# أوراق عمل مراجعة الوحدة الخامسة functions Exponential الدوال الأسية منهج ريفيل





### تم تحميل هذا الملف من موقع المناهج الإماراتية

موقع المناهج ← المناهج الإماراتية ← الصف الثاني عشر العام ← رياضيات ← الفصل الأول ← ملفات متنوعة ← الملف

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ملفات اكتب للمعلم اكتب للطالب ا اختبارات الكترونية ا اختبارات ا حلول ا عروض بوربوينت ا أوراق عمل منهج انجليزي ا ملخصات وتقارير ا مذكرات وبنوك ا الامتحان النهائي ا للمدرس

المزيد من مادة الرياضيات:

إعداد: علي عبد الله

## التواصل الاجتماعي بحسب الصف الثاني عشر العام











صفحة المناهج الإماراتية على فيسببوك

البراضرات

اللغة الانجليزية

اللغة العربية

التربية الاسلامية

المواد على تلغرام

# المزيد من الملفات بحسب الصف الثاني عشر العام والمادة رياضيات في الفصل الأول الخطة الفصلية للدروس المقررة في الفصل منهج ريفيل مراجعة الوحدة الأولى functions Quadratic منهج ريفيل مراجعة الدرس الخامس القانون العام والمميز من الوحدة الأولى منهج بريدج مراجعة الدرس الرابع حل المعادلات التربيعية بالتحليل إلى العوامل من الوحدة الأولى منهج بريدج مراجعة الدرس الثالث حل المعادلات التربيعية بإكمال المربع من الوحدة الأولى منهج بريدج

Lesson 5-1

# Graphing Exponential Functions

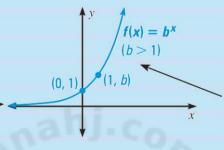
**Learn** Graphing Exponential Growth Functions

### **KEY CONCEPT**

### **Parent Function for Exponential Growth Functions**

The function  $f(x) = b^x$ , where b > 1, is the parent function for the family of exponential growth functions with base b. The general shape of the graph of  $f(x) = b^x$  is shown below.

The x-axis is an asymptote of the graph.
An asymptote is a line that a graph approaches more and more closely.



The graph rises from left to right, passing through the points (0, 1) and (1, b).

The domain of  $f(x) = b^x$  is all real numbers. The range is y > 0.

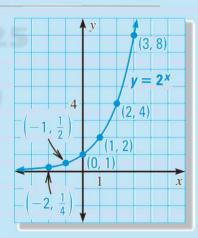
# **EXAMPLE 1** Graph $y = b^x$ for b > 1

Graph  $y = 2^x$ .

### Solution

**STEP 1** Make a table of values.

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
y						



Domain

Range

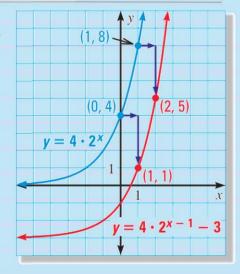
y-intercept

Asymptote

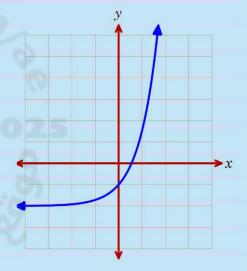
End behavior.

# EXAMPLE 2 Graph $y = ab^{x-h} + k$ for b > 1

Graph  $y = 4 \cdot 2^{x-1} - 3$ . State the domain and range.



i.con Identify the value of k and write a function for the graph of j(x) = f(x) + k as it relates to  $f(x) = 3.5^{x}$ .



**EXPONENTIAL GROWTH MODELS** When a real-life quantity increases by a fixed percent each year (or other time period), the amount y of the quantity after t years can be modeled by the equation

$$A(t) = a(1+r)^t$$

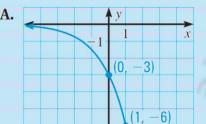
where a is the initial amount and r is the percent increase expressed as a decimal. Note that the quantity 1 + r is the growth factor.

# **EXAMPLE 4**

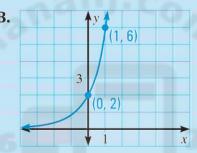
SUBSCRIPTIONS Subscriptions to an online arts and crafts club have been increasing by 20% every year. The club began with 40 members. Make a graph of the number of subscribers over the first 5 years of the club's existence. About how many subscriptions are there after Year 4?

MATCHING GRAPHS Match the function with its graph.

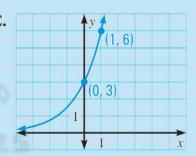
3. 
$$y = 3 \cdot 2^x$$



**4.** 
$$y = -3 \cdot 2^x$$



**5.** 
$$y = 2 \cdot 3^x$$



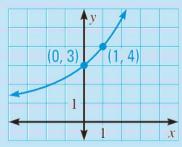
**MULTIPLE CHOICE** The graph of which function is shown?

