

Graphing Exponential Functions

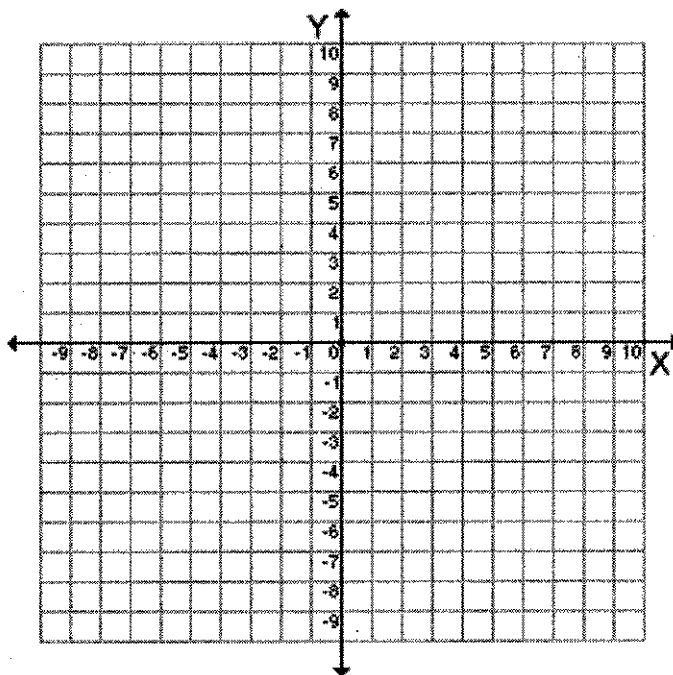
Name _____

Period # _____

Ex 1: The function $y = 3^x$ is called an _____ function because the exponent is a _____.

Now, let's look at how to graph the exponential function $y = 3^x$.

x	y = 3 ^x	y	(x, y)
-3	$y = 3^{(-3)} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27}$		
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			



Definition 1: Since the y values increase as the x values increase in the example above, this is what we call exponential _____. (The graph goes up the hill from left to right)

QUESTION: In the exponential function $y = 3^x$, the y-values can never equal or be less than _____.

Definition 2: Since the y-value can NEVER equal zero in this function, there is a horizontal _____ at $y = 0$.

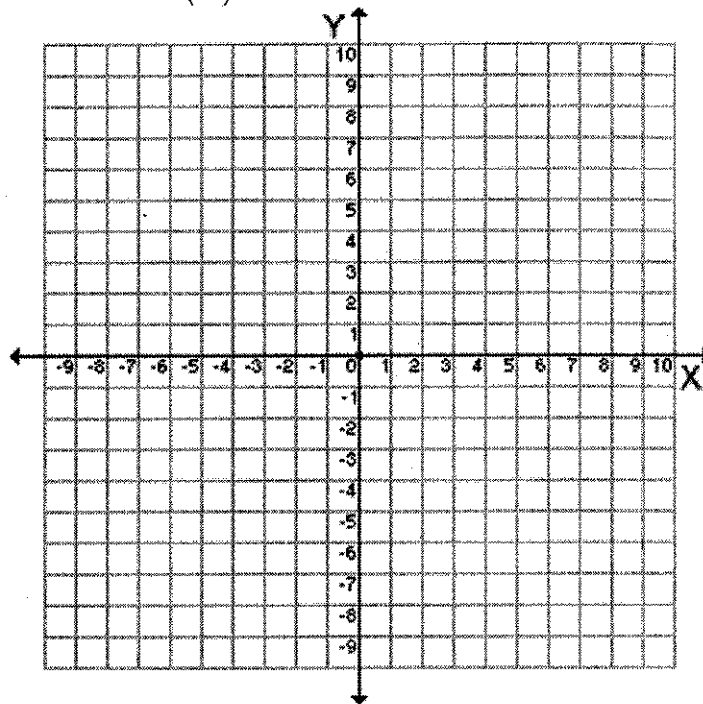
Ex 2: By looking at the graph above, list the domain and range of the function $y = 3^x$

DOMAIN:

RANGE:

Ex 3: Now, let's look at how to graph the exponential function $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$.

x	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$	y	(x, y)
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			



Definition 3: Since the y values decrease as the x values increase in the example above, this is what we call exponential decay. (The graph goes down the hill from left to right)

QUESTION: Is there an asymptote? If so, where is it?

