

Exponential Functions, Growth, and 7-11 Decay



Lesson Objectives (p. 490):

	cabulary
1.	Exponential function (p. 490):
	Base (p. 490):
3.	Asymptote (p. 490):
4.	Exponential growth (p. 490):
5.	Exponential decay (p. 490):

Key Concepts

6. Get Organized Compare exponential growth and decay. (p. 493).

$f(x) = ab^x$, where $a > 0$	GROWTH	DECAY
Value of b		
General shape of graph		
What happens to $f(x)$ as x increases?		
What happens to $f(x)$ as x decreases?		

Exponential Functions, Growth, and Decay



Lesson Objectives (p. 490):

write and evaluate exponential expressions to model growth and decay situations.

Vocabulary

- **1.** Exponential function (p. 490): a function in the form $f(x) = b^x$.
- **2.** Base (p. 490): in the function $f(x) = b^x$, the base is b.
- 3. Asymptote (p. 490): a line that a graphed function approaches as the value of x gets very large or very small.
- **4.** Exponential growth (p. 490): a function in the form $f(x) = ab^x$, with a > 0 and b > 1 which increases as x increases.
- **5.** Exponential decay (p. 490): a function in the form $f(x) = ab^x$, with a > 0 and 0 < b < 1 which decreases as x increases.

Key Concepts

6. Get Organized Compare exponential growth and decay. (p. 493).

$f(x) = ab^x$, where $a > 0$	GROWTH	DECAY
Value of b	<i>b</i> > 1	0 < b < 1
General shape of graph		
What happens to $f(x)$ as x increases?	f(x) increases	f(x) decreases
What happens to $f(x)$ as x decreases?	f(x) decreases	f(x) increases