# <u>Unit 3</u>:

# Exponential and Logarithmic Functions







## PartI: Exponential Functions

#### Lesson 1

## Characteristics of Exponential Functions

The graph of an exponential function is a function of the form  $y = c^x$  where c is a constant, c > 0 and x is a variable.

Example 1. Investigating the graph of an exponential function.

Graph the exponential function  $y = 3^x$ 

Identify,		12 12 11
		10
domain and range	-3	9
	-2	
x-intercept and	-1	
y-intercept	0	2 1 x
The equation of the	1	-4 -3 -2 -1 0 1 2 3 4 5
horizontal asymptote	2	-2 -3 -4
		V

What happens if 
$$0 < c < 1$$
?  $y = c^x$ 

Graph the exponential function  $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$ 

$$v = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$$

Identify,

х y domain and range 10 -3 -2 x-intercept and -1 y-intercept 0 1 -2 -3 -1 2 The equation of the 2 horizontal asymptote

#### Your Turn: Graph the function $f(x) = 5^x$

Identify the domain, range, any intercepts, whether the graph is an increasing or decreasing function and the equation of the horizontal asymptote.



### Example 2: Write the exponential functions from the given graphs.



Hint: Look for a pattern in the ordered pairs.





x	-1	0	1	2
f(x)				



# Example 3: Exponential Growth and Decay. Applications of the Exponential Function.

Investigate: A certain type of bacteria is doubling every 30 minutes.

Number of doubling periods, n .	Number of bacteria present, B.
0	1
1	2
2	
3	
4	
5	

- 1. Complete the table.
- 2. Write an equation that relates B to n .
- 3. After 2 hours, how many bacteria will result from a single bacterium?
- 4. If there were 100 bacteria initially in a sample of the same type, how many bacteria would there be 2 hr later? What equation would give the number of bacteria after n doubling periods, for this sample?
- 5. A culture has a bacterial count of 500 at the start. What equation would give the number present t hours from now?

An exponential function is a function of the form,  $f(x) = a \cdot c^x$  where a is a constant and c > 0.

In the above function:

a would represent the initial amount of bacteria, or value or light or......

- c represents the growth or decay factor.
- If something is doubling c is equal to 2.

• If something is growing at a rate of 7% c is equal to 1.07, that is the original amount and the amount of growth.

- If something is decaying c may be equal to 0.5
- x is the amount of time something takes to double or half or grow or decay....
- x is sometimes expressed as
- $\frac{time \ passed}{doubling \ time} \xrightarrow{\text{or}...} \frac{time \ passed}{half life} \xrightarrow{p}$

t

A radioactive sample of radium (Ra-225) has a half-life of 15 days. The mass, m in grams, of Ra-225 remaining over time, t, in 15 day intervals, can be modeled using the exponential graph shown.

- 1. What is the initial mass of Ra-225 in the sample?
- 2. What value does the mass of Ra-225 approach over time?
- 3. Write the exponential decay model that relates the mass of Ra-225 to time in 15 day intervals.





- 4. Write the exponential model that relates the mass of Ra-225 to time passed.
- 5. Estimate how many days it would take for Ra-225 to decay to  $\frac{1}{30}$  of its original mass.

Your Turn: A certain bacteria population triples every week.

Write an exponential growth model of the form  $N = n(G)^{\frac{t}{p}}$  that relates the number of bacteria, N, to the time passed since the initial count, n. G is the growth factor, and p is the tripling period.



1. Assignment Handouts:

BLM 7-1; Prerequisite Skills BLM 7-1; Characteristics of Exponential Functions

2. Text Pages 342 - 345, Exercises # 1 - 11, 13, C1, C2



Translations Assignment 1.doc