### Unit 3 (Chapter 3): Exponential, Logistic, & Logarithmic Functions

# 3.1 Exponential & Logistic Functions

Target 3A: Identify and analyze properties of exponential, logarithmic, and logistic functions and their graphs Review of Prior Concepts

Which of the following functions are exponential functions? Explain why.

1) 
$$f(x) = x^8$$

**2**) 
$$g(x) = 3^x$$

3) 
$$h(x) = 5^x$$

**4**) 
$$k(x) = 4^2$$

### **More Practice**

### **Introduction to Exponential Functions**

http://www.virtualnerd.com/algebra-2/exponential-logarithmic-functions/exponentials/exponentialfunctions/function-definition

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/introduction-to-exponential-functions/exponential-growthand-decay/v/exponential-growth-functions

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jnOwrj8OvYI



# **SAT Connection**

Passport to Advanced Math

14. Use structure to isolate or identify a quantity of interest in an expression

If 3x - y = 12, what is the value of  $\frac{8^x}{2^y}$ ? Example:

- A) 2<sup>12</sup>
- B) 4<sup>4</sup>
- C)  $8^2$
- D) The value cannot be determined from the information given.

Solution

## **Exponential Functions**

a, b, and k are real number constants,



Exponential	<b>Exponential</b> (	Growth	Exponential Decay			
Function	Conditions	Example	Conditions	Example		
$f(x) = a \cdot b^x$						
$f(x) = a \cdot e^{kx}$						

Example 1:

Identify if the function is exponential.

If yes, determine if exponential growth or exponential decay and describe its end behavior.

**a**) 
$$f(x) = 3^{-x}$$

**b**) 
$$g(x) = (0.5)^{-x}$$

c) 
$$h(x) = x^{-3}$$

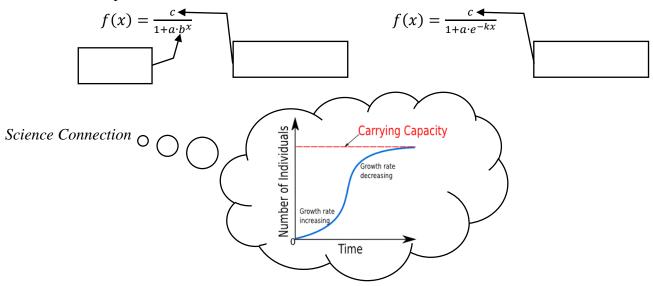
$$\mathbf{d}) f(x) = 3e^{2x}$$

Example 2: Determine a formula for the exponential function whose values are given. Use the model to predict the population (in millions) for 2010.

Year	1900	1910	1920	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Population (in millions)	76.2	92.2	106.0	123.2	132.2	151.3	179.3	203.3	226.5	248.7	281.4

## **Logistic Growth Functions**

a, b, c, and k are positive constants,



Examples

1. Sketch the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{5}{1+8\cdot0.2^x}$ . Identify the horizontal asymptotes and the *y*-intercept.

**2.** p.288 #55

**3.** p.288 #52



#### **More Practice**

### **Exponential Functions**

https://www.mathsisfun.com/sets/function-exponential.html

https://www.khanacademy.org/math/algebra/introduction-to-exponential-functions

http://www.regentsprep.org/regents/math/algtrig/ATP8b/exponentialfunction.htm

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PEtIQqvIoGU

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hx\_h0\_eo8ew

#### **Logistic Functions**

http://www.classzone.com/eservices/home/pdf/student/LA208HAD.pdf

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O0j4rjTM88Q

#### **Homework Assignment**

p.287 #31,33,41,43,45,46,56,57

#### **SAT Connection**

#### Solution

**Choice A is correct.** One approach is to express  $\frac{8^x}{2^y}$  so that the numerator and denominator are expressed with the same base. Since 2 and 8 are both powers of 2, substituting  $2^3$  for 8 in the numerator of  $\frac{8^x}{2^y}$  gives  $\frac{(2^3)^x}{2^y}$ , which can be rewritten as  $\frac{2^{3x}}{2^y}$ . Since the numerator and denominator of  $\frac{2^{3x}}{2^y}$  have a common base, this expression can be rewritten as  $2^{3x-y}$ . It is given that 3x - y = 12, so one can substitute 12 for the exponent, 3x - y, giving that the expression  $\frac{8^x}{2^y}$  is equal to  $2^{12}$ .

Choices B and C are incorrect because they are not equal to  $2^{12}$ . Choice D is incorrect because the value of  $\frac{8^x}{2^y}$  can be determined.