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LESSON

## Study Guide

For use with the lesson "Write and Graph Exponential Growth Functions"
GOAL Write and graph exponential growth models.

## Vocabulary

An exponential function is a function of the form $y=a b^{x}$ where $a \neq 0, b>0$, and $b \neq 1$.

When $a>0$ and $b>1$, the function $y=a b^{x}$ represents exponential growth.

Compound interest is interest earned on both an initial investment and on previously earned interest.

## EXAMPLE 1 Write a function rule

Write a rule for the function.

## Solution

STEP 1 Tell whether the function is exponential. Here, the $y$-values are multiplied by 5 for each increase of 1 in $x$, so the table represents an exponential function of the form $y=a \cdot b^{x}$ where $b=5$.


STEP 2 Find the value of $a$ by finding the value of $y$ when $x=0$. When $x=0$, $y=a b^{0}=a \cdot 1=a$. The value of $y$ when $x=0$ is 10 , so $a=10$.

STEP 3 Write the function rule. A rule for the function is $y=10 \cdot 5^{x}$.

## EXAMPLE 2 Graph an exponential function

Graph the function $\boldsymbol{y}=5 \cdot 3^{\boldsymbol{x}}$. Identify its domain and range.

## Solution

STEP 1 Make a table by choosing a few values for $x$ and finding the values of $y$. The domain is all real numbers.

| $x$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | $\frac{5}{9}$ | $\frac{5}{3}$ | 5 | 15 | 45 |

STEP 2 Plot the points.
STEP 3 Draw a smooth curve through the points. From either the table or the graph, you can see that the range is all positive real numbers.


## Algebra 1

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## Lesson <br> 7.4

 Study Guide continued For use with the lesson "Write and Graph Exponential Growth Functions"
## EXAMPLE 3 Compare graphs of exponential functions

Graph $y=-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^{x}$ and $y=2 \cdot 4^{x}$. Compare each graph with the graph of
$y=4^{x}$.

## Solution

To graph each function, make a table of values, plot the points, and draw a smooth curve through the points.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{4}^{\boldsymbol{x}}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}=-\frac{\mathbf{1}}{\mathbf{2}} \cdot \mathbf{4}^{\boldsymbol{x}}$ | $\boldsymbol{y}=\mathbf{2} \cdot \mathbf{4}^{\boldsymbol{x}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2 | $\frac{1}{16}$ | $-\frac{1}{32}$ | $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| -1 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | $-\frac{1}{8}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 0 | 1 | $-\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 |
| 1 | 4 | -2 | 8 |
| 2 | 16 | -8 | 32 |



Because the $y$-values for $y=-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^{x}$ are $-\frac{1}{2}$ times the corresponding $y$-values for $y=4^{x}$, the graph of $y=-\frac{1}{2} \cdot 4^{x}$ is a vertical shrink and a reflection in the $x$-axis of the graph of $y=4^{x}$.
Because the $y$-values for $y=2 \cdot 4^{x}$ are 2 times the corresponding $y$-values for $y=4^{x}$, the graph of $y=2 \cdot 4^{x}$ is a vertical stretch of the graph of $y=4^{x}$.

## Exercises for Examples 1, 2, and 3

1. Write a rule for the function.

| $\boldsymbol{x}$ | -2 | -1 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{y}$ | 1 | 3 | 9 | 27 | 81 |

2. Graph $y=4 \cdot 3^{x}$ and identify its domain and range.
3. Graph $y=-5 \cdot 6^{x}$. Compare the graph with the graph of $y=6^{x}$.
