

Algebra 2

7.1

Graph exponential growth functions $b > 1$

Graph exponential decay functions $0 < b < 1$

base

exponent

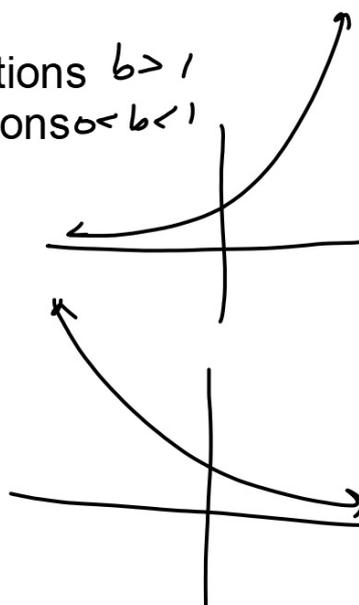
asymptote

domain \mathbb{R}

range depends $y >$

growth factor

decay factor $y <$



whiteboards

graph matching

KeyConcept Parent Function of Exponential Growth Functions

Parent Functions: $f(x) = b^x, b > 1$

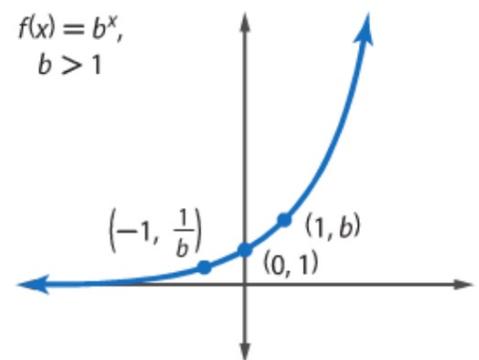
Type of graph: continuous, one-to-one, and increasing

Domain: all real numbers

Range: all positive real numbers

Asymptote: x -axis

Intercept: $(0, 1)$



Decay or Decrease

KeyConcept Parent Function of Exponential Decay Functions



Parent Functions: $f(x) = b^x$ $0 < b < 1$

Type of graph: continuous, one-to-one, and decreasing

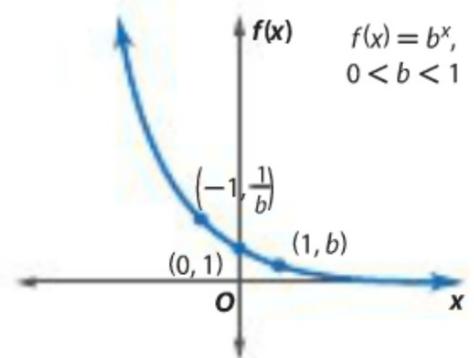
Domain: all real numbers

Range: positive real numbers

Asymptote: x -axis

Intercept: $(0, 1)$

Model



 **KeyConcept** Transformations of Exponential Functions

$$f(x) = a^{x-h} + k$$

h – Horizontal Translation

h units right if h is positive
 $|h|$ units left if h is negative

k – Vertical Translation

k units up if k is positive
 $|k|$ units down if k is negative

a – Orientation and Shape

If $a < 0$, the graph is reflected in the x -axis.

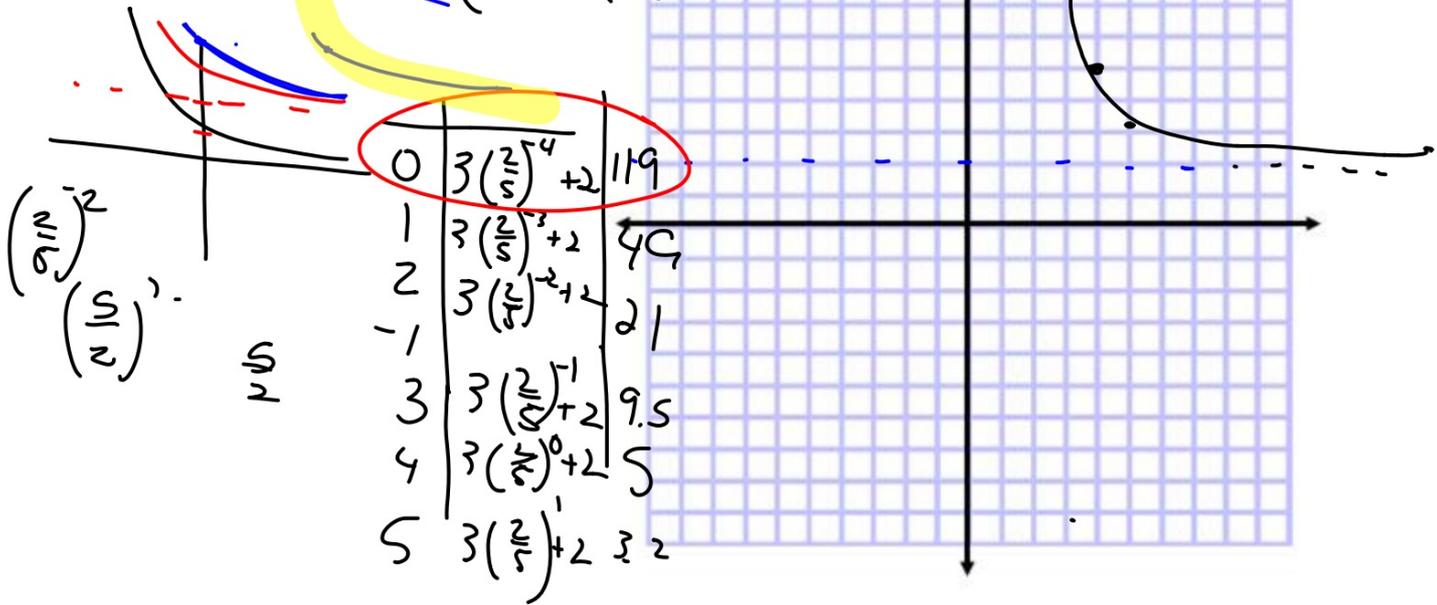
If $|a| > 1$, the graph is stretched vertically.
If $0 < |a| < 1$, the graph is compressed vertically.

Guided Practice

4A. $y = 3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{x-4}$

$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-4}$ $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^4$
 $\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-3}$ $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^3$

y int (0, 119)
 D: all n
 R: $y > 2$



0	$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^4 + 2$	119
1	$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^3 + 2$	49
2	$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^2 + 2$	21
-1	$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^1 + 2$	9.5
3	$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^0 + 2$	5
4	$3\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-1} + 2$	3.2

$\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^{-2}$
 $\left(\frac{5}{2}\right)^2$

n/s

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

1+r growth factor

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

1-r decay factor

Exponential decrease... $y = 35(1 - 0.125)^t$



Real-World Example 5 Graph Exponential Decay Functions

TEA A cup of green tea contains 35 milligrams of caffeine. The average teen can eliminate approximately 12.5% of the caffeine from their system per hour.

- a. Draw a graph to represent the amount of caffeine remaining after drinking a cup of green tea.



- b. Estimate the amount of caffeine in a teenager's body 3 hours after drinking a cup of green tea.

23.4 mg

$$y = 35(0.875)^3$$

Gema

Guided Practice

$$y = 68(1 - 0.125)^t$$

5. A cup of black tea contains about 68 milligrams of caffeine. Draw a graph to represent the amount of caffeine remaining in the body of an average teen after drinking a cup of black tea. Estimate the amount of caffeine in the body 2 hours after drinking a cup of black tea.

$$y = 68(0.875)^t$$

$$y = 52 \text{ mg.}$$

