

Unit 7 Review – Graphing and Characteristics

Name: _____

Date: _____

Block: _____

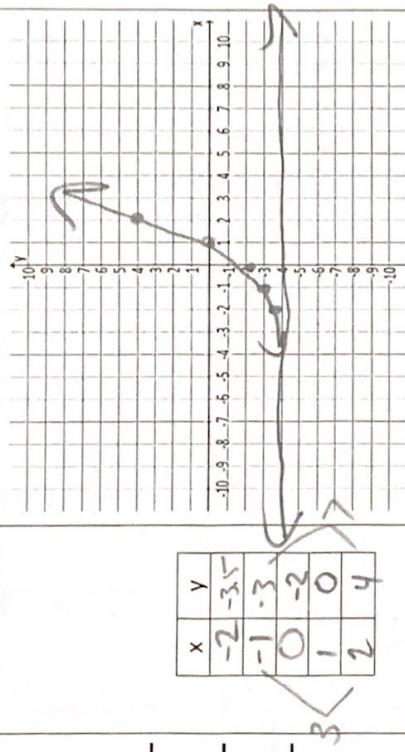
$$f(x) = 2 \cdot 2^x - 4$$

Transformations:

Stretch 2

Growth 2

down 4



x	y
-2	-3.5
-1	-3
0	-2
1	-1
2	0

3

Find the average rate of change from x=-1 to x=2: Y3

$$g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x+4} + 2$$

Transformations:

decay $\frac{1}{3}$

Left 4

Up 2

x	y
-6	11
-5	5
-4	3
-3	2.3
-2	2.1
-1	1
0	2

-2

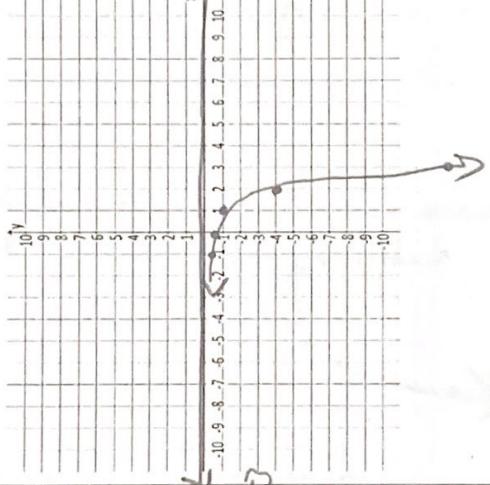
Find the average rate of change from x=-6 to x=-4: -Y2 = -4

Domain: <u>\mathbb{R}</u>	X-intercept: <u>(1, 0)</u>	Range: <u>$y > -4$</u>
Interval of Increase: <u>\mathbb{R}</u>	y-intercept: <u>(0, -2)</u>	Interval of Decrease: <u>\mathbb{R}</u>
Maximum(s): <u>N/A</u>		Minimum(s): <u>N/A</u>
Symmetry: <u>N/A</u>	Asymptote: <u>$y = -4$</u>	
End-Behavior: <u>as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$</u>	as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow -4$	

Domain: <u>\mathbb{R}</u>	X-intercept: <u>\mathbb{R}</u>	Range: <u>$y > 2$</u>
Interval of Increase: <u>\mathbb{R}</u>	y-intercept: <u>(0, 2.01)</u>	Interval of Decrease: <u>\mathbb{R}</u>
Maximum(s): <u>N/A</u>		Minimum(s): <u>N/A</u>
Symmetry: <u>N/A</u>	Asymptote: <u>$y = 2$</u>	
End-Behavior: <u>as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow +2$</u>	as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow \infty$	

