

## IM2 Problem Set 6.7 - Exponential Functions

**BIG PICTURE**  
of this UNIT:

- How can we analyze growth or decay patterns in data sets & contextual problems?
- How can we algebraically & graphically summarize growth or decay patterns?
- How can we compare & contrast linear and exponential models?
- How can we extend basic function concepts using exponential functions?

### Part 1 - Skills/Concepts Review

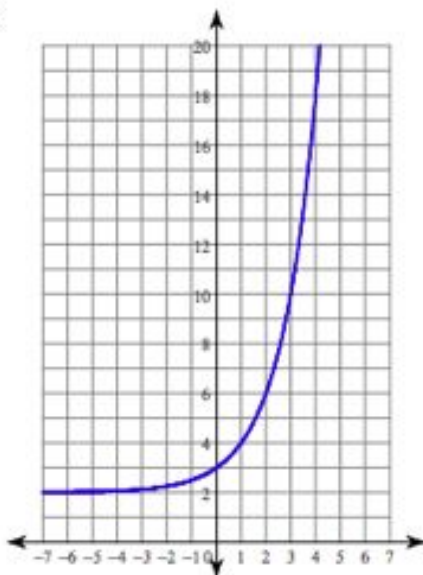
1. **(CI)** The expression  $7^{\frac{1}{3}}$  can be rewritten in radical form as  $\sqrt[3]{7}$  and the expression  $7^{\frac{2}{3}}$  is rewritten as either  $(\sqrt[3]{7})^2$  or  $\sqrt[3]{7^2}$ . Rewrite each exponential expression in radical form (and vice versa in Qb).

- a. (i)  $5^{\frac{1}{2}}$                       (ii)  $4^{\frac{4}{3}}$                       (iii)  $2^{\frac{5}{3}}$                       (iv)  $7^{\frac{4}{3}}$   
b. (i)  $(\sqrt{10})^3$                       (ii)  $\sqrt[6]{2}$                       (iii)  $\sqrt[4]{2^5}$                       (iv)  $(\sqrt[4]{6})^5$

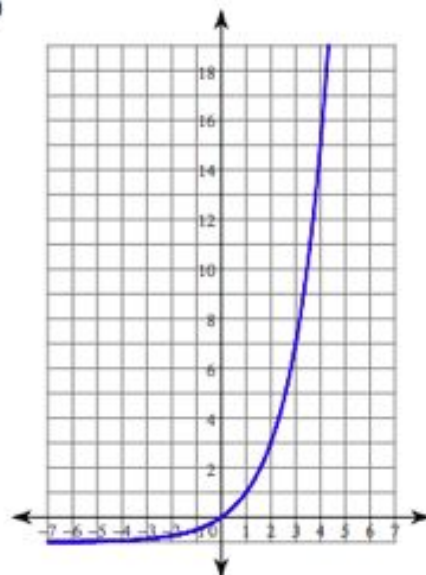
2. **(CA)** Mr. S would like to know the equation of the following exponential functions that have been graphed for you.

**Write an equation for each graph.**

7)



8)



3. **(CI)** Evaluate the following expressions without a calculator.

- a.  $8^{\frac{2}{3}} + (-27)^{\frac{2}{3}} + 25^{-\frac{3}{2}}$   
b.  $(\frac{8}{27})^{-\frac{2}{3}} \times (\frac{1}{4})^{-1.5}$   
c.  $(\sqrt[3]{64})^4 + (\sqrt{3})^6 \times (\sqrt[4]{3})^{-8}$

4. **(CA)** An Exponential equation has the form  $y = a(b)^x$  or  $y = a(1 + r)^x$ , where  $a$  = initial value,  $b$  is the growth factor/common ratio. (It turns out that  $b = 1 + r$ , where  $r$  is the decimal value of % increase given). For the following equations, (i) decide if they can be used to model growth or decay and (ii) determine the rate at which the change happens.

a. (i) $y = 400(1 + \frac{0.05}{12})^x$	(ii) $y = 100(0.90)^x$	(iii) $y = 100(1 - 0.08)^x$
b. (i) $y = 1,000(0.30)^x$	(ii) $y = 2500(1 + \frac{0.12}{365})^x$	(iii) $y = 50(1 + \frac{0.025}{6})^x$

## **Part 2 - Skills/Concepts Application Problems**

5. **(CA)** The population of HS students at CAC can be modeled with an exponential function. The number of students continues to decline at an annual rate of 11%. If there were 350 students present in 2013, how many HS students would be predicted to be at CAC in 2020?
6. **(CI)** Solve the following equations and then use the TI-84 to verify your solutions.
- |                     |                   |                      |   |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
| a. $2^{3-2x} = 2^x$ | b. $4^{1-2x} = 8$ | c. $4^{1-2x} = 16^x$ | d. $(\frac{1}{4})^{2x+1} = (\frac{1}{8})^{3-x}$ |
|---------------------|-------------------|----------------------|---|
7. **(CI)** Given the function  $g(x) = 40 + (10)2^{x+3}$ :
- Evaluate  $g(-3)$ ,  $g(-2)$ ,  $g(-1)$ ,  $g(0)$ ,  $g(1)$ ,  $g(2)$
  - determine the  $x$ - and  $y$ -intercept(s) - if they exist
  - determine the equation of the asymptote of  $g(x)$
  - sketch  $g(x)$ , labelling the data points and intercept(s) and the asymptote.
8. **(CA)** In 8 years, you want the money you invest to reach \$10,000. The account pays 8% annual interest compounded monthly. How much money do you need to invest?
9. **(CA)** After investing \$2000 for 15 years, you now have \$8,000. What interest rate does the investment pay annually?