## Investigating Exponential Relationships

The temperature data collected by a temperature probe has been recorded in the following table.
a) Calculate the $1^{\text {st }}$ Differences $\rightarrow\left(y_{2}-y_{1}\right)$
b) Calculate the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Differences $\rightarrow\left(1^{\text {st }}\right.$ Diff $_{2}-1^{\text {st }}$ Diff $\left._{1}\right)$
c) Calculate the Ratio of Successive $y$-values $\rightarrow\left(y_{2} \div y_{1}\right)$
d) Plot the $(x, y)$ coordinates and draw the graph.
$\left.\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|}\hline \mathbf{x} & \mathbf{y} & \begin{array}{c}\mathbf{1}^{\text {st }} \\ \text { Differences }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\mathbf{2}^{\text {nd }} \\ \text { Differences }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Ratio of Successive } \\ \mathbf{y} \text {-values }\end{array} \\ \hline 0 & 2 & & & \\ \hline 1 & 6 & 4 & & 6 \div 2=3 \\ \hline 2 & 18 & 12 & 8 & 18 \div 6=3 \\ \hline 3 & 54 & 36 \\ \hline 4 & 162 & 108 \\ \hline 5 & 486 & 486-162 \\ =324\end{array}\right)$

In an exponential relation, for equal steps of $x$, neither the $1^{\text {st }}$ or $2^{\text {nd }}$ differences are COnstant, but the $\mathrm{ra,tiOs}$ of consecutive $y$-vo, lues are constant.

The graph increases rapidly as you move to the right on the x-axis, and approaches a $\qquad$ Vertical line.
 This is an example of exponential $\qquad$ GROWTH

## TERMINOLOGY

Exponential Growth: Non-linear $\qquad$ growth represented by an exponential relation and a graph with a rapidly increasing upward curve Exponential Decay: Non-lineor growth represented by an exponential relation and a graph with a rapidly decreasing downward curve

An EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION is a function with a Variable in the exponent. $y=a^{x}$ Some examples would be $y=2^{x} \quad y=10^{x} \quad y=\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x}$

1. Sketch the graphs of $y=2^{x}$ and $y=3^{x}$ on the same axes

| $x$ | $y=2^{x}$ | $x$ | $y=3^{x}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -3 | 0.125 | -3 | 0.037 |
| -2 | 0.25 | -2 | 0.111 |
| -1 | 0.5 | -1 | 0.333 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 | 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 8 | 3 | 27 |


a) Comparing to the general exponential function $y=a^{x}$, is $a>1$ or is $0<a<1$ ? $a>1$.
b) What is the $y$-intercept? $(0,1)$ . Is there an $x$-intercept? no
c) Are the functions increasing or decreasing? increasing
2. Sketch the graphs of $y=\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$ and $y=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x}$ on the same axes

a) Comparing to the general exponential function $y=a^{x}$, is $a>1$ or is $0<a<1$ ? $0<a<1$.
b) What is the $y$-intercept? $\qquad$ $(0,1)$ - Is there an x-intercept? no .
c) Are the functions increasing or decreasing? decreasing 3 $\qquad$ .