Ex 4: By looking at the graph above, list the domain and range of the function $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

DOMAIN:

RANGE:

Tell whether the functions below show exponential GROWTH or DECAY.

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

6) $y = 2^x$

7) $y = 1^x$

8) $y = 5^x$

9) $y = 0^x$

10) $y = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$

Graphing Exponential Functions Practice Worksheet

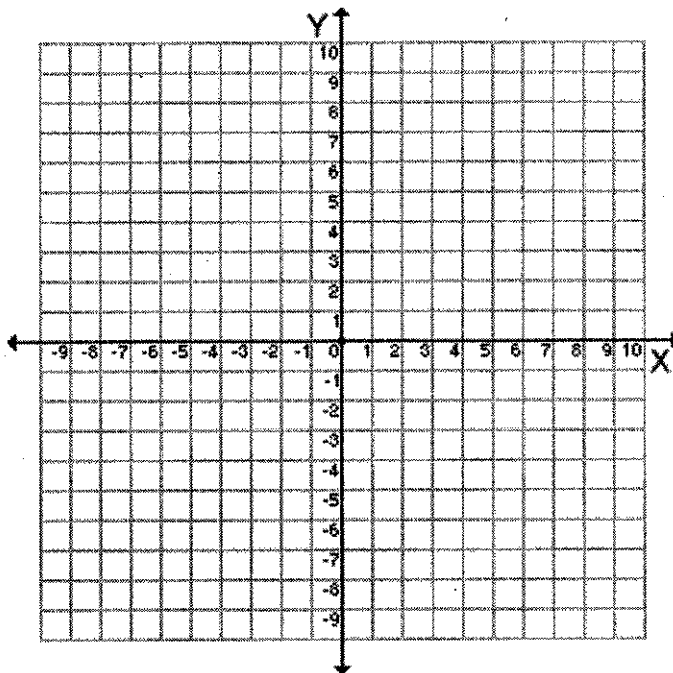
Name _____

Period # _____

Graph the following functions and tell whether they show exponential growth or decay.

1)

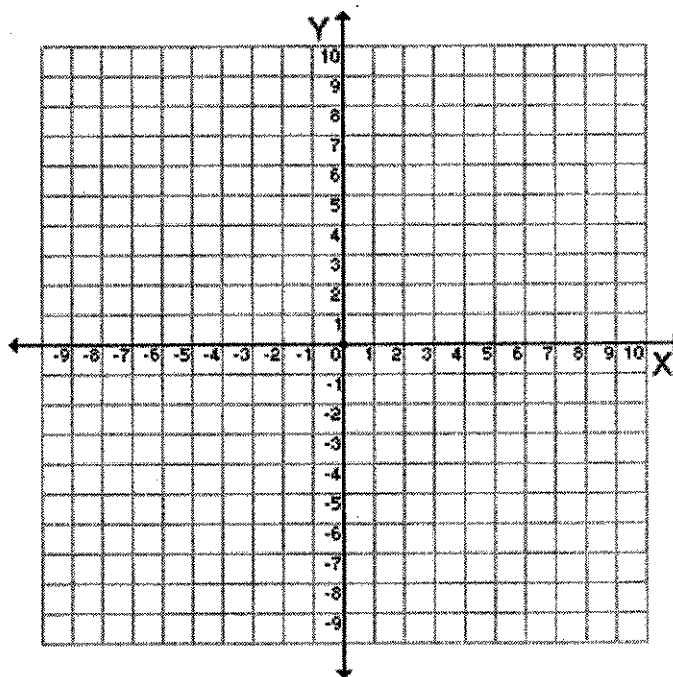
x	$y = 2^x$	y	(x, y)
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			



Does the function above show exponential GROWTH or DECAY?

2)

