

## Compare Linear, Exponential and Quadratic Graphs

It is interesting to compare and contrast some additional features of the graphs of linear, exponential and quadratic functions.

### KEY CONCEPT

#### Increasing and Decreasing Functions

A function is said to be **always increasing** if given any two  $x$ -values  $a$  and  $b$  where  $b > a$ , the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $b$  is greater than the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $a$ . A function is said to be **increasing over an interval** if given any two  $x$ -values  $a$  and  $b$  in the interval where  $b > a$ , the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $b$  is greater than the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $a$ .

A function is said to be **always decreasing** if given any two  $x$ -values  $a$  and  $b$  where  $b > a$ , the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $b$  is less than the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $a$ . A function is said to be **decreasing over an interval** if given any two  $x$ -values  $a$  and  $b$  in the interval where  $b > a$ , the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $b$  is less than the corresponding  $y$ -value at  $a$ .

### EXAMPLE 1 Features of $y = mx + b$

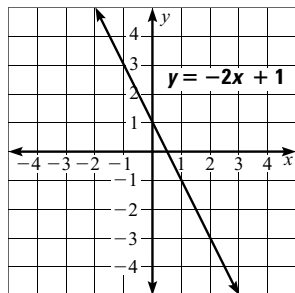
Show that the function  $y = -2x + 1$  has a constant rate of change. Then determine where the function is decreasing and/or increasing.

#### Solution:

The rate of change between any two real numbers  $a$  and  $b$  ( $b > a$ ) is:

$$\frac{(-2b + 1) - (-2a + 1)}{b - a} = \frac{-2b + 2a}{b - a} = \frac{-2(b - a)}{b - a} = -2.$$

This shows that the rate of change is constant for all values of  $x$ . The graph of the function confirms that the rate of change is constant.



The graph is *always decreasing*. ■

If a function is increasing over an interval, then rates of change within that interval will always be positive. Similarly, if a function is decreasing over an interval, rates of change within that interval will always be negative. Portions of a graph that are straight lines will have a constant rate of change.

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# Compare Linear, Exponential and Quadratic Graphs *continued*

**EXAMPLE 2** Features of  $y = ab^x$ 

Show that the exponential function  $y = 2 \cdot 3^x$  has a variable rate of change. Then determine where the function is decreasing and/or increasing.

**Solution:**

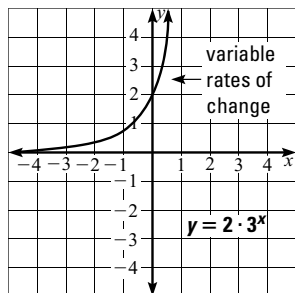
Compute the rate of change from  $x = 0$  to  $x = 1$ :

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3^1 - 2 \cdot 3^0}{1 - 0} = \frac{6 - 2}{1} = 4$$

Now, compute the rate of change from  $x = 1$  to  $x = 2$ :

$$\frac{2 \cdot 3^2 - 2 \cdot 3^1}{2 - 1} = \frac{18 - 6}{1} = 12$$

This shows that the rate of change is variable. The graph of the function confirms that the rate of change is variable.



The graph is *always increasing*. ■

**EXAMPLE 3** Features of  $y = ax^2 + bx + c$ 

Show that the quadratic function  $y = x^2 + 4x + 4$  has a variable rate of change. Then determine where the function is decreasing and/or increasing.

**Solution:**

Compute the rate of change between  $x = -3$  and  $x = -2$ :

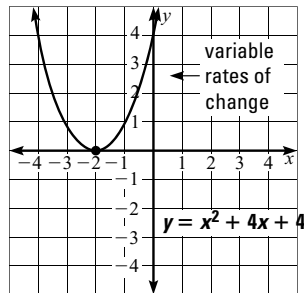
$$\frac{[(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 4] - [(-3)^2 + 4(-3) + 4]}{-2 - (-3)} = \frac{0 - 1}{1} = -1$$

Compute the rate of change between  $x = -2$  and  $x = -1$ .

$$\frac{[(-1)^2 + 4(-1) + 4] - [(-2)^2 + 4(-2) + 4]}{-1 - (-2)} = \frac{1 - 0}{1} = 1$$

# Compare Linear, Exponential and Quadratic Graphs *continued*

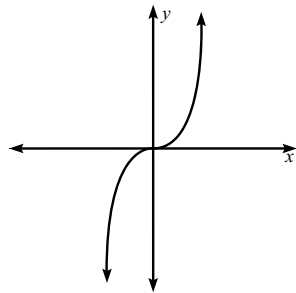
This shows that the rate of change is variable. The graph of the function confirms that the rate of change is variable.



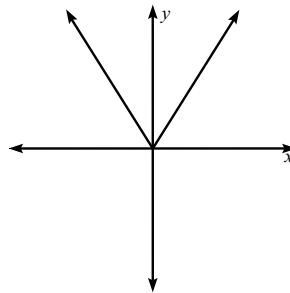
Notice that the graph is both *decreasing* and *increasing*. The vertex  $(-2, 0)$  is where the graph changes from decreasing to increasing. The graph is decreasing on the interval  $x < -2$ , and increasing on the interval  $x > -2$ . ■

## Practice

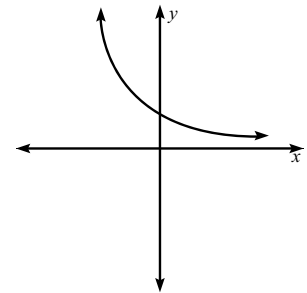
Use the graphs below to answer Exercises 1–3.



Graph A



Graph B



Graph C

1. Compare the graph of  $y = x^2$  to Graph B. Compare in terms of increasing and/or decreasing, symmetry, rates of change, extreme points, and other features. Be specific.
2. Compare the graph of  $y = 2x$  to graph A. Compare in terms of increasing and/or decreasing, symmetry, rates of change, extreme points, and other features.. Be specific.
3. Compare the graph of  $y = 2^x$  to graph C. Compare in terms of increasing and/or decreasing, symmetry, rates of change, extreme points, and other features. Be specific.