

Exponent Rules

12-1 Exponential Functions

Objectives:

- I can simplify using properties of exponents
- I can solve an exponential function

$$x^a \cdot x^b = x^{a+b} \quad \sqrt[a]{x^b} = x^{\frac{b}{a}}$$

$$\frac{x^a}{x^b} = x^{a-b} \quad \frac{x^{-a}}{x^{-b}} = \frac{x^b}{x^a}$$

Simplify or re-write the following

$$x^2 \cdot x^4 \quad \frac{x^7}{x^3}$$

$$\sqrt[5]{x^2} \quad \sqrt[8]{x^4}$$

$$8^{\frac{2}{3}} \quad \frac{a^3 b^{-2}}{b^3 a^{-4}}$$

$$e^3 \cdot e^x \quad e^{\ln x - 4}$$

EXPONENTIAL FUNCTION

$$f(x) = a(b)^x \text{ --- Exponent}$$

Initial Value (y-intercept) Base (Multiplier)

Exponential Growth and Decay

When $b > 1$, the function represents **exponential growth**
 When $0 < b < 1$, the function represents **exponential decay**

$$f(x) = a(1 \pm r)^t$$

The population of Orem is 300,000 and increasing at the rate of 2.49% each year.

What will the population be in 10 years?

On federal income tax returns, self employed people can depreciate the value of business equipment. Suppose a computer valued at \$2765 depreciates at a rate of 30% per year.

How much will this computer be worth in 5 years?

Compound Interest Formula

P is the principal

r is the annual interest rate

n is the number of compounding periods per year

t is the time in years

$$A(t) = P \left(1 + \frac{r}{n} \right)^{nt}$$

You invest \$1000 at 8% compounded quarterly.
How much will be in the account after 15 years

How long will it take to double your money if interest is earned at the rate of 3.99% compounded annually?

Continuous Compounding Formula

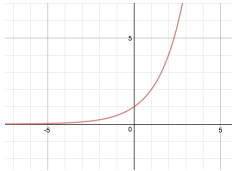
If P dollars are invested at an interest rate r , that is compounded continuously, then the amount, A , of the investment at time t is given by

$$A(t) = Pe^{rt}$$

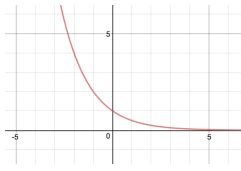
A person invests \$1550 in an account that earns 4% annual interest compounded continuously.
How much money will be in the account about 8 years?

Exponential Parent Function

Growth



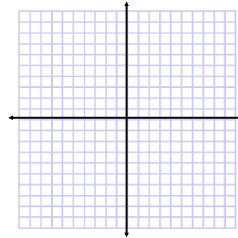
Decay



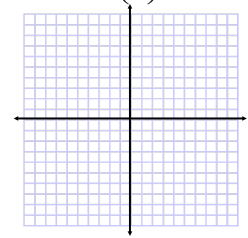
Graph each function and find the attributes listed.

$$g(x) = 4(2^{x+2}) - 6$$

$$f(x) = 3\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+2} - 4$$



- Domain:
- Range:
- y-int:
- HA:
- End Behavior:



- Domain:
- Range:
- y-int:
- HA:
- End Behavior: