

6.1 GRAPHING EXPONENTIALS

$$y = 2^x$$

Asymptote:
 $y=0$

x	y
-1	1/2
0	1
1	2
2	4

$$D: x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$R: y \in (0, \infty)$$

$$EB: \text{as } x \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow \infty$$

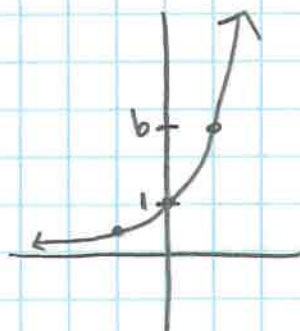
$$\text{as } x \rightarrow -\infty, y \rightarrow 0$$

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

x	y
-2	4
-1	2
0	1
1	1/2
2	1/4

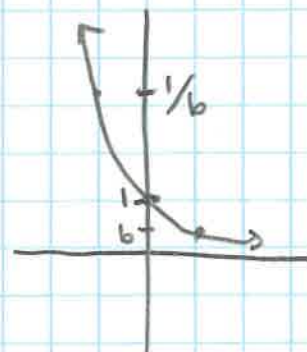
Exponential Functions: $y = b^x$ $b \neq 1, b > 0$

Growth: $y = b^x$
 $b > 1$



x	y
-1	1/b
0	1
1	b

Decay: $0 < b < 1$



x	y
-1	1/b
0	1
1	b

Transformed Equations

$$y = a \cdot b^{x-h} + k$$

a: vertical dilation

h: horizontal translation

k: vertical translation

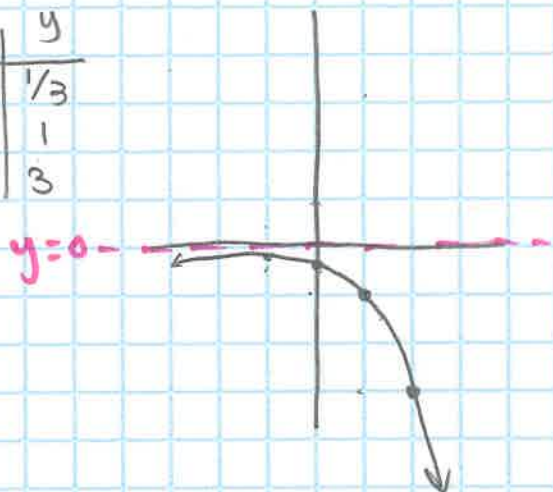
if $-a \rightarrow$ reflected over x-axis, $-(x-h) \rightarrow$ reflected over y-axis

Ex 1

① $g(x) = -3^{x-1}$

Reflection over x-axis,
translated right 1

x	y
-1	1/3
0	1
1	3



x	y
-1	-1/9
0	-1/3
1	-1
2	-3

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$ R: $y \in (-\infty, 0)$

EB: as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$
as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow 0$

②

$y = 2 \cdot 3^x$

Asymptote $y = -4$

VD of 2
down 4

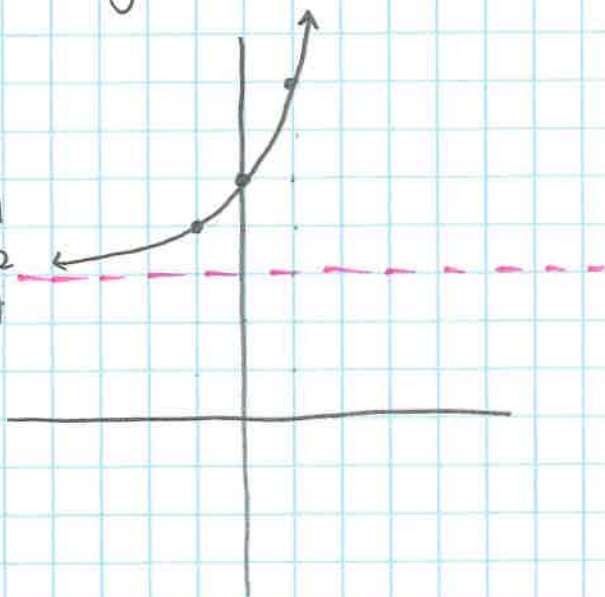


x	y
-1	1/3 * 2
0	1 * 2
1	3 * 2

-1	2/3
0	2
1	6

① $y = 2 \cdot 2^x + 3$

x	y
-1	$1/2 \cdot 2 = 1$
0	$1 \cdot 2 = 2$
1	$2 \cdot 2 = 4$



VD of 2
up 3

Domain $x \in \mathbb{R}$

Range: $y \in (3, \infty)$

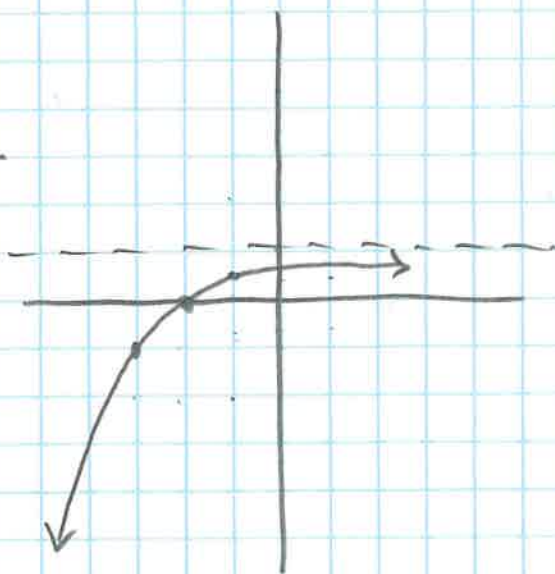
Asymptote $y = 3$

End Behavior

as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow \infty$
as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow 3$

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

x	y
-1	-2
0	-1
1	$-1/2$



Reflected over x-axis
HT left 2, up 1

D: $x \in \mathbb{R}$

R $y \in (-\infty, 1)$

A $y = 1$

EB: as $x \rightarrow \infty$, $y \rightarrow 1$
as $x \rightarrow -\infty$, $y \rightarrow -\infty$

Modeling w/ Growth & Decay

In 2010, the population of a large city is 4.6 million. The city is expected to grow at a rate of 1.3% for the next decade

$$A(t) = 4.6(1 + 0.013)^t$$

Find population in 2014

$$A(4) = 4.6(1 + 0.013)^4 = 4.844 \text{ million}$$

Find when population will be 5 million

$$5 = 4.6(1 + 0.013)^t$$

GROWTH

$$A(t) = a(1+r)^t$$

$$a > 0 \quad (1+r) > 1$$

Decay

$$A(t) = a(1+r)^t$$

$$a > 0 \quad 0 < (1+r) < 1$$

a: initial amt

r: rate of increase/decrease

t: time

Car model

A car is purchased in 2015 for \$24,000. The car depreciates by 20% each year.

a) Write a function to model

$$y = 24000(0.8)^t$$

b) Find the value of car in 2025

$$y = 24000(0.8)^{10} = \$2576.98$$

c) When will the car be worth nothing