Exponential Functions Notes

Important Information

• An exponential function is a function in the form $y = ab^x$

where b>0, $b\neq 1$, and $a\neq 0$.

 All exponential functions in this form have the x-axis as an asymptote because y≠0.

$$y = ab^{x}$$
output

y-intercept

Example:

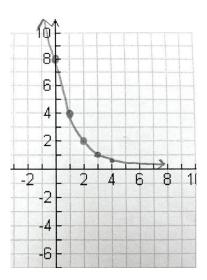
Equation:

$$y = 8(\frac{1}{2})^x$$

Table:

| x | у |
|----|-----|
| -1 | 16 |
| 0 | 8 |
| 1 | 4 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 1/2 |

Graph:



Things to Remember!

- In the equation y = ab^x
 a is the y-intercept and b is the multiplier.
- For values of b>1 the graph increases exponentially.
- When 0<b<1 the graph decreases and this is called exponential decay (sometimes referred to as half-life).

More Examples:

Create your own equation. Make sure your y-intercept is between 1 and 10 (so that it fits on your graph).

Make a table for it (must have at least 4 points listed on your table).

Graph your equation (must have at least 2 points on your graph).

