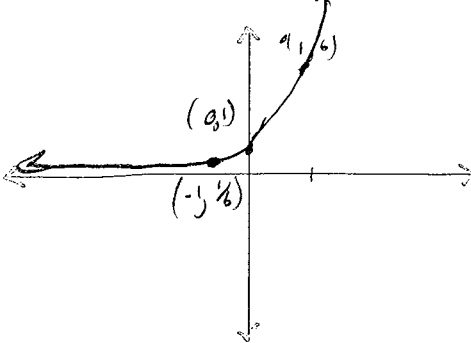


ASSIGNMENT: 6.1 Part 1 - Exponential Growth and Decay

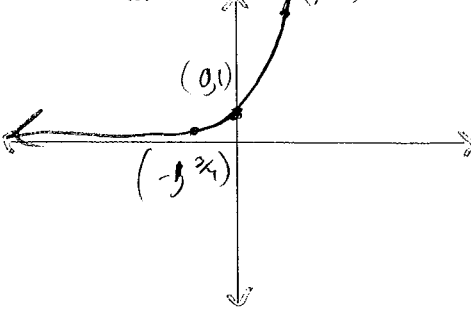
Name: Key

For #1 - 6, tell whether the function represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Then graph the function. Include at least 2 points.

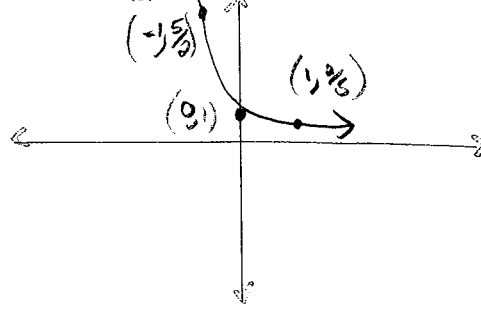
1. $y = 6^x$ Growth



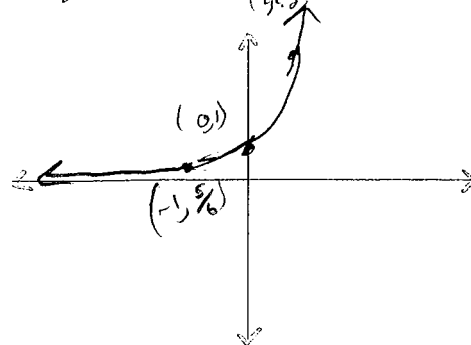
2. $y = (\frac{4}{3})^x$ Growth



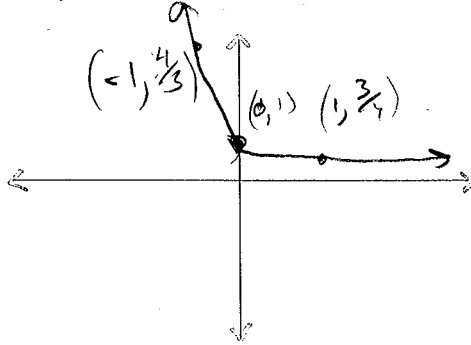
3. $y = (\frac{2}{5})^x$ Decay



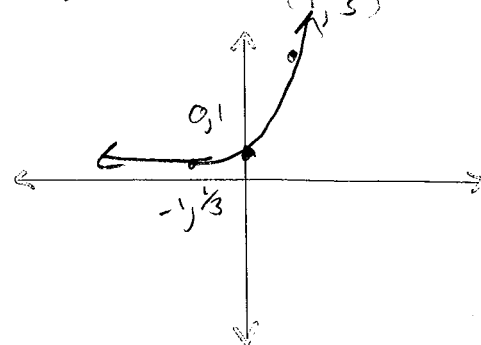
4. $y = 1.2^x$ Growth



5. $y = 0.75^x$ Decay



6. $y = 3^x$



7. A) Determine whether each table represents a linear, quadratic, or exponential function. Justify your reasoning!

A.

x	0	3	6	9	12	15
y	0.25	1	4	16	64	256

Handwritten notes: +3, +3, +3 above the x-values; x4, x4, x4 below the y-values; multiply by 4; exponential

B.

x	-4	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	16	8	4	2	1	1/2	1/4

Handwritten notes: +1 above the x-values; -8, -4, -2, -1 below the y-values; x 1/2, x 1/2, x 1/2; multiply by 1/2; exponential

C.

x	5	10	15	20	25	30
y	4	3	7	16	30	49

Handwritten notes: +5, +5 above the x-values; -1, +4, +9, +14 below the y-values; 5, 5, 5 below the differences; Quadratic 2nd difference

D.

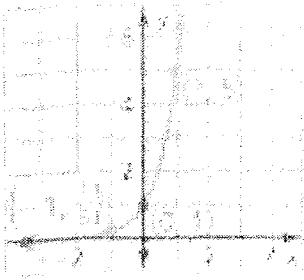
x	-3	1	5	9	13
y	8	-3	-14	-25	-36

Handwritten notes: +4, +4, +4 above the x-values; -11, -11, -11 below the y-values; linear first difference

B) For the tables in Part A, if it represents a linear function, determine the rate of change. If the table represents an exponential function, tell whether it is growth or decay and determine the growth factor.

7A) Growth $\frac{4}{3}$ 7D) $-\frac{11}{4}$
 7B) Decay $\frac{1}{2}$ 7C) $\frac{1}{2}$

8. Use the graph of $f(x) = b^x$ to identify the value of the base b .

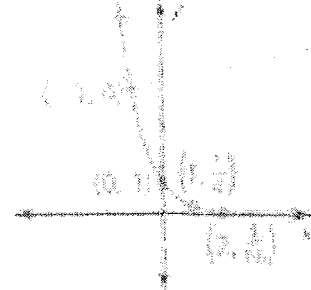


$$b = 5$$

9. Consider the graph of an exponential function of the form $f(x) = b^x$.

a. Determine whether the graph of f represents exponential growth or exponential decay. Justify your reasoning.

exponential decay, as x gets bigger the y values approach zero.



b. Determine the value of the base b .

$$b = 1/4$$

c. What are the domain and range of the function?

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

Asymptote: $y = 0$

Range: $(0, \infty)$

10. Your friend says the graph of $f(x) = 2^x$ increases at a faster rate than the graph of $g(x) = x^2$ when $x \geq 0$ (shown at the right). Is your friend correct? Explain your reasoning.

x	x^2
0	0
1	1
2	4
3	9
4	16
5	25

x	2^x
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8
4	16
5	32