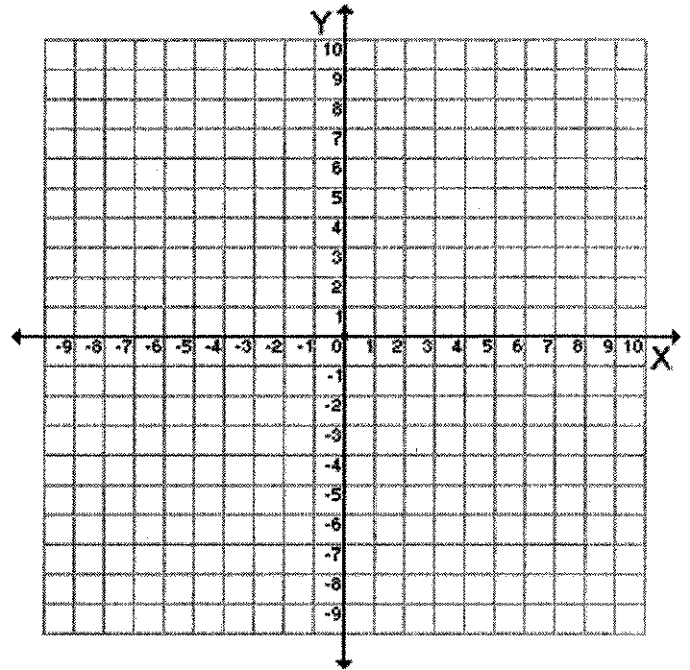
x	$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$	y	(x, y)
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			



Does the function above show exponential GROWTH or DECAY?

3)

x	$y = 1^x$	y	(x, y)
-3			
-2			
-1			
0			
1			
2			
3			



Does the function above show exponential **GROWTH** or **DECAY**?

Tell whether the functions below show exponential **GROWTH** or **DECAY**.

4) $y = 9^x$

5) $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

6) $y = 4^x$

7) $y = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^x$

8) $y = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^x$

9) $y = 0^x$

Graphing Exponential Functions

Name Key

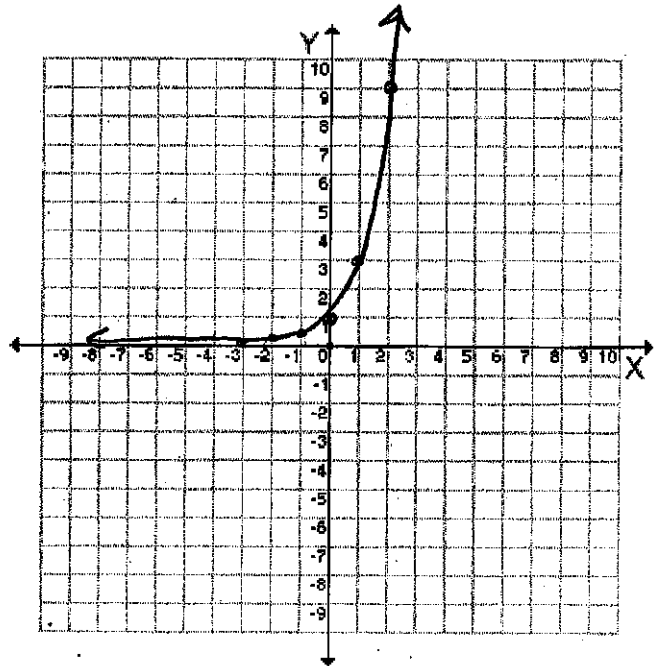
Period # _____

Ex 1: The function $y = 3^x$ is called an exponential function because the exponent is a variable.

$$y = ab^x$$

Now, let's look at how to graph the exponential function $y = 3^x$.

x	$y = 3^x$	y	(x, y)
-3	$y = 3^{(-3)} = \frac{1}{3^3} = \frac{1}{27}$	$\frac{1}{27}$	$(-3, \frac{1}{27})$
-2	$y = 3^{(-2)} = \frac{1}{9}$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$(-2, \frac{1}{9})$
-1	$y = 3^{(-1)} = \frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$(-1, \frac{1}{3})$
0	$y = 3^0 = 1$	1	(0, 1)
1	$y = 3^1$	3	(1, 3)
2	$y = 3^2$	9	(2, 9)
3	$y = 3^3$	27	(3, 27)



Definition 1: Since the y values increase as the x values increase in the example above, this is what we call exponential growth. (The graph goes up the hill from left to right)

QUESTION: In the exponential function $y = 3^x$, the y -values can never equal or be less than zero.

Definition 2: Since the y -value can NEVER equal zero in this function, there is a horizontal asymptote at $y = 0$.

