## **KEY FEATURES OF EXPONENTIAL FUNCTIONS**



The student is expected to graph exponential functions that model growth and decay and identify key features, including *y*-intercept and asymptote, in mathematical and real-world problems.

### **TELL ME MORE...**

The graph of an exponential function shows certain key features that are important to the function. For example, the graphs of  $f(x) = 2^x$  and  $g(x) = -(2)^x$  are shown. Key features of the graphs include the *y*-intercept and horizontal asymptote.

■ The *y*-intercept is the point where the graph of the line crosses the *y*-axis (*x* = 0).



■ The **horizontal asymptote** of an exponential function

is a horizontal line that represents a particular *y*-value that the exponential function will get very close to but will never be equal to. For the exponential parent function, the horizontal asymptote is the line y = 0, which coincides with the *x*-axis.

## EXAMPLES

**EXAMPLE 1:** The graph of an exponential function, *f*, is shown. Identify the *y*-intercept and the line that best represents the asymptote of the graph.

**STEP 1** Identify the point where the graph of f crosses the *y*-axis (x = 0).



**STEP 2** Identify the asymptote as a line near a part of the graph that appears to be flat.

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When x < -7, the graph of *f* appears to be very close to the line y = 0, which is the *x*-axis.

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The graph of f is close to the line y = 0 when x < -7. The asymptote is y = 0.

**EXAMPLE 2:** Which of the following statements about the graph of  $y = 15\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^x$  is true?

- I. The graph has a horizontal asymptote at y = 0.
- II. The graph has a vertical asymptote at x = 0.
- III. The *y*-intercept is (0, 15).
- IV. The graph decreases from left to right.
- **STEP 1** Graph *y* to get an estimate of where the asymptote and *y*-intercept might be.

The y-intercept appears to be near (0, 15). The value of a in the equation, 15, is the starting point. There appears to be a horizontal asymptote near the x-axis, y = 0.



**STEP 2** Determine the exact location of the horizontal asymptote. Use a table of values for *y* around *x*-values that seem to line up along the asymptote.

x	4	5	6	7	8	9
y	0.297	0.111	0.042	0.016	0.006	0.002

#### The horizontal asymptote is *y* = 0, so Statement I is correct.

**STEP 3** Look at the graph at x = 0 to see if there is a vertical asymptote at this point.

When x = 0, y = 15, so there cannot be an asymptote at x = 0.

#### Statement II is not correct.

**STEP 4** Locate the *y*-intercept on the graph. Use the function to confirm its location (0, *y*).

$$y = 15\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{\circ}$$
$$y = 15\left(\frac{3}{8}\right)^{\circ}$$
$$y = 15(1)$$
$$y = 15$$

#### The y-intercept is (0, 15). Statement III is correct.

- **STEP 5** Determine if the function values increase or decrease as *x* increases from left to right.
  - As *x* increases from left to right, function values that begin around (0, 15) quickly decrease toward *y* = 0. After *x* = 5, function values continue to slowly decrease as they gradually approach *y* = 0, the horizontal asymptote.

The graph decreases as x increases from left to right. Statement IV is correct.

**EXAMPLE 3:** The number of views of a popular online video can be modeled by the exponential function graphed on the grid, where *x* is the number of months since the video was posted. How many views did the video immediately receive when it was posted?

**STEP 1** The independent variable, time since posting, is 0 which represents when the video was immediately posted. Determine the *y*-intercept.

From the graph, when x = 0,  $y \approx 250$ .

#### (0, 250) is the y-intercept.

**STEP 2** Interpret the *y*-intercept to answer the question from the problem.

How many views did the video immediately receive when it was posted?



The video was posted at time = 0, or x = 0. The value of the dependent variable, the number of views, tells you the number of views when x = 0, or when the video was immediately posted. This number is the *y*-coordinate of the *y*-intercept.



# 250 views PRACTICE

**1.** The graph of exponential function k(x) is shown below.

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What is the equation of the line that forms an asymptote for the graph of the function?

- 2. What are the *x* and *y*-intercept values of  $f(x) = -2(0.5)^x + 8$ ?
- **3.** For the graph of exponential function  $g(x) = 500(0.85)^x$ , describe the behavior of the graph as it moves left to right. What is its *y*-intercept and the equation for any asymptote of the graph?
- **4.** A motorcycle valued at \$6,500 depreciates at a rate of 12% annually. What is the *y*-intercept of the graph of the function that models the situation and what is the equation of any asymptote to the function's graph?

A biologist is studying a new species of bacteria. The biologist starts a sample of 100 bacteria and observes the growth. The function  $g(x) = 100(2)^x$  models the growth of the bacteria where *x* represents the number of 6-hour time periods and g(x) represents the number of bacteria in the culture sample. What is the shape of the graph of the function and what is the *y*-intercept of the graph?

5.

**6.** A scientist is studying the number of mold cells present on food items based on the time it is allowed to grow and reproduce. The function  $m(x) = 50(3)^x$  represents the number of mold cells present on the food for each observation time interval, *x*. What is the asymptote of the graph of the function? What is the *y*-intercept?

**7.** LaToya received \$100 from her grandmother to open a savings account for her birthday. The account LaToya opens pays an annual interest rate of 4%. The function  $y = 100(1.04)^x$  represents LaToya's bank balance, y, given the time of years, x, the account has been open. What is the *y*-intercept of the graph of the function? How does the graph behave as it moves from left to right?

- 8. The functions  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$  and  $g(x) = 2^x$  are plotted together on the same graph. What is the difference in the asymptotes of the two graphs?
- **9.** For the exponential function shown graphed below, which is an equation for the asymptote of the function?



- **B** y = 6**C** x = 6
- **D** y = 4
- **10.** Which of the following is not true of the graph of  $f(x) = \frac{5}{2}(3)^x$ ?
  - **F** There is an asymptote at y = 0.
  - **G** The graph increases from left to right.
  - **H** There is an asymptote at x = 2.
  - **J** The *y*-intercept is (0, 2.5).

**11.** Reginald received a job offer from a local company with a starting annual salary of \$30,000. Each year, he will receive an annual salary increase of 10%. Which graph models this situation after Reginald receives *x* annual increases?

