

## L4 - Properties of Exponential Functions

MCR3U

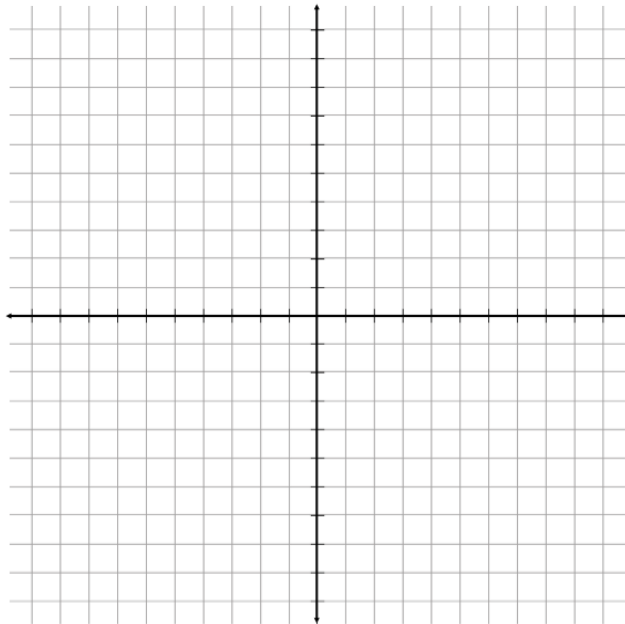
Jensen

### Example 1:

Graph each exponential function. Identify the domain, range, intercepts, intervals of increase/decrease, and the equation of any asymptotes.

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

$x$	$y$



**Domain:**

**Range:**

**$x$ -int:**

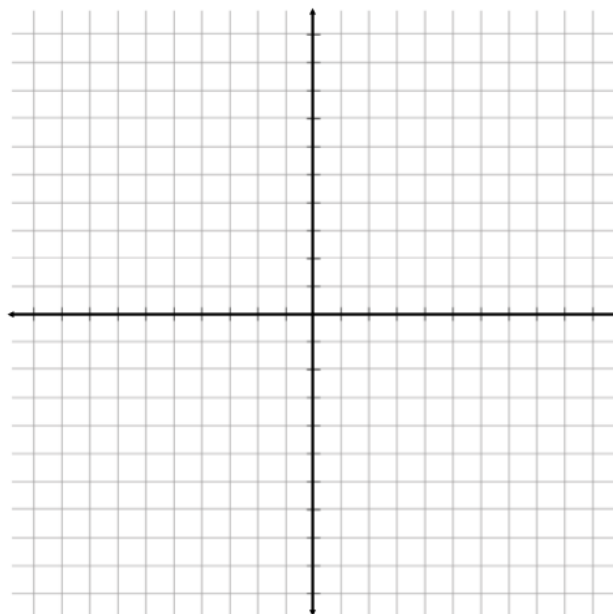
**$y$ -int:**

**intervals of increase/decrease:**

**asymptote:**

b)  $y = -3^{-x}$

$x$	$y$



**Domain:**

**Range:**

**$x$ -int:**

**$y$ -int:**

**intervals of increase/decrease:**

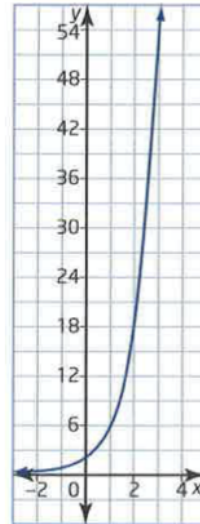
**asymptote:**

**Example 2:**

Write the equation in the form  $y = ab^x$  for the graph shown.

Start by determining the growth factor ( $b$ ). As  $x$  changes by 1 unit, what factor does  $y$  change by?

$x$	$y$
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Next, determine the initial value ( $a$ ) by plugging in the coordinates of one of the points ( $x, y$ ) on the graph and the growth rate ( $b$ ), then solve for  $a$ .

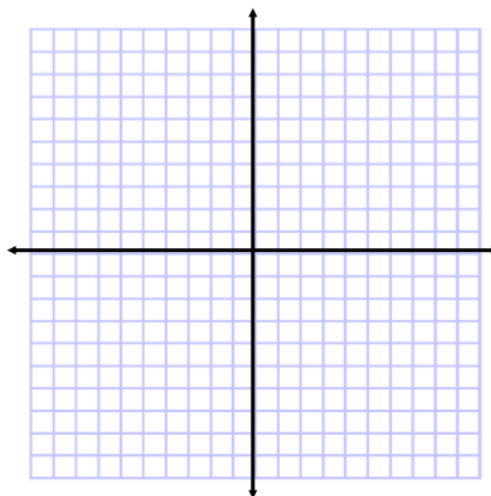
Final Equation:

**Example 3:** A radioactive sample has a half-life of 3 days. The initial sample is 200 mg. Write a function to relate the amount remaining, in milligrams, to the time, in days.

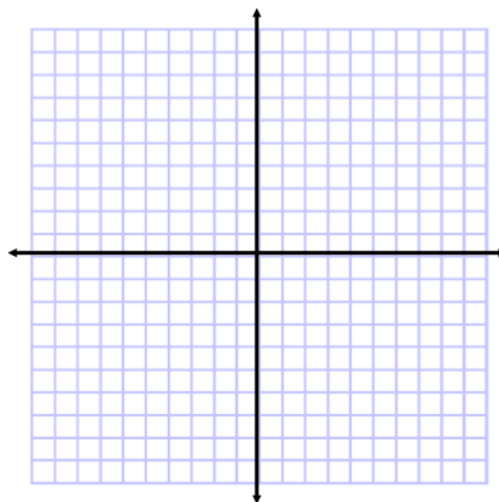
What do you know so far about when a function of the form  $y = a(b)^x$  is increasing and when it is decreasing?

**Example 4:** Make a rough sketch of the graph of the following functions based on your knowledge of whether they are increasing or decreasing.

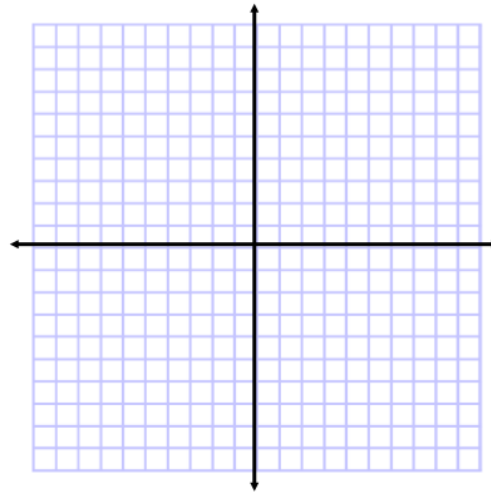
a)  $y = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$



b)  $y = 2(4)^x$



**c)**  $y = -2(4)^x$



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

