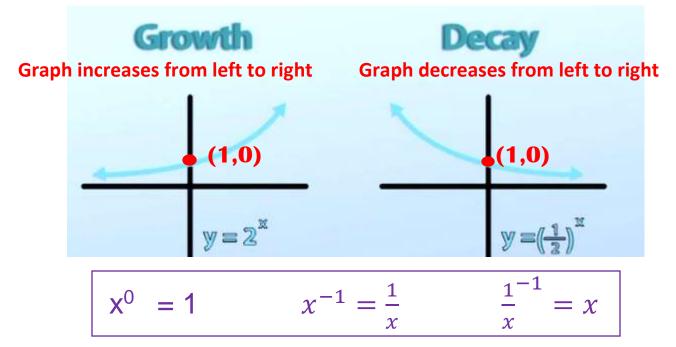
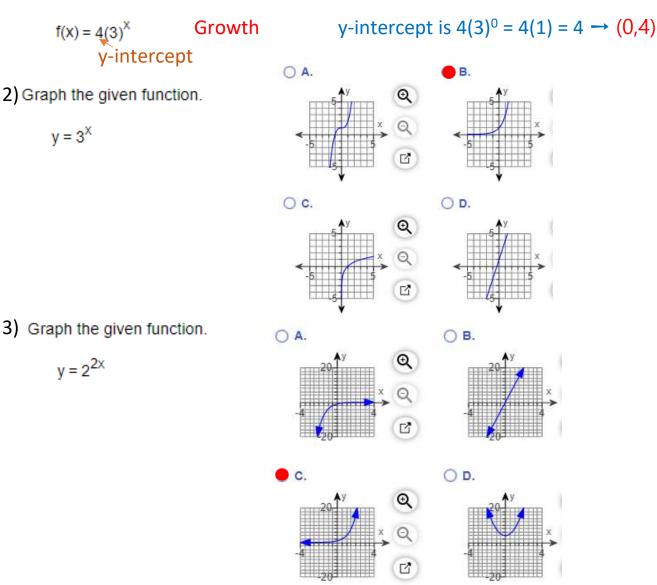
EXPLORING EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS



 Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.



4) Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.					
$f(x) = 5(4)^{3}$	Growth	y-inter	cept is 5(4)	Give coordination $^{\circ}$ = 5(1) = 5 \rightarrow (0,5)	le
5) Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.					
$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)$	$\frac{1}{x} = x \rightarrow \frac{1}{4}$	= 4	Growth	y-intercept is (0,1)	
	GROWTH or INCREASE		DECAY or DECREASE		
$y = a(1+r)^{t}$			$y = a(1-r)^{t}$		
6) Write an exponential function to model the following situation. $y = a(1+r)^t$					
				∕= 120,000(1.03) ^t	
How much will the popluation be after 15 years? $120,000(1.03)^{15} = 186956$ *round to nearest whole number					

7) For the given annual rate of change, find the corresponding growth or decay factor.

+20% Growth factor is: (1+.20) = 1.20

8) For the given annual rate of change, find the corresponding growth or decay factor.

+ 80% Growth factor is: (1+.80) = 1.80

9,10,11)

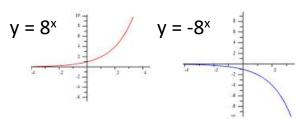
Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.

 $f(x) = 4(0.69)^{x}$ Decay y-intercept is $4(0.69)^{0} = 4(1) = 4$ *type integer

 $y = -8^{X}$

Negative in front is reflection

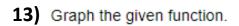
Across the x-axis



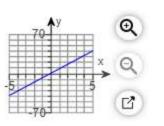
12) Graph the function.

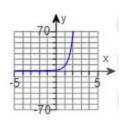


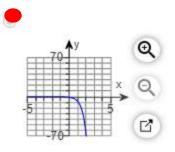
Decay

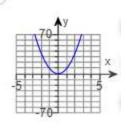


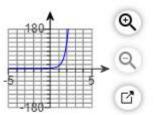
$$y = 2^{4x}$$

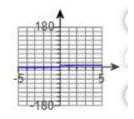


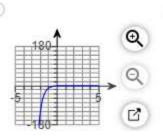


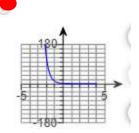




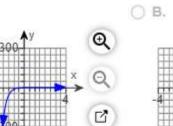


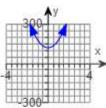


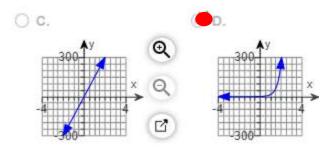












14) Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.

 $f(x) = 4(0.69)^{x}$ Decay y-intercept is $4(0.69)^{0} = 4(1) = 4$ *type integer

15) Write an exponential function to model the following situation.

A population of 130,000 grows 5% per year for 16 years. V = A

How much will the popluation be after 16 years?

 $y = a(1+r)^{t}$

 $y = 130,000(1.05)^{t}$

 $130,000(1.05)^{15} = 270261$ *round to nearest whole number

16) For the given annual rate of change, find the corresponding growth or decay factor.

