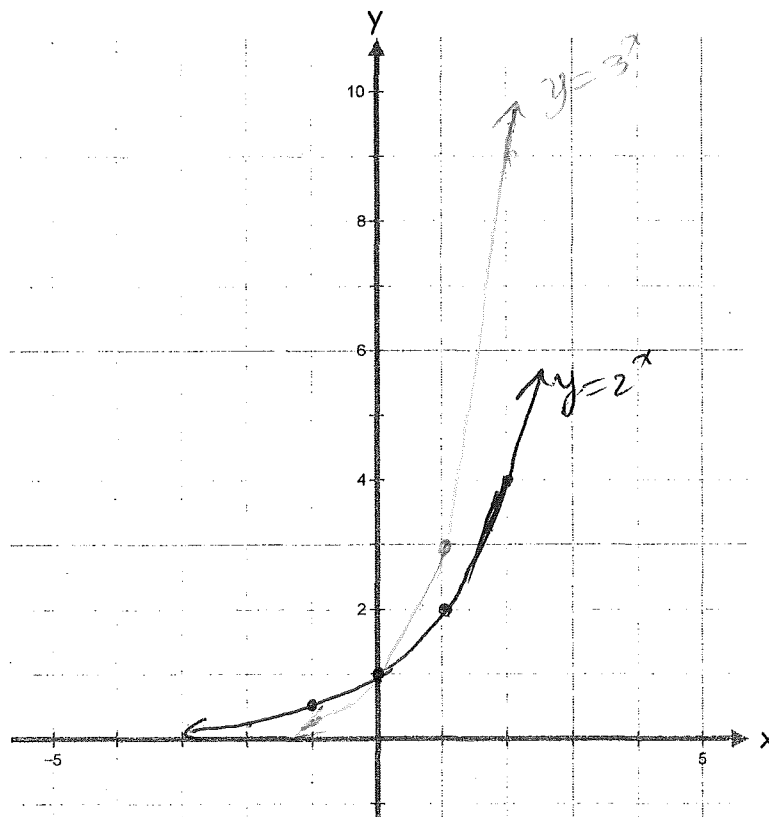


Graphing $y = b^x$, $b > 1$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

x	$y = 2^x$
-3	$\frac{1}{8}$
-2	$\frac{1}{4}$
-1	$\frac{1}{2}$
0	1
1	2
2	4
3	8

x	$y = 3^x$
-3	$\frac{1}{27}$
-2	$\frac{1}{9}$
-1	$\frac{1}{3}$
0	1
1	3
2	9
3	27



a) What are the y-intercepts for both graphs?

y-int is 1.

b) What are the domains and ranges for both graphs?

$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y > 0\}$

c) What do you notice as the values of x get smaller?

y approaches 0 [horizontal asymptote]
↳ equation is $y = 0$.

Summary

If f is a function defined by $f(x) = b^x$, where $b > 1$:

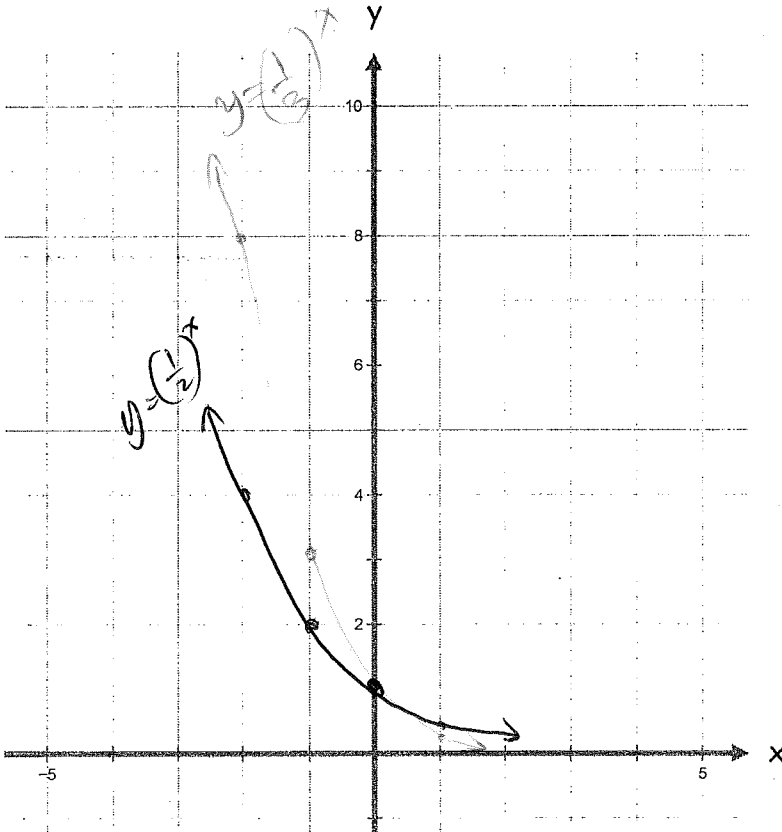
$f(x)$ is increasing, $f(0) = 1$, $f(1) = b$, and the equation of the horizontal asymptote is $y = 0$.