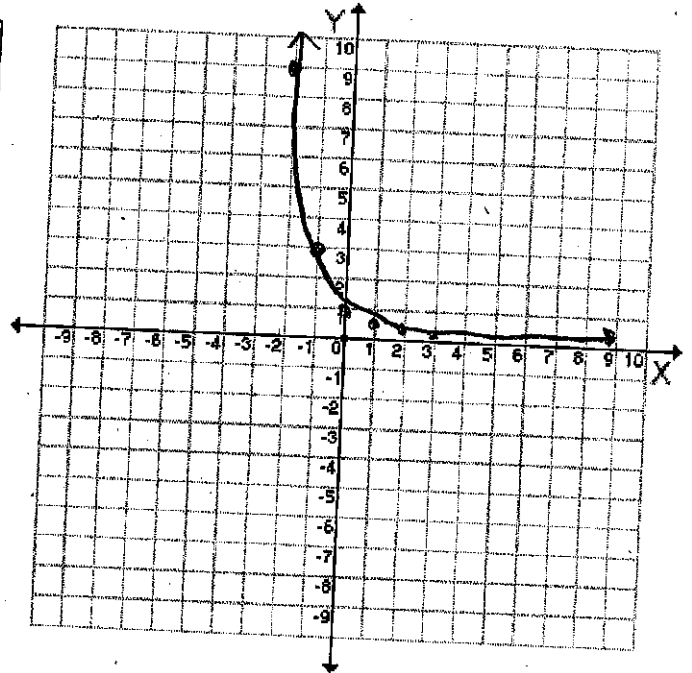
Ex 2: By looking at the graph above, list the domain and range of the function $y = 3^x$

DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$ All Real #'s

RANGE: $(0, \infty)$

Ex 3: Now, let's look at how to graph the exponential function $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$.

x	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$	y	(x, y)
-3	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3}$	27	$(-3, 27)$
-2	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$	9	$(-2, 9)$
-1	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$	3	$(-1, 3)$
0	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$	1	$(0, 1)$
1	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$(1, \frac{1}{3})$
2	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$	$\frac{1}{9}$	$(2, \frac{1}{9})$
3	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$	$\frac{1}{27}$	$(3, \frac{1}{27})$



Definition 3: Since the y values decrease as the x values increase in the example above, this is what we call exponential decay. (The graph goes down the hill from left to right)

QUESTION: Is there an asymptote? If so, where is it?

yes $y=0$

Ex 4: By looking at the graph above, list the domain and range of the function $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

DOMAIN: $(-\infty, \infty)$

RANGE: $(0, \infty)$

$0 < b < 1$ decay (fraction)
 $b > 1$ growth

Tell whether the functions below show exponential GROWTH or DECAY.

5) $y = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$ decay

6) $y = 2^x$ growth

7) $y = 1^x$ Neither

8) $y = 5^x$ growth

9) $y = 0^x$ Neither

10) $y = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$ decay

Homework

Graphing Exponential Functions Practice Worksheet

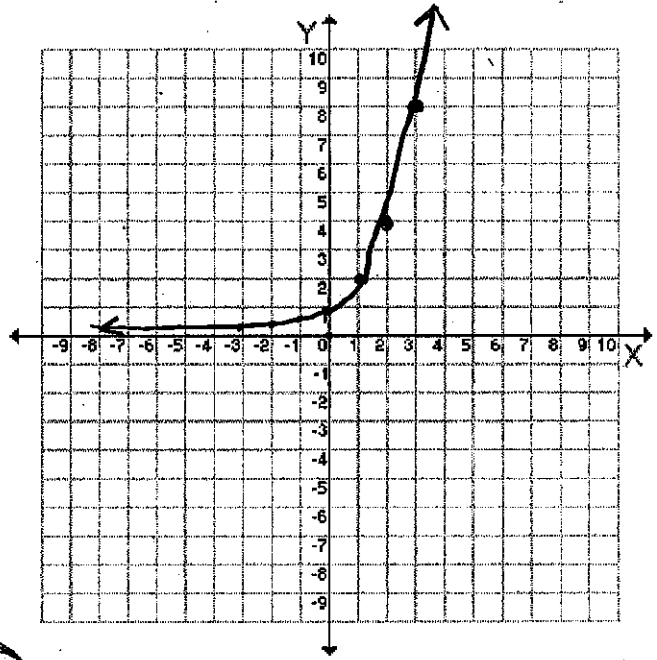
Name _____

Period # _____

Graph the following functions and tell whether they show exponential growth or decay.

