

- 1.) The math club sells candy bars and drinks during football games.
- 60 candy bars and 110 drinks will sell for \$265.
 - 120 candy bars and 90 drinks will sell for \$270.

Determine the cost of each candy bar. Express your answer in dollars.cents.

$x = \text{cost of candy bars}$
 $y = \text{cost of drinks}$

$$\begin{array}{r} 2(60x + 110y = 265) \\ 120x + 90y = 270 \\ \hline 120x + 220y = 530 \\ -120x + 90y = 270 \\ \hline 130y = 260 \\ \frac{130y}{130} = \frac{260}{130} \\ y = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 120x + 90(2) = 270 \\ 120x + 180 = 270 \\ 120x = 90 \\ \frac{120x}{120} = \frac{90}{120} \\ x = 0.75 \end{array}$$

$x = \$0.75$

- 2.) There were originally 4 trees in an orchard. Each year the owner planted the same number of trees. In the 29th year, there were 178 trees in the orchard. \rightarrow slope!

Write a function, $t(n)$, that can be used to determine the number of trees in the orchard in any year, n .

$b = 4$ $(0, 4)$ $(29, 178)$

$$m = \frac{178 - 4}{29 - 0} = \frac{174}{29} = 6$$

$t(n) = 6n + 4$

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: _____

Explicit: $a_n =$ _____Recursive: $a_n =$ _____

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

Arithmetic or Geometric

Next three terms: _____

Explicit: $a_n =$ _____Recursive: $a_n =$ _____

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.

Form of an
Exponential
Function

$$y = a \cdot b^x$$

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

b = common ratio, base

Geometric Sequence

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

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

Exponential Function

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

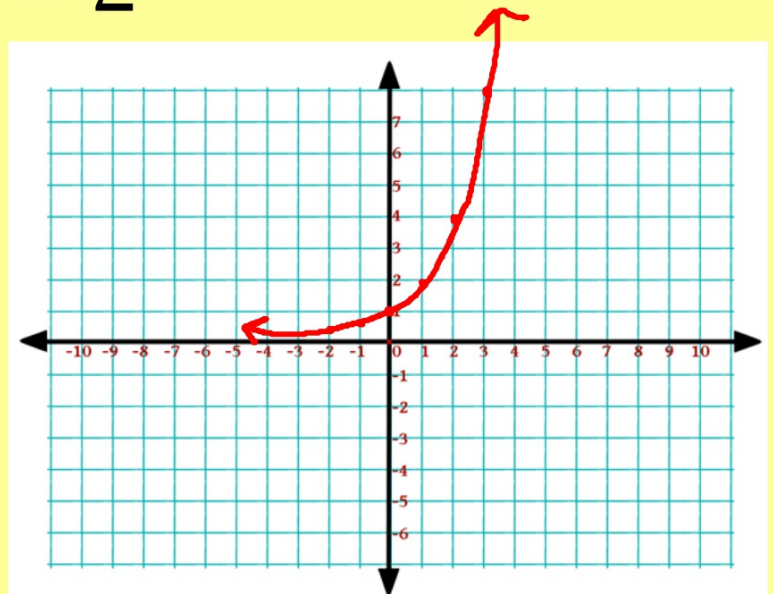
Make a graph using a table

$$y = 2^x$$

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

y-int: $(0, 1)$

base: 2



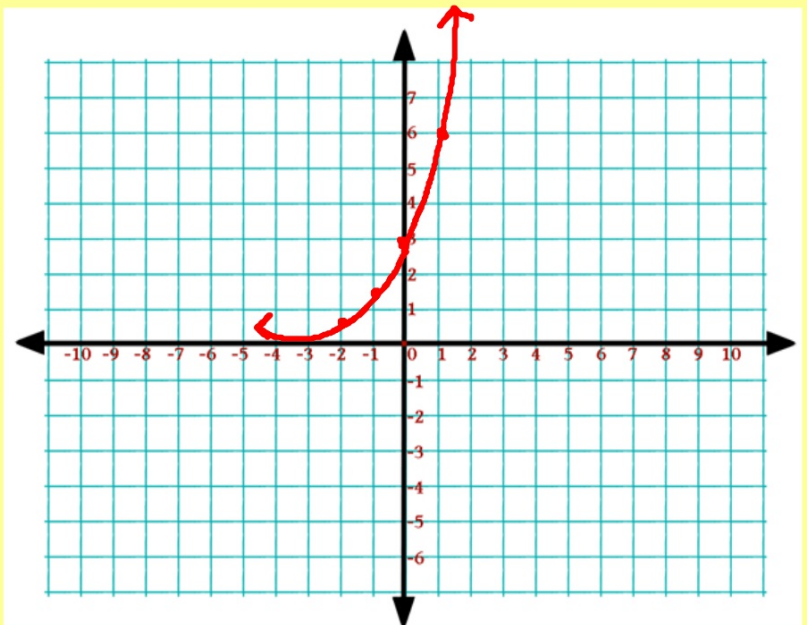
Make a graph using a table

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

x		y
-2	$3(2)^{-2}$.75
-1	$3(2)^{-1}$	1.5
0	$3(2)^0$	3
1	$3(2)^1$	6
2	$3(2)^2$	12

y-int: $(0, 3)$

base: 2



Turn and Talk

What did you notice about the graphs of exponential functions?

How would you describe the increase?

(1 - 2 min)

Find the y-intercept of the exponential functions.

$$\text{A.) } y = 3(.75)^x \\ (0, 3)$$

$$\text{C.) } y = 2(1.05)^x - 4 \\ (0, -2)$$

$$\text{B.) } y = 0.5(1.04)^x \\ (0, 0.5)$$

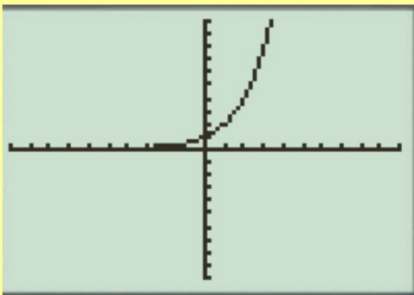
$$y = 1(.80)^x - 3 \\ \text{D.) } y = .80^x - 3 \\ (0, -2)$$

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?

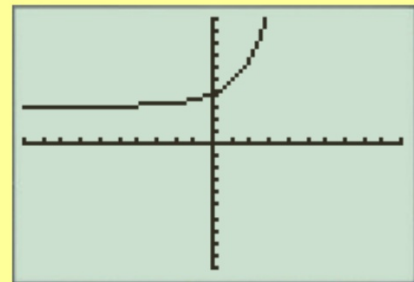
An exponential function in the form $f(x) = a(b^x) + k$ has a vertical shift.

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 ?

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

$$a = 3, b = 2$$

y - int: $(0,3)$

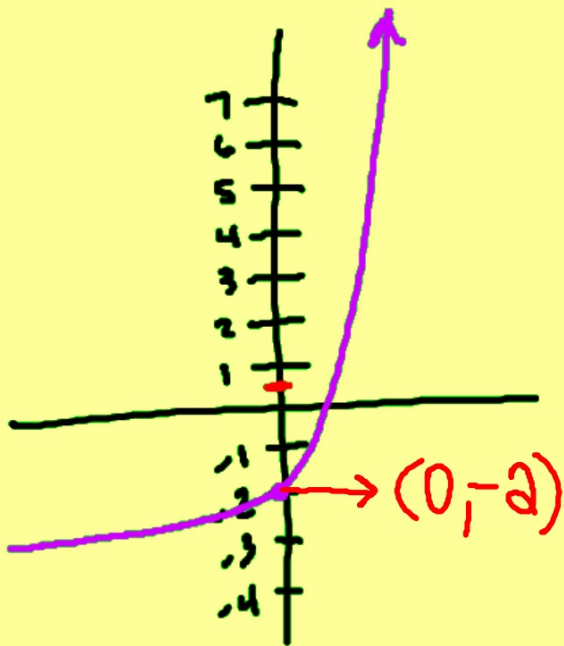
$$\begin{array}{r} 3 + k = 5 \\ -3 \quad -3 \\ \hline k = 2 \end{array}$$

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 ?

$$(0, -4) \longrightarrow (0, 3)$$

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

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 ?



$$\begin{array}{r} -0.5 + k = -1.2 \\ \hline k = -2.5 \end{array}$$