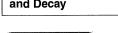
9-1

Study Guide and Intervention

Exponential Functions

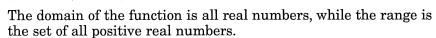
Exponential Functions An **exponential function** has the form $y = ab^x$, where $a \neq 0$, b > 0, and $b \neq 1$.

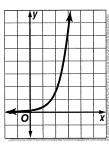
Properties of an Exponential Function	 The function is continuous and one-to-one. The domain is the set of all real numbers. The <i>x</i>-axis is the asymptote of the graph. The range is the set of all positive numbers if a > 0 and all negative numbers if a < 0. The graph contains the point (0, a).
Exponential Growth and Decay	If $a > 0$ and $b > 1$, the function $y = ab^x$ represents exponential growth. If $a > 0$ and $0 < b < 1$, the function $y = ab^x$ represents exponential decay.



Sketch the graph of $y = 0.1(4)^x$. Then state the function's domain and range. Make a table of values. Connect the points to form a smooth curve.

Х	-1	0	1	2	3
У	0.025	0.1	0.4	1.6	6.4





Determine whether each function represents exponential growth, decay, or neither.

$$a. y = 0.5(2)^x$$

exponential growth, since the base, 2, is greater than 1

b.
$$y = -2.8(2)^x$$

neither, since -2.8, the value of a is less than 0.

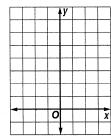
$$c. y = 1.1(0.5)^x$$

exponential decay, since the base, 0.5, is between 0 and 1

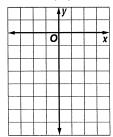
Exercises

Sketch the graph of each function. Then state the function's domain and range.

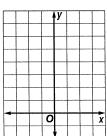
1.
$$y = 3(2)^x$$



2.
$$y = -2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x}$$



$$3. y = 0.25(5)^x$$



Determine whether each function represents exponential growth, decay, or neither.

4.
$$y = 0.3(1.2)^x$$

5.
$$y = -5\left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^x$$

6.
$$y = 3(10)^{-x}$$