2 = 1$$

$$\frac{1 - 4}{0 - (-2)} = \boxed{\frac{-3}{2}} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

b.



Domain: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Range: $[2, \infty)$

x-Intercept: none

y-intercept: $(0, 6)$

Interval of Increase: $(-\infty, \infty)$

Interval of Decrease: none

Asymptote: $y = 2$

End Behavior:

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 2$$

$$\text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$$

ROC over interval -1 to 0:

$$x_1 = -1 \quad y_1 = 3.5$$

$$x_2 = 0 \quad y_2 = 6$$

$$\frac{6 - 3.5}{0 - (-1)} = \frac{2.5}{1} = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}}$$

$$\boxed{2.5} =$$

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| <p>6. Determine the y-intercept and asymptote from an equation</p> | <p>You can always substitute 0 in for x to find a y-intercept</p> <p>Asymptote: $y = k$</p> <p>No 'k' value, the asymptote is $y = 0$.</p> | <p>a. Determine the y-intercept and asymptote of the function $y = 3(2)^x$.</p> <p>y-int: $y = 3(2)^0 = 3$</p> <p>$(0, 3)$</p> <p>asymp.: $y = 0$</p> | <p>b. Determine the y-intercept and asymptote of the function $y = 4(\frac{1}{2})^x - 2$.</p> <p>y-int: $y = 4(\frac{1}{2})^0 - 2 = 2$</p> <p>$(0, 2)$</p> <p>asymp.: $y = -2$</p> |
| <p>7. Determine the growth/decay factor and percent.</p> | <p>$(1 + r)$ and $(1 - r)$ represent the growth and decay factors</p> | <p>a. $y = 3(1.25)^x$</p> <p>Determine if the function is growth or decay:</p> <p>Growth</p> <p>Factor: 1.25</p> <p>Rate: $1 + r = 1.25$</p> <p>$r = .25 = 25\%$</p> | <p>b. $y = 2(.84)^x$</p> <p>Determine if the function is growth or decay:</p> <p>decay</p> <p>Factor: $.84$</p> <p>Rate: $1 - r = .84$</p> <p>$r = .16 = 16\%$</p> |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>8. Applications of exponential functions.</p> | $y = p(1 + r)^t$ $y = p(1 - r)^t$ $A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$ | <p>a. Luke Duke deposits \$2000 into a bank account that pays 5% interest compounded monthly. Find the balance in the account after 4 years.</p> <p>Equation:</p> $y = 2000 \left(1 + \frac{.05}{12}\right)^{12 \cdot 4}$ <p>Solution: <u>\$2441.79</u></p> | <p>b. The value of the Barbie Dream House is \$125,000. This house is a prime location and appreciates (increases in value at a rate of 7% per year. How much will the Barbie Dream House be worth in 5 years?</p> <p>Equation:</p> $125,000 (1 + .07)^5$ <p>Solution: <u>\$175,318.97</u></p> |
| <p>9. Solving Exponential Functions</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Must have SAME base • Set exponents = (don't forget to distribute) • Solve for x | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5^{3x+1} = 5^{x-9} $3x + 1 = x - 9$ $2x = -10$ $x = -5$ • $4^{3x} = 8^{x+1}$ $(2)^{2 \cdot 3x} = 2^{3 \cdot (x+1)}$ $6x = 3x + 3$ $3x = 3$ $x = 1$ | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $3^{x-8} = 9^x$ $3^{x-8} = 3^{2x}$ $x - 8 = 2x$ $-8 = x$ $x = -8$ • $4^{4x+8} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x-18}$ $4^{4x+8} = 4^{-1(x-18)}$ $4x + 8 = -x + 18$ $2x = 10$ $x = 5$ <p>Job B is better in long run!</p> |
| | | <p>c. A certain radioactive element decays at a rate of 21% per month. If the starting amount was 32 ounces, how much will be left after 1 year? = 12 months</p> <p>Equation:</p> $y = 32(1 - .21)^{12}$ <p>Solution: <u>1.89</u></p> | <p>d. Michael is offered two jobs – Job A, which offers him a starting salary of \$20,000 a year with a 5% raise each year. how much more Job B, which offers him a starting salary of \$25,000, and and a 3% raise each year. Michael plans to work to work at the job for 7 years. Which job should he pick and why?</p> <p>Job A:</p> $20,000(1 + .05)^7 =$ $\$28,142.01$ <hr/> <p>Job B:</p> $25,000(1 + .03)^7 =$ $\$30,746.87$ |

10. Geometric Sequences

Geometric Explicit

Formula: $a_n = a_1(r)^{n-1}$

Tell if the following is Geometric or Arithmetic

a. 8, 5, 2, -1...

Arithmetic

b. 2, 6, 18, 54...

$\times 3$ $\times 3$ $\times 3$

Geometric

Create an Explicit formula and then use it to find a certain term.

c. -81, 27, -9, 3, -1

Explicit formula:

$$a_n = -81 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{n-1}$$

$a_8 =$

$$a_8 = -81 \left(-\frac{1}{3}\right)^{8-1} = \boxed{\frac{1}{27} = .037}$$

d. 4, 12, 36, 108, ...

Explicit formula:

$$a_n = 4(3)^{n-1}$$

$a_9 =$

$$a_9 = 4(3)^{9-1} = \boxed{26,244}$$

Joe sells coffee at his work place and has recorded his weekly sales below.

| week | Sales |
|------|-------|
| 1 | 50.30 |
| 2 | 62.10 |
| 3 | 76.67 |

$$r = \frac{a_2}{a_1} = \frac{62.10}{50.30} = 1.23$$

Explicit formula:

$$a_n = 50.30(1.23)^{n-1}$$

If the same trend continues, how much will he make in week 7?

$$a_n = 50.30(1.23)^{7-1} = \boxed{\$174.18}$$