## Chapter 7 Hand-in Assignment - Exponential Functions

## Name:

1. Fill in the characteristics for each graph shown below.
a)

b)


|  | Graph (a) | Graph (b) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Domain |  |  |
| Range |  |  |
| Equation of its horizontal <br> asymptote |  |  |
| Coordinates of its $y$-intercept |  |  |
| Whether graph is increasing <br> or decreasing |  |  |
| Equation of the graph, in the <br> form $y=c^{x}$ |  |  |

2. Label each of the following exponential equations as either exponential growth or decay.
a) $y=2^{x}$
b) $y=5\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{4 x}$
c) $y=4(0.2)^{3 x+2}$
d) $y=\left(\frac{7}{3}\right)^{x-1}$

3a) Give the mapping that shows what happens to points on the base function, $y=3^{x}$, when the equation is changed to $y=6(3)^{x-4}-2$.
b) Give the equation of the asymptote for the transformed equation's graph.
c) Fill in the table of key points for the base function. Then, use the mapping to create the table of image points that result when those original points are transformed. If any points are fractional, leave them in fraction form (not decimal form).

Sketch the transformed graph on the grid. Include the horizontal asymptote on the graph, using a dotted line.


d) State the domain and range for the final, transformed graph.

4a) Give the mapping that shows what happens to points on the base function, $y=\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x}$, when the equation is changed to $y=-\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}(x-3)}+2$.
b) Give the equation of the asymptote for the transformed equation's graph.
c) Fill in the table of key points for the base function. Then, use the mapping to create the table of image points that result when those original points are transformed. If any points are fractional, leave them in fraction form (not decimal form).

Sketch the transformed graph on the grid. Include the horizontal asymptote on the graph, using a dotted line.


d) State the domain and range for the final, transformed graph.
5. The function $y=-2\left(3^{x}\right)$ is transformed by translating 6 units left and 1 unit up.
a) What is the equation of the transformed function?
b) The transformed function passes through the point $(x,-17)$. Determine the value of $x$.
6. For each part, create an exponential equation that describes the growth or decay.
a) A sample of cells contains 450 cells. It doubles every 3 days.
b) The population of rabbits in a park is increasing by $15 \%$ every year. Presently there are 28 rabbits in the park.
c) A 65 -gram sample of a radioactive substance decays, with half-life 1820 years.
d) The intensity of light seen when scuba diving is reduced by $12 \%$ for each meter one descends into the lake. (Remember, at the surface of the water one can see $100 \%$ of the available light.)
e) Jane invests $\$ 1200$ in an account that is compounded quarterly, at a rate of $3 \%$ per year.
7. Solve for $x$, algebraically. (Hint: re-write equation in terms of a common base)
a) $16^{2 x-1}=32^{x+4}$
b) $(\sqrt{5})^{3 x+1}=\left(5^{2}\right)^{2 x-5}$
c) $\left(\frac{1}{81}\right)^{x}=3^{x+3}(27)^{2 x+1}$
8. The trout population in a lake has been doubling every 4 years. There were 300 trout at the initial count.
a) Write an exponential equation giving the number of trout, $N$, at time $t$.
b) Determine the number of trout this equation predicts there will be 7 years after the initial count. (Round down to the nearest whole trout)
9. A town had a population of 9700 people in 2005 . Each year since then the population has decreased by $8 \%$.
a) Write an exponential equation to represent the population, $P$, of the town at time $t$.
b) What will the population be in the year 2030? (Round down to the nearest whole person.)

