

Reminder: Exponential Functions have the form  $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$  where  $a \neq 0, b \neq 1$ , and  $b > 0$

When will  $b$  be the "growth rate"?  $b > 1$

When will  $b$  be the "decay rate"?  $0 < b < 1$

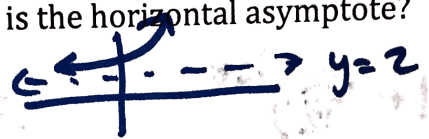
1. Use the function  $f(x) = 3 \cdot 5^x$

a. What is  $f(x + 2)$  written out as a new function?  $g(x) = 3 \cdot 5^{x+2}$

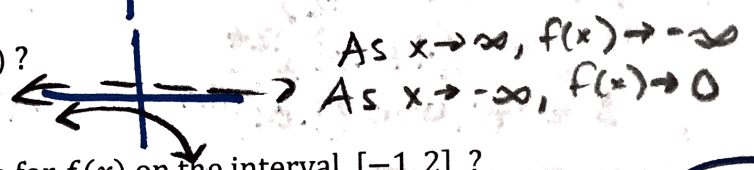
b. Write your new function in the form  $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$  to highlight the y-intercept.

$g(x) = 75 \cdot 5^x$

c. SKETCH a graph of  $f(x) + 2$ . What is the horizontal asymptote?



d. What is the end behavior for  $-f(x)$ ?



e. What is the average rate of change for  $f(x)$  on the interval  $[-1, 2]$ ?

$(-1, 3/5) \quad (2, 75) \quad \frac{75 - 3/5}{2 - (-1)} \quad \frac{74^{2/5}}{3} \rightarrow 24.8$

2. Write a function for this table:

x	y
-2	1/5
-1	1
0	5
1	25
2	125

$f(x) = 5^{x+1}$

$f(x) = 5 \cdot 5^x$

3. In the absence of predators, the growth rate of rabbits is 4% per year. A population begins with 100 rabbits.

a. Write a function to model this situation:  $P(x) = 100(1.04)^x$

b. How long will it take for the population to double?

$\approx 18$  years

# Compound Interest

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt}$$

Where,

- P = principal amount (initial investment)
- r = annual nominal interest rate (as a decimal)
- n = number of times the interest is compounded per year
- t = number of years

Write a function for the following:

1. \$25,000 invested at a rate of 6% compounded annually for 12 years.

$$A = 25,000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{1}\right)^t$$

$$25,000 (1 + .06)^t$$

2. \$40,000 invested at a rate of 12% compounded monthly

4 annual comp

write a function with  $12t$  as your exponent.

$$A = 40,000 \left(1 + \frac{.12}{12}\right)^{12t}$$

$$40,000 (1 + .01)^{12t}$$

$$A = 40,000 (1.01)^{12t}$$

write a function with  $t$  as your exponent.

$$A = 40,000 \left[ (1.01^{12})^t \right]$$

$$A = 40,000 (1.12683)^t$$

Evaluate both functions for 5 years:

$$\$72,667.87$$

3. \$125,000 invested at a rate of 6% compounded quarterly (4 times a year)

write a function with  $4t$  as your exponent.

$$A = 125,000 \left(1 + \frac{.06}{4}\right)^{4t}$$

$$A = 125,000 (1.015)^{4t}$$

write a function with  $t$  as your exponent.

$$A = 125,000 (1.06136\dots)^t$$

Evaluate both functions for 3 years.

$$\$149,452.27$$

4. Why do you get more money when compounding an interest rate of 7% monthly instead of annually?

getting interest on the interest

## Exponential Functions Day 5

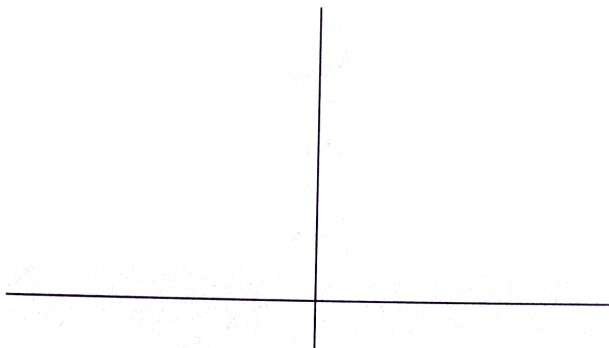
1. State the domain, range, end behavior, y-intercept and asymptote for:  $f(x) = -2(5)^{2x}$

Domain: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Range: \_\_\_\_\_  
 End Behavior: \_\_\_\_\_  
 y-intercept: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Asymptote: \_\_\_\_\_

2. SKETCH  $y = 3^x + 2$ . Make sure and sketch the asymptote as well.

End Behavior:

Range (Interval Notation):



3. Create a table of values from  $[-2, 2]$  for  $g(x) = 2^{2x} + 4$

x	g(x)

4. Write the exponential function for the following coordinates:  $(-2, 1/64), (-1, 1/8), (0, 1), (1, 8), (2, 64)$

5. If  $f(x) = 5^x$  and  $g(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5^{x-4} + 1$  Create the new table of values from the original table.

x	f(x)	x	g(x)
-2	1/25		
-1	1/5		
0	1		
1	5		
2	25		

6. An acidophilus culture containing 150 bacteria doubles in population every hour. Write a function representing the bacteria population for every hour that passes. Find the population of bacteria after 12 hours.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

7. A softball dropped onto a hard surface from a height of 25 inches rebounds to about  $2/5$  the height on each successive bounce. Write a function representing the rebound height for each bounce