

EXERCISE A

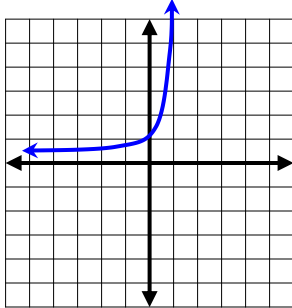
Match each function with its graph.

1) $y = 5^x$

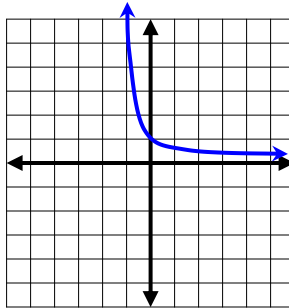
2) $y = 2(5)^x$

3) $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

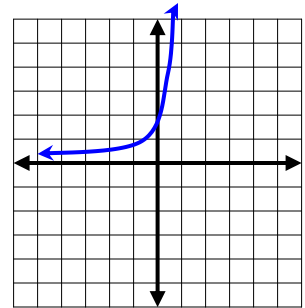
a.



b.



c.



Sketch the graph of each function. Then state the function's domain and range.

4) $y = 3(4)^x$

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

Determine whether each function represents exponential *growth* or *decay*.

6) $y = (0.5)^x$

7) $y = 0.3(5)^x$

Write an exponential function for the graph that passes through the given points.

8) $(0, 3)$ & $(-1, 6)$

9) $(0, -18)$ & $(-2, -2)$

Solve each equation. Check your solution.

10) $2^{n+4} = \frac{1}{32}$

11) $9^{2y-3} = 27^y$

12) $4^{3x+2} = \frac{1}{256}$

Solve each inequality. Check your solution.

13) $5^{2x+3} \leq 125$

14) $3^{3x-2} > 81$

15) $4^{4a+6} \leq 16^a$

EXERCISE B

Sketch the graph of each function. Then state the function's domain and range.

16) $y = 3^x$

17) $y = 5(2)^x$

18) $y = 0.5(4)^x$

19) $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

Determine whether each function represents exponential *growth* or *decay*.

20) $y = 3.5^x$

21) $y = 2(4)^x$

22) $y = 0.4\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

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

24) $y = 30^{-x}$

25) $y = 0.2(5)^{-x}$

Write an exponential function for the graph that passes through the given points.

26) $(0, -2)$ & $(-2, -32)$

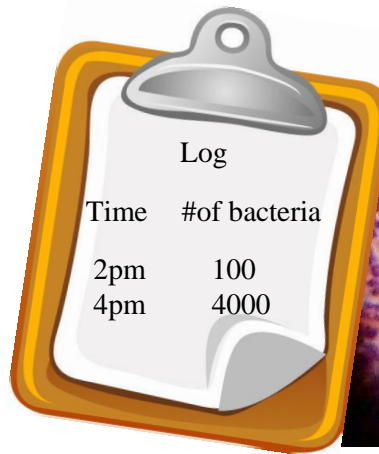
27) $(0, 7)$ & $(2, 63)$

28) $(0, -0.3)$ & $(5, -9.6)$

29) The number of bacteria in a colony is growing exponentially.

a) Write an exponential function to model the population y of bacteria x hours after 2 p.m.

b) How many bacteria were there at 7 p.m. that day?



Log	
Time	#of bacteria
2pm	100
4pm	4000



Solve each equation. Check your solution.

30) $2^{3x+5} = 128$

31) $\left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^m = 81^{m+4}$

32) $\left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^{y-3} = 343$

33) $36^{2p} = 216^{p-1}$

Solve each inequality. Check your solution.

34) $3^{n-2} > 27$

35) $32^{5p+2} \geq 16^{5p}$

36) $16^n < 8^{n+1}$

37) $2^{2n} \leq \frac{1}{16}$

EXERCISE C

38) Suppose you deposit a principal amount of P dollars in a bank account that pays compound interest. If the annual interest rate is r (expressed as a decimal) and the bank makes interest payments n times every year, the amount of money A you would have after t years is given by:

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



- a) Write an equation giving the amount of money you would have after t years if you deposit \$1000 into an account paying 4% annual interest compounded quarterly (four times per year).
- b) Find the account balance after 20 years.

ANSWERS:

- | | | | |
|--|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1) a | 11) $y = -3$ | 19) $R = y > 0$ | 29b) $\approx 1,008,290$ |
| 3) b | 13) $x \leq 0$ | 21) growth | 31) $-8/3$ |
| 5) $D = \text{all reals}$
$R = y > 0$ | 15) $a \leq -3$ | 23) growth | 33) -3 |
| 7) growth | 17) $D = \text{all reals}$
$R = y > 0$ | 25) decay | 35) $p \geq -2$ |
| 9) $y = -18(3)^x$ | 19) $D = \text{all reals}$ | 27) $y = 7(3)^x$ | 37) $n \leq -2$ |
| | | 29a) $y = 100(6.32)^x$ | |