

### Recall:

Given the sequences below, determine whether they are arithmetic or geometric, find the next three terms, and write an equation and NEXT/NOW statement.

Ex.) 2, 5, 8, 11,...

Arithmetic or Geometric

Next three terms: 14, 17, 20

Explicit:  $a_n = 3(n-1) + 2$

Recursive:  $a_n = a_{n-1} + 3$

linear

Ex. 7, -14, 28, -56,....

Arithmetic or Geometric

Next three terms: 112, -224, 448

Explicit:  $a_n = 7 \cdot (-2)^{n-1}$

Recursive:  $a_n = a_{n-1} \cdot -2$

## Intro to Exponential Functions

An exponential function is a form of a geometric sequence.

A function in which the variable is the exponent is called an exponential function.

$$\underline{y} = \underline{a} \cdot \underline{b^x}$$

a = y-intercept (when there is no shift)

b = common ratio, base

Geometric Sequence

$$\longleftarrow a_n = a_1 \cdot r^{n-1}$$

$\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\uparrow$   $\nwarrow$

$n^{\text{th}}$  term in the sequence     $1^{\text{st}}$  term in the sequence    common ratio    number of terms in the sequence

Exponential Function

$$\longrightarrow y = a_1 \cdot r^{x-1}$$

$\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\downarrow$   $\swarrow$

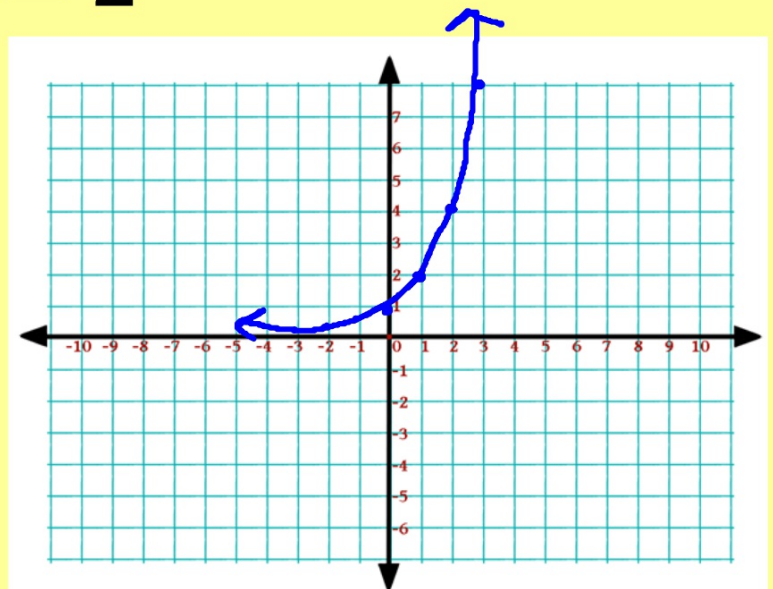
# Make a graph using a table

$$y = 2^x$$

x		y
-2	$2^{-2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	$2^{-1}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	$2^0$	1
1	$2^1$	2
2	$2^2$	4