**A** 
$$f(x) = 2(1.5)^x - 1$$

**B** 
$$f(x) = 2(1.5)^x + 1$$

$$f(x) = 3(1.5)^x - 1$$

**D** 
$$f(x) = 3(1.5)^x + 1$$



**MULTIPLE CHOICE** The student enrollment E of a high school was 1310 in 1998 and has increased by 10% per year since then. Which exponential growth model gives the school's student enrollment in terms of t, where t is the number of years since 1998?

**A** 
$$E = 0.1(1310)^t$$

**B** 
$$E = 1310(0.1)^t$$

$$E = 1.1(1310)^t$$

**(D)** 
$$E = 1310(1.1)^t$$

# **KEY CONCEPT**

# For Your Notebook

# **Parent Function for Exponential Decay Functions**

The function  $f(x) = b^x$ , where 0 < b < 1, is the parent function for the family of exponential decay functions with base b. The general shape of the graph of  $f(x) = b^x$  is shown below.

The graph falls from left to right, passing through the points (0, 1) and (1, b).

The x-axis is an asymptote of the graph.

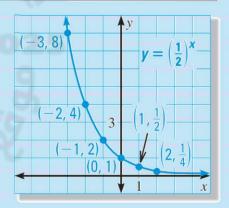
The domain of  $f(x) = b^x$  is all real numbers. The range is y > 0.

# **EXAMPLE 1** Graph $y = b^x$ for 0 < b < 1

Graph 
$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$
.

### Solution

X	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
y						×



Domain

Range

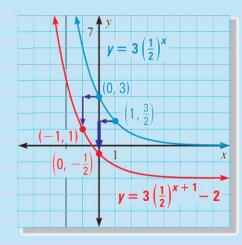
y-intercept

Asymptote

End behavior.

# **EXAMPLE 2** Graph $y = ab^{x-h} + k$ for 0 < b < 1

Graph  $y = 3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+1} - 2$ . State the domain and range.



**EXPONENTIAL DECAY MODELS** When a real-life quantity decreases by a fixed percent each year (or other time period), the amount *y* of the quantity after *t* years can be modeled by the equation

$$A(t) = a(1 - r)^t$$

where a is the initial amount and r is the percent decrease expressed as a decimal. Note that the quantity 1 - r is the decay factor.

# **EXAMPLE 3** Solve a multi-step problem

**SNOWMOBILES** A new snowmobile costs \$4200. The value of the snowmobile decreases by 10% each year.

• Write an exponential decay model giving the snowmobile's value *y* (in dollars) after *t* years. Estimate the value after 3 years.



**SNOWMOBILE** The value of a snowmobile has been decreasing by 7% each year since it was new. After 3 years, the value is \$3000. Find the original cost of the snowmobile.

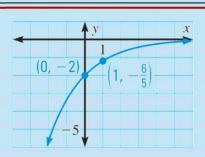
**MULTIPLE CHOICE** The graph of which function is shown?



**B** 
$$y = -2\left(\frac{3}{5}\right)^x$$

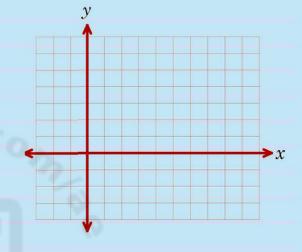
**©** 
$$y = -2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^x$$
 **D**  $y = 2\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^x$ 

**D** 
$$y = 2\left(-\frac{2}{5}\right)^x$$



Graph the function. State the domain and range.

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



**MULTIPLE CHOICE** What is the asymptote of the graph of  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-2} + 3$ ?

**A** 
$$y = -3$$

**B** 
$$y = -2$$

**©** 
$$y = 2$$

**D** 
$$y = 3$$

Determine whether each function represents exponential growth or exponential decay.

a. 
$$f(x) = 5^{x}$$

b. 
$$g(x) = \left(\frac{2}{7}\right)^x$$

c. 
$$h(x) = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^x$$

d. 
$$j(x) = 1.05^{x}$$

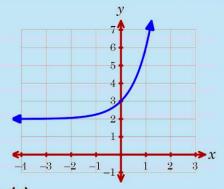
e. 
$$k(x) = 0.85^{x}$$

Consider  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \text{ for } x < -1 \\ 2x + 4 \text{ for } x \ge -1 \end{cases}$  and g(x)

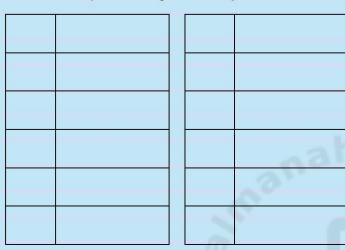
shown in the graph.

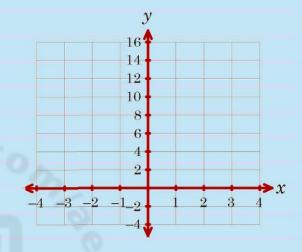
Part A Graph f(x).