1)

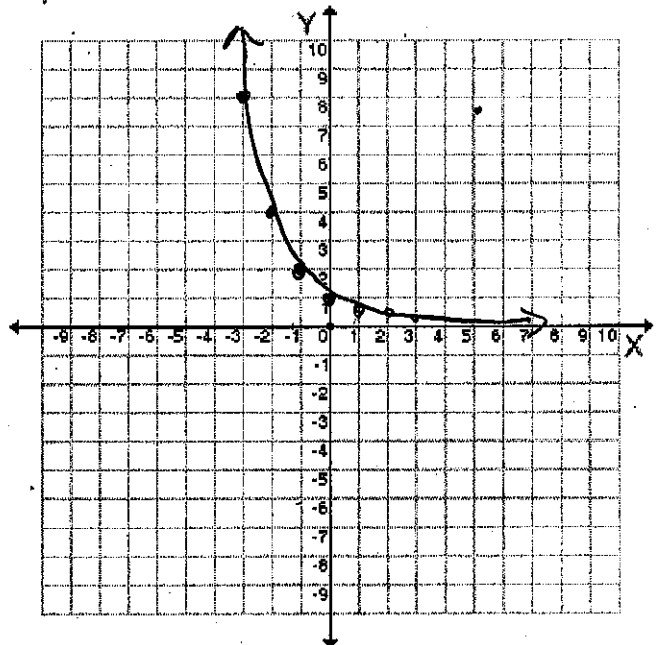
x	$y = 2^x$	y	(x, y)
-3	$y = 2^{-3}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$(-3, \frac{1}{8})$
-2	$y = 2^{-2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$(-2, \frac{1}{4})$
-1	$y = 2^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$(-1, \frac{1}{2})$
0	$y = 2^0$	1	(0, 1)
1	$y = 2^1$	2	(1, 2)
2	$y = 2^2$	4	(2, 4)
3	$y = 2^3$	8	(3, 8)



Does the function above show exponential **GROWTH** or DECAY?

2)

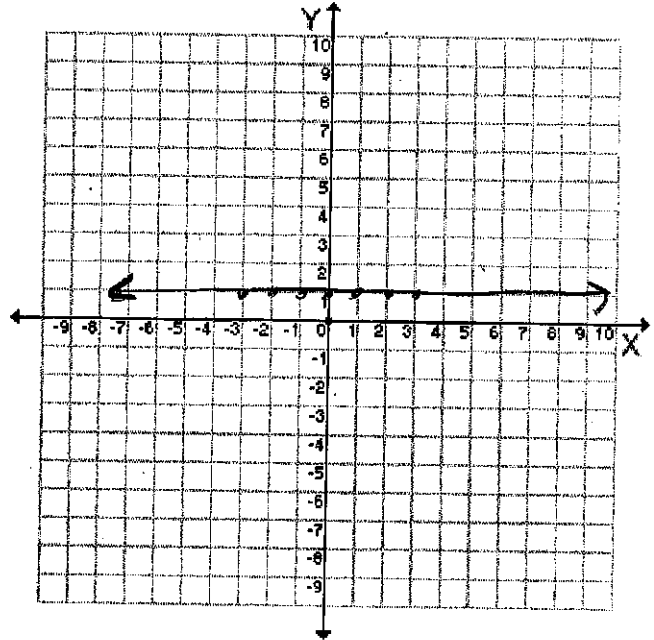
x	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^x$	y	(x, y)
-3	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^{-3}$	8	(-3, 8)
-2	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^{-2}$	4	(-2, 4)
-1	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^{-1}$	2	(-1, 2)
0	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^0$	1	(0, 1)
1	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^1$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$(1, \frac{1}{2})$
2	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^2$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$(2, \frac{1}{4})$
3	$y = (\frac{1}{2})^3$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$(3, \frac{1}{8})$



Does the function above show exponential **GROWTH** or **DECAY**?

3)

x	$y = 1^x$	y	(x, y)
-3	$y = 1^{-3}$	1	(-3, 1)
-2	$y = 1^{-2}$	1	
-1	$y = 1^{-1}$	1	
0	$y = 1^0$	1	
1	$y = 1^1$	1	
2	$y = 1^2$	1	
3	$y = 1^3$	1	



Does the function above show exponential GROWTH or DECAY?

Neither

Tell whether the functions below show exponential GROWTH or DECAY.

4) $y = 9^x$ Growth

5) $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$ Decay

6) $y = 4^x$ Growth

7) $y = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^x$ Decay

8) $y = \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^x$ Decay

9) $y = 0^x$ Neither