

Graphing Exponential Functions

When you graph exponential functions, you will perform the following steps:

Graphing Exponential Functions Steps

1. Create an x-y chart with 5 values for x (Use table feature to pick 5 values)
2. Substitute those values into the function and record the y or f(x) values.
3. Graph each ordered pair on a graph.

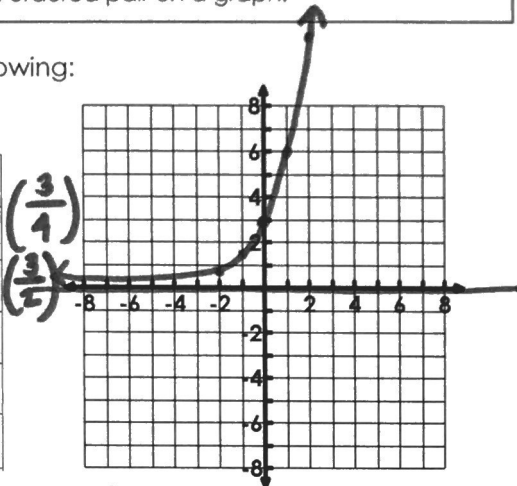
Graphing Exponential Functions (Shortcut)

1. Determine if the graph is growth or decay
2. Graph your asymptote
3. Plot your y-intercept
4. Create exponential "sketch" through these points.

Graph the following:

a. $y = 3\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$

x	y
-2	.75
-1	1.5
0	3
1	6
2	12

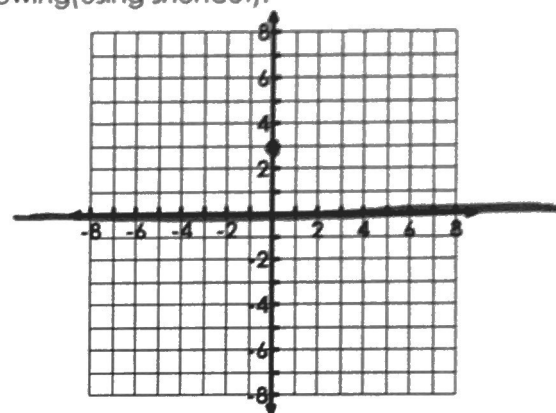


Y-intercept: $(0, 3)$ Asymptote: $y = 0$

Graph the following (using shortcut):

a. $y = 3\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x$

x	y
-2	.75
-1	1.5
0	3
1	6
2	12

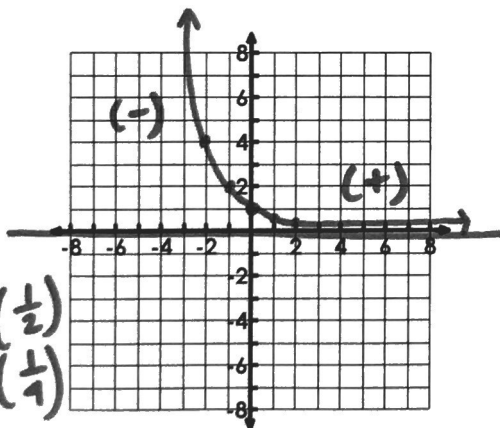


Y-intercept: $(0, 3)$ Asymptote: $y = 0$

Practice:

b. $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

x	y
-2	4
-1	2
0	1
1	0.5
2	.25



Y-intercept: $(0, 1)$ Asymptote: $y = 0$

Growth/Decay? Decay

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $y > 0$

X-intercept: NO SOLUTION

Y-intercept: $(0, 1)$

Asymptote: $y = 0$

End Behavior:
 $a x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $a x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$

Think about it...

What did you notice about the y-intercept and the equation?

