Warm Up: a) $\left(2 a^{2} b c^{3}\right)\left(-6 a^{4} b c\right)^{-2}$
b) $\left(\frac{16}{81}\right)^{-\frac{3}{4}}$

Exploring Properties of Exponential Functions Investigation:

1. Complete the following tables.
i)

| $x$ | $y=x$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

ii) | $x$ | $y=2 x$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

iii)

| $x$ | $y=x^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

iv)

| $x$ | $y=2^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |

2. Which pattern is growing:
a) Fastest?
b) Slowest?




3. Complete the First and second differences.

| $x$ | $y=x$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline \text { First } \\ \text { Differences } \end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | 0 |  | Second Differences |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 1 |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |
| 4 | 4 |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |
| 5 |  |  |  |
| 6 | 6 |  |  |




4. What do you notice about the finite differences?
5. Complete the following tables.
ii)

6. How do $y=3^{x}$ and $y=0.5^{x}$ compare with $y=2^{x}$ ?
7. Complete the following chart.

|  | $y=2^{x}$ | $y=3^{x}$ | $y=0.5^{x}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Domain |  |  |  |
| Range |  |  |  |
| $x$-intercepts? |  |  |  |
| $y$-intercept |  |  |  |
| Interval of <br> increase |  |  |  |
| Interval of <br> decrease |  |  |  |
| Description of <br> graph |  |  |  |
| Sketch of graph <br> Asymptotes ? |  |  |  |

8. Sam's mom told him that if he consistently does all of his chores, each day she will give him double the amount that was given the previous day. She gives him $\$ 0.50$ the first day.
(a) Assuming Sam does his chores consistently, how much money will his mom give him on the fourth day?
(b) Sam is saving up to buy a new $\$ 300$ graphics card for his computer. On what day can he buy his graphics card?

## Properties of Exponential Functions:

- As the independent variable increases by a constant amount, the dependent variable increases by a $\qquad$
$\qquad$ . (As the independent variable increases by one, the dependent variable increases by a $\qquad$
$\qquad$ equal to the
$\qquad$ of the exponential function.)
- The $\qquad$ of consecutive finite differences is a constant.
- For bases $\qquad$ than 1, the graph $\qquad$ at a constant rate (the slope of the graph gets steeper as x increases)
- For bases $\qquad$ 0 and 1 , the graph $\qquad$ at a constant rate (the slope of the graph gets less steep as $x$ increases)
- $b^{0}=1$, for all $b \in R, b \neq 0$

