4/26 Algebra I - Downing

Review:

1) $\frac{4x^5y^2}{6x^3y^7} = \frac{2x^2}{3y^5}$

2) $(2x^3y^4)(3x^1y^5z^1) = 6x^4y^9z$

3) $\sqrt{x^6y^{-4}x^2} = \frac{x^8}{y^4}$

Go over test

Intro to Exponential Functions

Time (days)	Population	
0	2	
		+4
1	6	
		+12
2	18	
		+36
3	54	

(+1, +1, +1 between Time values; ×3, ×3, ×3 between Population values; +8, +24 between the differences)

Not Linear

Not Quadratic

multiplied by 3

★ As the x-values increase by a constant amount, the y values are multiplied by a constant amount

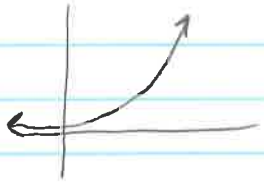
Exponential Function - has the form $f(x) = ab^x$ x is an exponent, $a \neq 0$, $b \neq 1$, $b > 0$

a = starting value

b = how that number is multiplied each time

Exponential Growth -

Is when $b > 1$



Ex: $y = 500(1.035)^x$ ← 3.5% growth

$y = (2)^x$

Exponential Decay -

Is when $0 < b < 1$

Ex: $y = 500(.98)^x$ ← 2% decrease