y-int: 1\_\_\_\_\_

base: 2\_\_\_\_\_



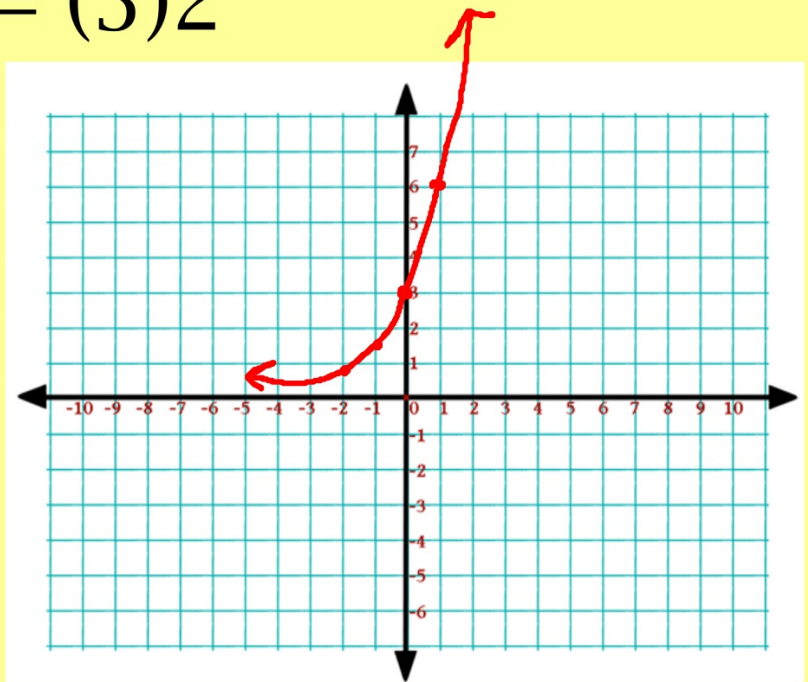
Make a graph using a table

$$y = (3)2^x$$

x		y
-2	$3(2)^{-2}$	$3/4$
-1	$3(2)^{-1}$	$3/2$
0	$3(2)^0$	3
1	$3(2)^1$	6
2	$3(2)^2$	12

y-int: 3

base: 2



## Turn and Talk

What did you notice about the graphs of exponential functions?

- not lines
- 

How would you describe the increase?  
the y-values increased quicker

(1 - 2 min)

Find the y-intercept of the exponential functions.

A.)  $y = 3(.75)^x$   
 $(0, 3)$

C.)  $y = 2(1.05)^x - 4$   
 $(0, -2)$

B.)  $y = 0.5(1.04)^x$   
 $(0, 0.5)$

D.)  $y = .80^x - 3$   
 $(0, -2)$

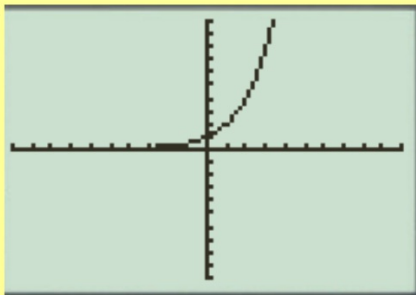
Hint: Exercises C and D have shifts.  
Y-intercept is value of y when x = 0



## What does it mean when an exponential function has a shift?

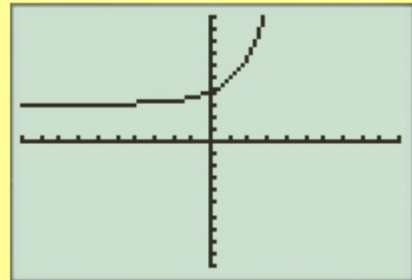
An exponential function in the form  $f(x) = a(b^x) + k$  has a vertical shift.

The constant,  $k$ , is what causes the shift to occur.



$$y = 2^x$$

(0,1)



$$y = 2^x + 3$$

(0,4)

**\*Notice the y-intercepts.**

Ex.) The function  $f(x) = 3(2)^x$  was replaced with  $f(x) + k$  so that the y-intercept became  $(0,5)$ . What is the value of  $k$ ?

$$a = 3, b = 2$$

$$y - \text{int: } (0,3)$$

$$3 + k = 5$$
$$\boxed{k = 2}$$



Ex.) The function  $f(x) = -4(3)^x$  was replaced with  $f(x) + k$  so that the y-intercept became  $(0,3)$ . What is the value of  $k$ ?

$$\begin{array}{r} -4 + k = 3 \\ +4 \quad \quad +4 \\ \hline k = 7 \end{array}$$

Ex.) The function  $f(x) = 0.5(1.5)^x$  was replaced with  $f(x) + k$ , as graphed below. What is the value of  $k$ ?

$$0.5 + k = -2$$
$$k = -2.5$$

