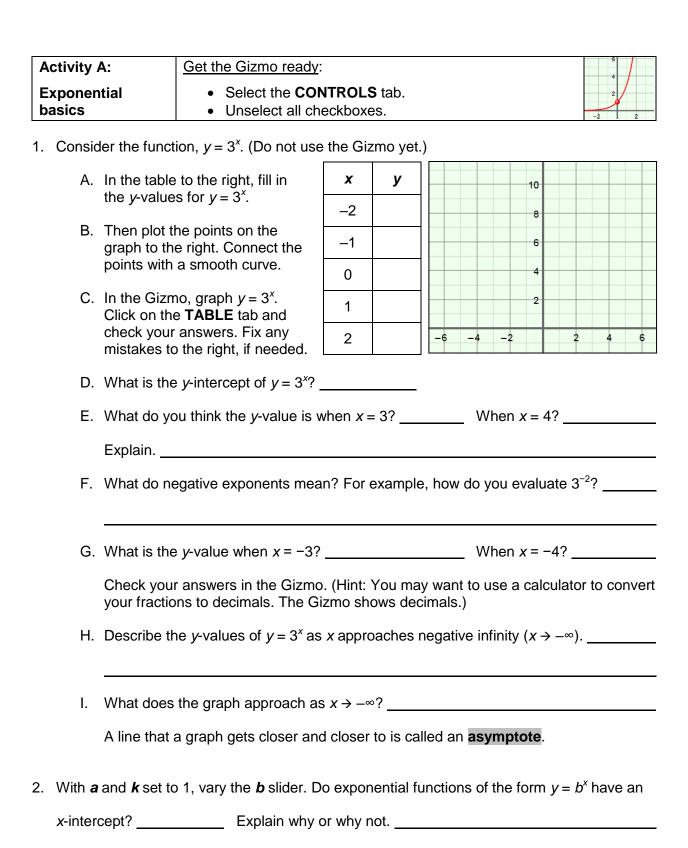
GIZIIIOS	
Name:	Date:
Student Exploration:	Exponential Functions
Vocabulary: asymptote, exponential function	
<b>Prior Knowledge Questions</b> (Do these BEFOI You are given a penny on January 1, two penni eight pennies on January 4, and so on.	RE using the Gizmo.) es on January 2, four pennies on January 3, and
1. Assuming the pattern continues, how many	pennies do you get on the following dates?
January 5 January	10 January 31
2. Explain your reasoning.	
<b>Gizmo Warm-up</b> An <b>exponential function</b> contains a number raised to a variable exponent. In general, exponential functions have the form $y = a \cdot b^{kx}$ . In the <i>Exponential Functions</i> Gizmo, you can explore the effects of the values of $a$ , $b$ , and $k$ on the graph of the exponential function.  You can vary the values of $a$ , $b$ , and $k$ by dragging the sliders. To enter a specific value, click on the number in the text field, type in the new value and hit <b>ENTER</b> .	-8 -6 -4 -2 2 4 6 8
<ol> <li>Use the slider to vary the value of b.</li> </ol>	
A. Describe the graph when b is increased	sing and greater than 1.

- B. Describe the graph when *b* is decreasing and less than 1.
- 2. What point do all functions of the form  $y = b^x$  have in common?

Explain why.



(Activity A continued on next page)



### **Activity A (continued from previous page)**

- 3. Use the Gizmo to experiment with more functions of the form  $y = b^x$ . Select the **Show probe** and **Show calculation.** Drag the probe to x = 1.
  - A. For at least three different exponential functions,  $y = b^x$ , determine the *y*-value when x = 1. Record your findings in the table to the right.

Function	y-value at $x = 1$ ?
<i>y</i> =	(1,)
<i>y</i> =	(1,)
<i>y</i> =	(1,)

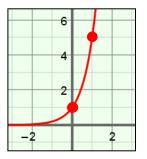
B. In general, what point lies on any exponential function,  $y = b^x$ , when x = 1?

Explain why.

4. Consider the graph to the right, containing the points (0, 1) and (1, 5).

A. What function is graphed here?

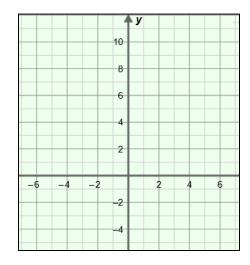
B. Explain.



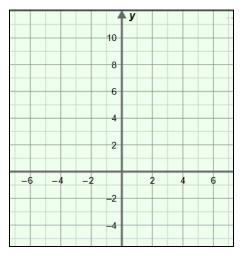
Check your answer using the Gizmo.

