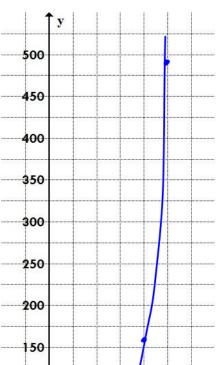
Investigating Exponential Relationships

The temperature data collected by a temperature probe has been recorded in the following table.

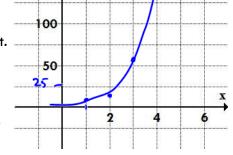
- a) Calculate the 1st Differences \rightarrow ($y_2 y_1$)
- **b)** Calculate the 2^{nd} Differences \rightarrow (1st Diff₂ 1st Diff₁)
- c) Calculate the Ratio of Successive y-values \rightarrow $(y_2 \div y_1)$
- d) Plot the (x, y) coordinates and draw the graph.

| x | у | 1 st Differences | 2 nd Differences | Ratio of Successive y-values |
|---|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 0 | 2 | | | |
| 1 | 6 | 4 | | 6÷2=3 |
| 2 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 18÷6 = 3 |
| 3 | 54 | 36 | 24 | 54÷1? = 3 |
| 4 | 162 | (08) | 72 | 62÷54=3 |
| 5 | 486 | 486-162 = 324 | 216 | 486 - 162=3 |



In an <u>exponential</u> relation, for equal steps of x, neither the 1st or 2^{nd} differences are <u>constant</u>, but the <u>rotios</u> of consecutive <u>y-values</u> are constant.

The graph ______ rapidly as you move to the right on the x-axis, and approaches a ______ line.



This is an example of exponential GROWTH.

<u>TERMINOLOGY</u>

Exponential Growth: Non-linear growth represented by an exponential relation and a graph with a rapidly increasing upward curve

graph with a rapidly <u>decreasing</u> growth represented by an exponential relation and a

An **EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION** is a function with a $\sqrt{qriqble}$ in the exponent. $y = a^x$

 $y = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^x$ Some examples would be $y = 2^x$ $y = 10^x$

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

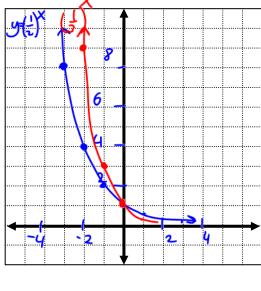
| | • • | , | , | |
|----|-----------|---|----|-----------|
| X | $y = 2^x$ | | X | $y = 3^x$ |
| -3 | 0.125 | | -3 | 0.037 |
| -2 | 0.25 | | -2 | 0.111 |
| -1 | 0.5 | | -1 | 0.333 |
| 0 | 1 | | 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 2 | | 1 | 3 |
| 2 | 4 | | 2 | 9 |
| 3 | 8 | | 3 | 27 |
| | | | | |

| i | y | = 3 ^x | y= | 2× | |
|----|-----|------------------|----|----|--|
| | 4 | / | 11 | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 8 | | L | | |
| | | | | | |
| | 6 _ | | - | | |
| | | | / | | |
| | 4_ | / | / | | |
| | | 1/ | | | |
| | 2 | | | | |
| | | // | | | |
| | | | | | |
| -4 | -2 | 7 | | ч | |
| | | L | | | |

- a) Comparing to the general exponential function $y = a^x$, is a > 1 or is 0 < 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

| | | (- | / | (0) |
|---|----|----------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| | х | $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ | <i>x</i> | $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ |
| | -3 | 8 | -3 | 27 |
| | -2 | 4 | -2 | 9 |
| | -1 | 2_ | -1 | 3 |
| (| 0 | 1 8-in | 0 | 1 |
| | 1 | 0.5 | 1 | 0333 |
| | 2 | 0.25 | 2 | 0,111 |
| | 3 | 0.125 | 3 | 0.937 |
| | | | | |



- 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 ? (0,1) Is there an x-intercept? $\underline{ no}$.
- c) Are the functions increasing or decreasing? decreasing?