## MA 180 CHAPTER 4: Exponential and LOGARITHMIC FUNCTIONS SECTION 4.3: Exponential FUNCTIONS

SKETCH THE GRAPH OF $\mathrm{f}(\mathrm{x})=3^{\mathrm{x}}$

| $x$ | $f(x)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| -3 |  |
| -2 |  |
| -1 |  |
| 0 |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |

Note in the table for each unit increase in x , the $y$ value is tripled. Compare this to how a linear function is recognized in its table form.

For linear functions we had a slope addition property. For exponential functions we have a Base Multiplier Property: For an exponential function of the form $y=a b^{x}$, for each unit increase in $x$, the value of $y$ is multiplied by b.

What size window do you need to graph the points in the table above?

$$
X_{\min }=\ldots \quad Y_{\min }=\ldots \quad \text { Graph using this window. }
$$

$X_{\text {max }}=$ $\qquad$ $Y_{\text {min }}=$ $\qquad$

| $x$ | $g(x)=4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$ | $h(x)=7(2)^{x}$ | $j(x)=-4\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x}$ | $k(x)=-(2)^{x}$ |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -3 |  |  |  |  |
| -2 |  |  |  |  |
| -1 |  |  |  |  |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |

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