5. Graph each function below by hand. Then check your graphs in the Gizmo.

A.  $y = 6^x$ 



B. 
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$$



Activi	ity B:	Get the Gizmo ready:	4			
and <i>k</i>	<ul> <li>Be sure the Gizmo the CONTROLS tab is selected and that all boxes are unchecked.</li> <li>Set a to 1 and k to 1.</li> </ul>			2		
1. Cor	nsider the funct	ion, $y = 2^x$ . Complete the table of values by hand.	<i>y</i> =	: 2 <sup>x</sup>		
	x	У				
	Explain —1					
	B. What do you think would happen to the graph when the <i>y</i> -values 0					
		blied by −1?	1			
		d the equation of this new function be?	2			
2. In ti	·	r answers by graphing $y = 2^x$ in the Gizmo. right, fill in the missing $y$ -values for $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$ .	y = 3	3 • 2 <sup>x</sup>		
	A. How do the y-values of $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$ compare to those of $y = 2^x$ ?					
	B. What is the <i>y</i> -intercept of $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$ ?					
			0			
	Explain wh	y	1			
		y				
3. Nov	Check your		1 2			
	Check your	r answers by graphing $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$ in the Gizmo.	1 2 do.			
	Check your w use the slider A. What happ	r answers by graphing $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$ in the Gizmo.  To vary the value of $a$ . Pay attention to the graph as you	1 2 do.			

(Activity B continued on next page)

## **Activity B (continued from previous page)**

4. Consider the functions,  $y = 2^x$  and  $y = 2^{-x}$ . (Do not use the Gizmo yet.)

A. Complete the table of values for each function. Plot the points on the same coordinate plane. If possible, draw the graphs in two different colors.

<i>y</i> =	$y = 2^x$		
x	У		
-1			
0			
1			
2			

pos	sibic,	uraw	uic	gre	арпк	<u> </u>	LVVC	uiii
			6					
			4					
			2					
-6	-4	-2			2		1	6
			-2					
			-4					
			-6					

y = 2 <sup>-x</sup>			
X	У		
-1			
0			
1			
2			

In the Gizmo, graph each function and click on the **TABLE** tab to check your values. If necessary, fix any mistakes above.

- B. What is the *y*-intercept of  $y = 2^{-x}$ ?
- C. What is the *y*-value when x = 1 of  $y = 2^{-x}$ ?
- D. Name another exponential function that is equivalent to  $y = 2^{-x}$ . (Hint: Recall that  $y = 2^{-x} = (2^{-1})^x$ .)

Check your answer in the Gizmo.

- E. In the blanks below, name another pair of equivalent exponential functions.
- 5. Graph the function,  $y = 2^{3x}$ , in the Gizmo.
  - A. What is the *y*-intercept?
  - B. What ordered pair lies on the graph at *x* = 1?
  - C. Name an equivalent function for  $y = 2^{3x}$ .

Check your answer using the Gizmo.

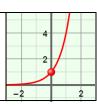
D. Explain why the functions are equivalent.

# **Activity C:**

# Graphing exponential functions

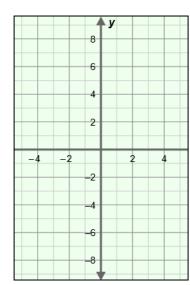
#### Get the Gizmo ready:

 Be sure the Gizmo shows the CONTROLS tab and that all boxes are unchecked.

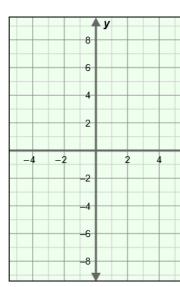


Graph each function by hand. Include at least two points on each graph. For questions 4-6, write an equivalent function in the space provided. Then check all your answers in the Gizmo.

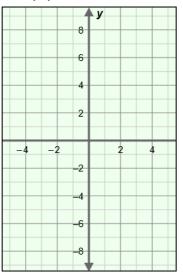
1. 
$$y = 4^x$$



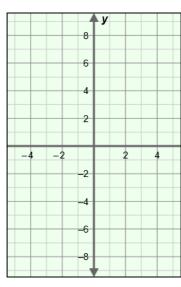
3. 
$$y = -3^x$$



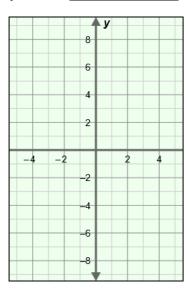
5. 
$$y = \left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^{-x} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_



2. 
$$y = 5^x$$



4. 
$$y = 7^{-x} =$$
\_\_\_\_\_



6. 
$$y = 3^{2x} =$$