Graphing $y = b^x, 0 < b < 1$

Complete the following tables of values and use them to graph and label each function.

x	$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	

x	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$
-3	
-2	
-1	
0	
1	
2	
3	



a) What are the y-intercepts for both graphs?

y-int is 1

b) What are the domains and ranges for both graphs?

$D = \{x \in \mathbb{R}\}$ $R = \{y \in \mathbb{R} \mid y > 0\}$

c) What do you notice as the values of x get larger?

y approaches 0 [horizontal asymptote $y = 0$]

Summary

If f is a function defined by $f(x) = b^x$, where $0 < b < 1$:

$f(x)$ is decreasing, $f(0) = 1$, $f(1) = b$, $f(-1) = \frac{1}{b}$ and the equation of the horizontal asymptote is $y = 0$.

Determining the Equation of an Exponential Function $y = b^x$

From Harcourt Mathematics 12

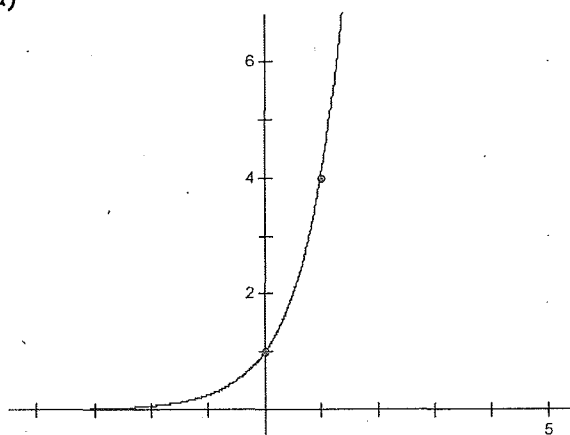
- Determine the equation of the functions graphed below.

Hints: They are all of the form $y = b^x$.

Determine whether the graph is increasing or decreasing to determine whether $b > 1$ or $0 < b < 1$.

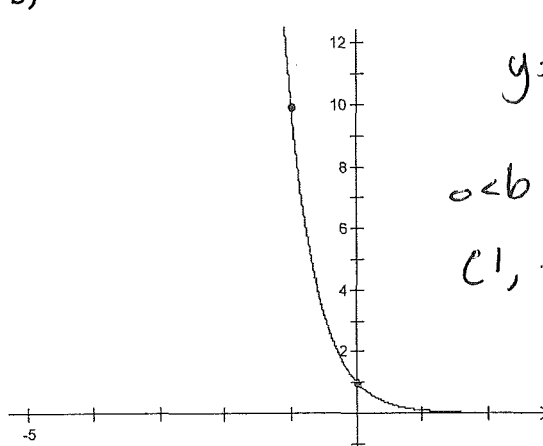
Determine the value of y when $x = 1$ or $x = -1$.

a)



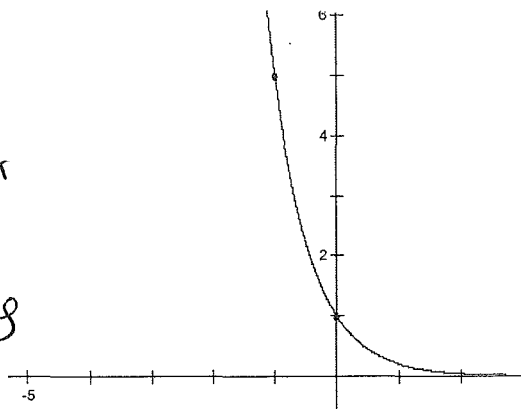
$y = 4^x$ $b > 1$ (increasing)
 $(1, 4)$ $(-1, \frac{1}{4})$

b)



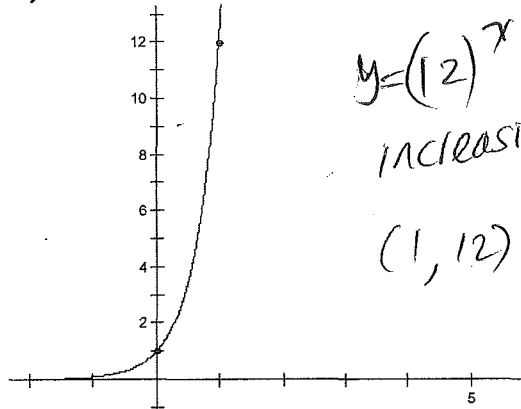
$y = (\frac{1}{10})^x$
 $0 < b < 1$ (decreasing)
 $(1, \frac{1}{10})$ $(-1, 10)$

c)



$y = (\frac{1}{5})^x$
 decreasing
 $(1, \frac{1}{5})$
 $(-1, 5)$

d)



$y = 12^x$
 increasing
 $(1, 12)$ $(-1, \frac{1}{12})$