You have two ways you can find the y-intercept when given an equation: $y = 3(4)^x$

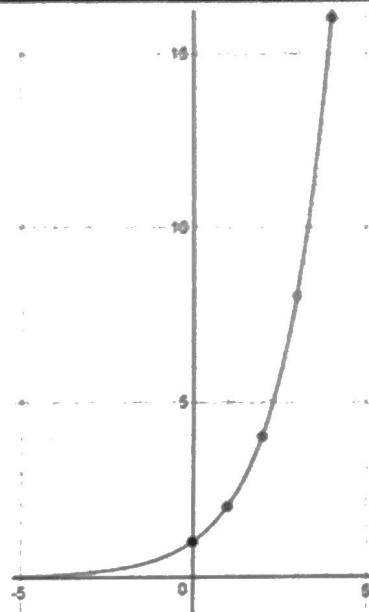
- a. plugging 0 in for x + solving for y
- b. a term of exponential function

Exponential Functions

Exponential Functions

$$y = a \cdot b^x \text{ or } y = ab^x$$

1. Variable is in the exponent (power) versus the base (x term)
2. Start small and increase quickly or vice versa
3. Asymptotes (heads towards a horizontal line but never touches it)
4. Constant Ratios (b term) (multiply by same number every time)

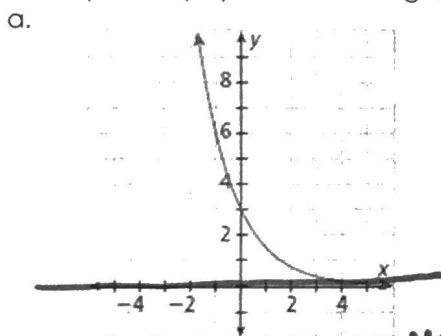


Asymptotes

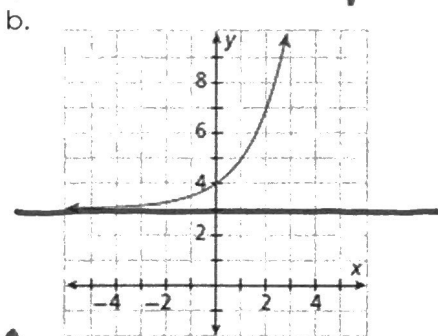
An **asymptote** is a line that an exponential graph gets closer and closer to but never touches or crosses. The equation for the line of an asymptote for a function in the form of $f(x) = ab^x$ is always $y = 0$.

General Form

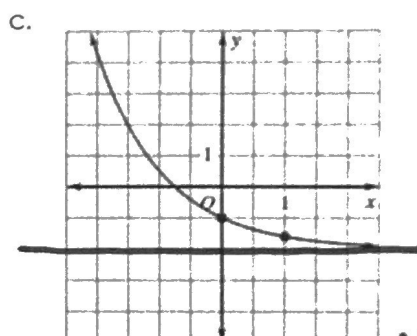
Identify the asymptote of each graph.



$y = 0$

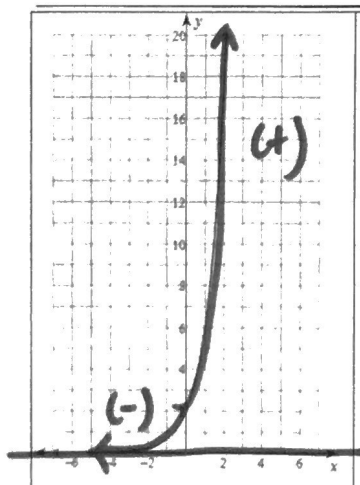


$y = 3$

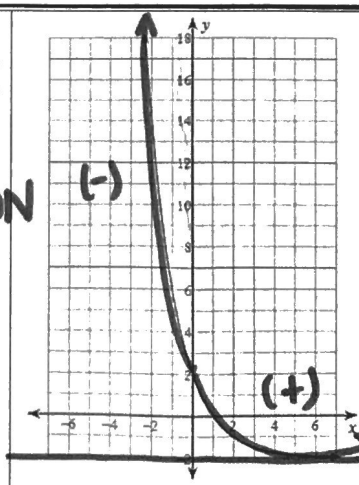


$y = -2$

Characteristics of Exponential Functions



Growth/ Decay? Growth
 Domain: all real #'s
 Range: $y > 0$
 X-intercept: NO SOLUTION
 Y-intercept: (0, 2)
 Asymptote: $y = 0$
 End Behavior:
 $a x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$
 $a x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$



Growth/ Decay? Decay
 Domain: \mathbb{R}
 Range: $y > -2$
 X-intercept: (1, 0)
 Y-intercept: (0, 2)
 Asymptote: $y = -2$
 End Behavior:
 $a x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$
 $a x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -2$