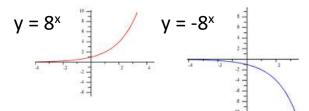
+60% Growth factor is: (1+.60) = 1.60

17) Graph the function.

 $y = -3^{X}$

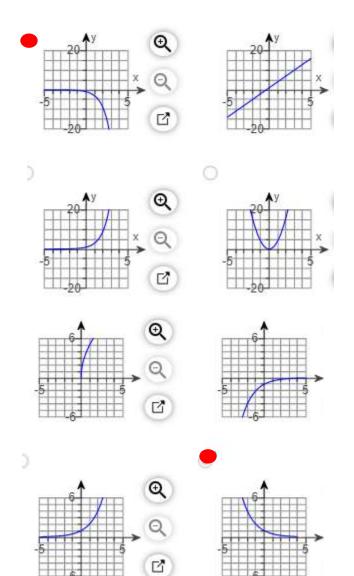
Negative in front is reflection

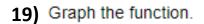
Across the x-axis



18) Graph the function.

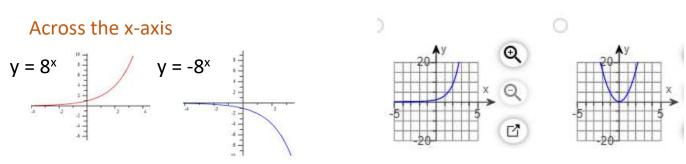
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$$





 $y = -11^{x}$

Negative in front is reflection



20) Principal of \$3000 at rate of 5.5% for 4 years compounded CONTINUOUSLY

 $\mathsf{P}e^{rt}$

 $3000e^{(0.055\cdot4)} = 3738.23$

21) Find the amount in a continuously compounded account for the following condition.

Principal, \$3000; Annual interest rate, 5.3%; time, 5 years

 $\mathsf{P}e^{rt}$

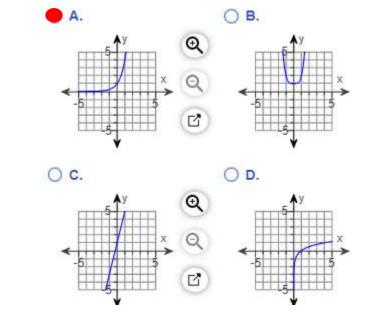
 $3000e^{(0.053\cdot 5)} = 3910.29$

22) Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.

 $f(x) = 4(3)^{X}$

Growth

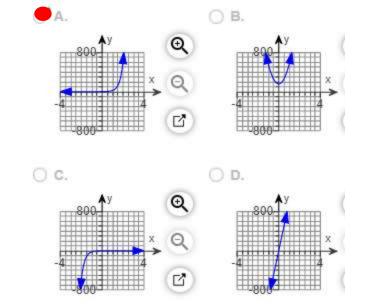
```
y-intercept is 4(3)^0 = 4(1) = 4 \rightarrow (0,4)
```



23) Graph the given function.



24) Graph the given function.



25) Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.

 $f(x) = 5(0.61)^{X}$ **Decay** y-intercept is $5(0.61)^0 = 5(1) = 5$ *type integer

26) Write an exponential function to model the following situation.

A population of 140,000 grows 5% per year for 15 years.

How much will the popluation be after 15 years?

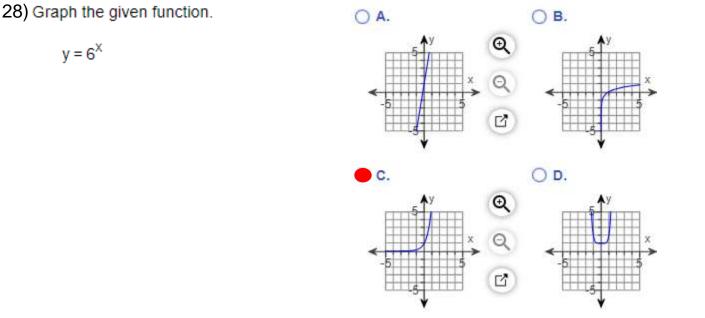
 $y = a(1+r)^{t}$ y= 140,000(1.05)^t

 $140,000(1.05)^{15} = 291050$ *round to nearest whole number

27) Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.

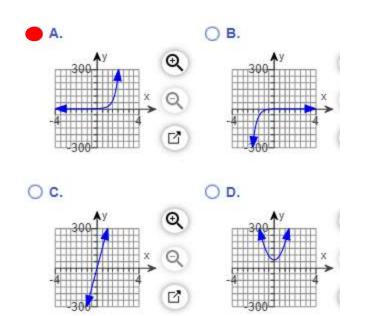
 $f(x) = 5(3)^{x}$

Growth y-intercept is $5(3)^0 = 5(1) = 5$ *type integer



29) Graph the given function.

$$y = 4^{2x}$$



30) Without graphing, determine whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then find the y-intercept.

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{-x} \qquad \frac{1}{x}^{-1} = x \qquad \text{Growth} \qquad (0,1)$$