7-1 Exponential Functions, Growth and Decay

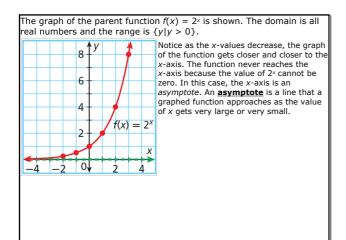
Lesson Objective

Write and evaluate exponential expressions to model growth and decay situations.

Growth that doubles every year can be modeled by using a function with a variable as an exponent. This function is known as an exponential function. The parent exponential function is $f(x) = b^x$, where the base b is a constant and the exponent x is the independent variable.



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A function of the form $f(x) = ab^x$, with a > 0 and b > 1, is an **exponential growth** function, which increases as x increases. When 0 < b < 1, the function is called an **exponential decay** function, which decreases as x increases.

Remember!

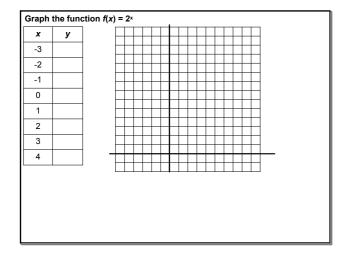
In the function $y = b^x$, y is a function of x because the value of y depends on the value of x.

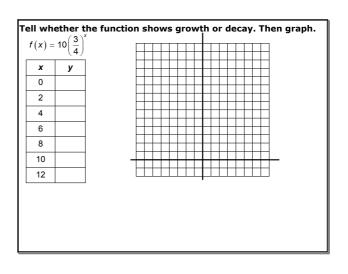
Remember!

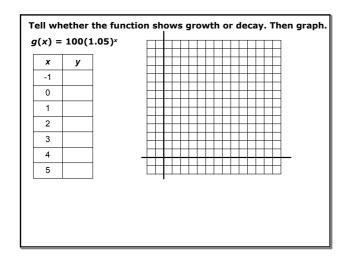
Negative exponents indicate a reciprocal. For example:

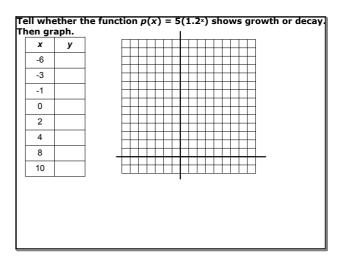
$$x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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