

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS

$y = b^x$ ← exponent is a variable
 ← base is a constant #
 $b > 0, b \neq 1$

$y = 7^x$
 $y = (0.25)^{x-3}$

Exponential Growth

$y = b^x \quad b > 1$
 $y = 7^x$
 $y = 1.3^x$

Exponential Decay

$y = b^{-x}$
 $y = 6^{-x}$
 $y = b^x \quad 0 < b < 1$
 $y = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$

$y = \left(\frac{7}{5}\right)^x$ growth

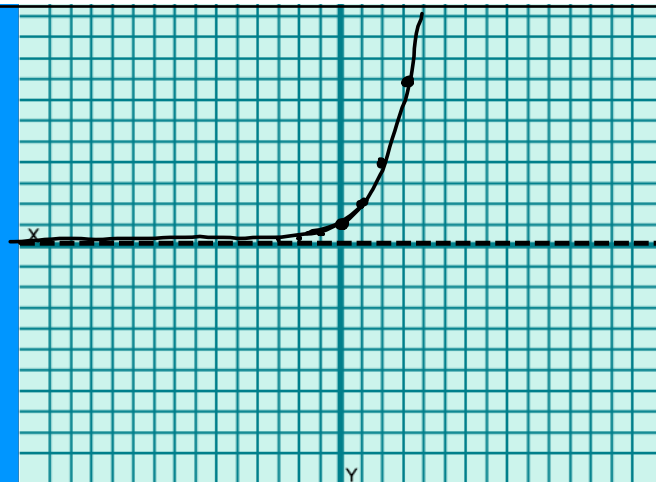
$y = (0.83)^{9-x}$ growth
 ↑ decay ↓ decay

$y = 4^{3-x}$ decay

$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{7+x}$ decay

$$y = 2^x$$

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

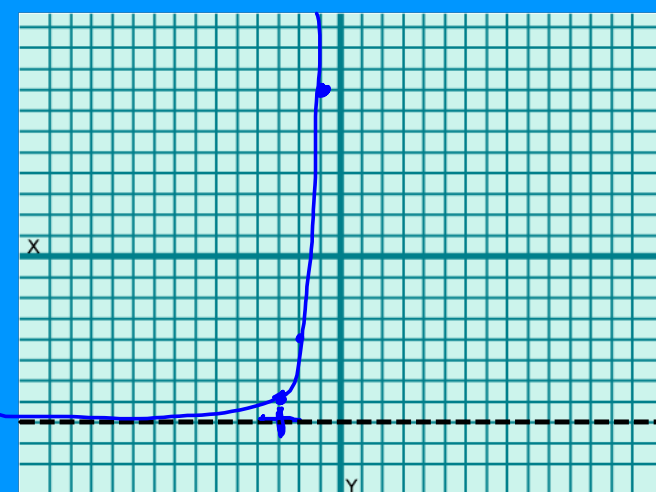


$$y = 4^{x+3} - 8$$

Left Down 8

$$y = 4^x$$

x	y
0	1
1	4
2	16



$$y = -3^{x-4} + 6$$

$\downarrow -2, 3^{x-4}$
 \uparrow
 Right 4 UP 6

0	-1
1	-3
2	-9

$$y = 2^{-(x-6)} - 7$$

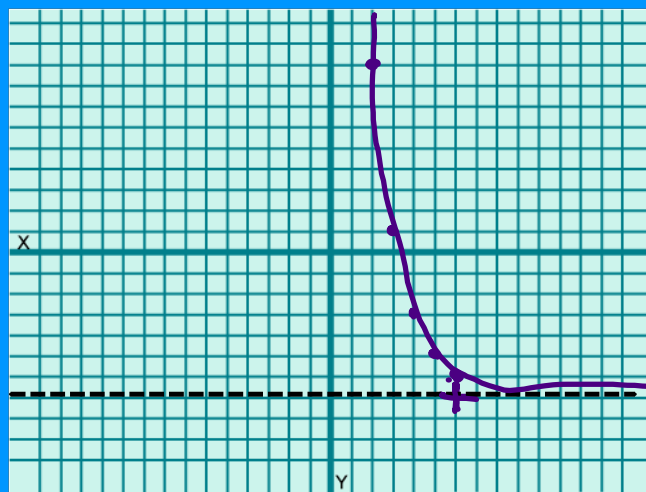
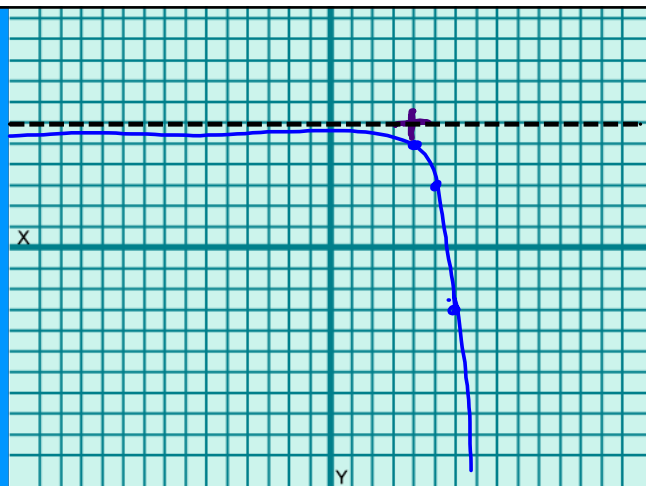
$\downarrow -2, 2^{6-x}$
 Right 6 Down 7

0	1
-1	2
-2	4
-3	8

$$y = \sqrt{4-x} = \sqrt{-(x-4)}$$

$$y = -2^x \leftarrow \text{change } y\text{-coord to } -$$

$$y = 2^{-x} \leftarrow \text{change } x\text{-coord to } -$$



Compound Interest

$$A = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

↑ Final Amt ↑ Principal ↑ # of times Compounded in a year ↑ interest rate ← time

Compounded

Monthly $n=12$

quarterly $n=4$

Semi-annually $n=2$

bi-monthly $n=6$

Semi-monthly $n=24$

Exponential Growth (Man in Control)

$$N = N_0 (1 \pm r)^t$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 N &= 7200 (1 + 0.076)^{10} \\
 &= 7200 (1.076)^{10} \\
 &= 14,978
 \end{aligned}$$

KSU Tuition

2012 \$7200

7.6% per year

What is tuition in 2022?

$$e = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)^n$$

Leonard Euler (pronounced Oiler)

$$\begin{array}{l} n=1 \quad \left(1 + \frac{1}{1}\right)^1 = 2 \\ n=2 \quad \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = 2.25 \\ n=3 \quad = 2.37 \\ n=4 \quad = 2.44 \end{array} \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} 0.25 \\ 0.12 \\ 0.07 \end{array}$$

$$= 2.718$$

Nature Number

things grow/decay in nature with base e .

Nature Formula

$$q = q_0 \cdot e^{kt}$$
$$1000 = 300 \cdot e^{0.125t}$$
$$t = 9.6 \text{ hrs.}$$

Bacteria

300 bacteria

$$K = 0.125$$

In how many hours
will there be 1000
bacteria?