Part B Which function has the lesser relative minimum?



Part C Compare the y-intercepts and end behavior of f(x) and g(x).

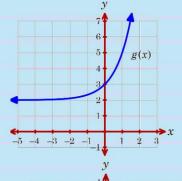


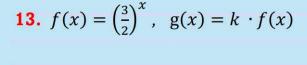


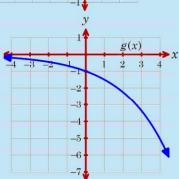
Identify the value of k and write a function g(x) for each graph as it relates to f(x).

**11.** 
$$f(x) = 2^x$$
,  $g(x) = f(x) + k$ 

**12.** 
$$f(x) = 3^x$$
,  $g(x) = f(x) + k$ 







### Lesson 5-2

# Solving Exponential Equations and Inequalities

# **Learn** Solving Exponential Equations

### **KEY CONCEPT**

# **Property of Equality for Exponential Equations**

**Algebra** If b is a positive number other than 1, then  $b^x = b^y$  if and only

if x = y.

**Example** If  $3^x = 3^5$ , then x = 5. If x = 5, then  $3^x = 3^5$ .

# Solve each equation.

1.  $25^{2x+3} = 25^{5x-9}$ 

**2.** 
$$9^{8x-4} = 81^{3x+6}$$

**3.** 
$$4^{x-5} = 16^{2x-31}$$

**4.** 
$$4^{3x-3} = 8^{4x-4}$$

**5.** 
$$9^{-x+5} = 27^{6x-10}$$

**6.** 
$$125^{3x-4} = 25^{4x+2}$$

Solve each equation.

**27.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{4x+1} = 8^{2x+1}$$

**28.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{x-5} = 25^{3x+2}$$

**37.** 
$$\left(\frac{25}{81}\right)^{2x+1} = \left(\frac{729}{125}\right)^{-3x+1}$$

# **GUIDED PRACTICE**

Solve the equation.

1. 
$$9^{2x} = 27^{x-1}$$

**2.** 
$$100^{7x+1} = 1000^{3x-2}$$

**2.** 
$$100^{7x+1} = 1000^{3x-2}$$
 **3.**  $81^{3-x} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{5x-6}$ 

## **KEY CONCEPT**

### **Compound Interest**

Consider an initial principal P deposited in an account that pays interest at an annual rate r (expressed as a decimal), compounded n times per year. The amount A in the account after t years is given by this equation:

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

- **7. INTEREST** *Bianca invested* \$5000 *in an account that pays* 5% *annual interest.* 
  - **a.** Write a function that represents the value in Bianca's account y after x years.
  - **b.** After how many years will the value in Bianca's account be \$25,000? Round to the nearest tenth if necessary.

**FINANCE** If Aisha deposits \$500 in a checking account that pays 0.9% annual interest compounded twice a month, what will be her account balance in 25 years?

Round to the nearest cent.

**11. BANKING** Siobhan deposits \$1200 into a savings account that pays 5.2% annual interest compounded monthly. What will be the balance after 4 years? Round to the nearest cent.

**12. INVESTING** *Nancy deposits* \$2500 *into an investing account that pays* 6.1% *annual interest compounded quarterly. What will be the balance after* 10 *years? Round to the nearest cent.* 

**FINANCE** You deposit \$2000 in an account that pays 4% annual interest. Find the balance after 3 years if the interest is compounded daily.

### **KEY CONCEPT**

Words Let b > 1. Then  $b^x > b^y$  if and only if x > y, and  $b^x < b^y$  if and only if x < y.

**Example** If  $2^x > 2^6$ , then x > 6. If x > 6, then  $2^x > 2^6$ .

This property also holds true for  $\leq$  and  $\geq$ .

Solve 
$$27^{2x+6} \ge 81^{x-5}$$
.

Solve 
$$125^{x+2} \le 25^{4x-7}$$
.

**15.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{36}\right)^{6x-3} > 6^{3x-9}$$

**16.** 
$$64^{4x-8} < 256^{2x+6}$$

**17.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{27}\right)^{3x+13} \le 9^{5x-\frac{1}{2}}$$

**18.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{2x+7} \le 27^{6x-12}$$

**19.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{-2x-6} > \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)^{-x+11}$$

**20.** 
$$9^{9x+1} < \left(\frac{1}{243}\right)^{-3x+5}$$

**29.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{64}\right)^{c-2} < 32^{2c}$$

**30.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{8}\right)^{3x+4} = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{-2x+4}$$

**32.** 
$$\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^{3t+5} \le \left(\frac{1}{243}\right)^{t-6}$$

**41.** 
$$25^{4t+1} \ge 125^{2t}$$

**Challenge** Solve for x:  $16^{18} + 16^{18} + 16^{18} + 16^{18} = 4^x$