Find the average rate of change from x=-6 to x=-4: -Y2 = -4

Unit 7 Review – Graphing and Characteristics

<p>$p(x) = -4^{x-1}$</p> <p>Transformations: <u>Reflect x</u> <u>growth</u> <u>right 1</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="408 1415 612 1584"> <thead> <tr> <th>x</th> <th>y</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>-1</td> <td>-0.06</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>-0.25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>-1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>-4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>-16</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> 	x	y	-1	-0.06	0	-0.25	1	-1	2	-4	3	-16	<p>Domain: <u>\mathbb{R}</u></p> <p>X-intercept: <u>N/A</u></p> <p>Interval of Increase: <u>\mathbb{R}</u></p> <p>Maximum(s): <u>N/A</u></p> <p>Symmetry: <u>N/A</u></p> <p>End-Behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$</p> <p>Find the average rate of change from $x=1$ to $x=2$: <u>-3</u></p> <p>Range: <u>$y < 0$</u></p> <p>y-intercept: <u>(0, -0.25)</u></p> <p>Interval of Decrease: <u>\mathbb{R}</u></p> <p>Minimum(s): <u>N/A</u></p> <p>Negative: <u>wavy</u></p> <p>Domain: <u>\mathbb{R}</u></p> <p>X-intercept: <u>(0, 2)</u></p> <p>Interval of Increase: <u>N/A</u></p> <p>Maximum(s): <u>N/A</u></p> <p>Symmetry: <u>N/A</u></p> <p>End-Behavior: as $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -\infty$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 0$</p> <p>Find the average rate of change from $x=-2$ to $x=0$: <u>$-\frac{3}{2}$</u></p> <p>Range: <u>$y < 6$</u></p> <p>y-intercept: <u>(0, 2)</u></p> <p>Interval of Decrease: <u>\mathbb{R}</u></p> <p>Minimum(s): <u>N/A</u></p> <p>Negative: <u>wavy</u></p>
x	y												
-1	-0.06												
0	-0.25												
1	-1												
2	-4												
3	-16												

Unit 7 Review – Exponentials

Solving Equations Review:

1. $9^{3x+16} = 81^{x+5}$

$$9^{3x+16} = 9^{2(x+5)}$$

$$3x+16 = 2x+10$$

$$\boxed{x = -6}$$

3. $3^{-4x-2} < 3^{-x}$

$$-4x-2 < -x$$

$$-2 < 3x$$

$$\boxed{-\frac{2}{3} < x}$$

5. $5^{2x+3} = 1$

$$5^{2x+3} = 5^0$$

$$2x+3 = 0$$

$$\boxed{x = -\frac{3}{2}}$$

7. $4^{4x} = 32^{x+3}$

$$2^{2(4x)} = 2^{5(x+3)}$$

$$8x = 5x+15$$

$$\boxed{x = 5}$$

2. $25^{3x-4} \geq 125$

$$5^{2(3x-4)} \geq 5^3$$

$$6x-8 \geq 3 + 8$$

$$\boxed{\cancel{6x-8} \geq \cancel{3+8}}$$

$$\boxed{x \geq \frac{11}{6}}$$

4. $16^{2x} = 64$

$$4^{2(2x)} = 4^3$$

$$\frac{4x}{4} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{3}{4}}$$

6. $36^{-4x-2} > 6^{-4x}$

$$6^{2(-4x-2)} > 6^{-4x}$$

$$-8x-4 > -4x$$

$$\boxed{-1 > x}$$

8. $7^{-x-6} = 7^{x+6}$

$$-x-6 = x+6$$

$$-6 = 2x+6$$

$$\boxed{-12 = 2x}$$

$$\boxed{x = -6}$$

Geometric Sequences Review:

1. Find the third term of the sequence whose first term is 10, and the recursive formula is $a_n = 15(a_{n-1})$.

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|} \hline 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \hline 10 & 150 & 2250 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2. Write the Explicit (closed) Formula, and then find the 20th term of the sequence 3, 12, 48, 192, ...

$$a_n = 3(4)^{n-1} = \boxed{8.25 \times 10^{11}}$$

3. Write both the explicit (closed) and recursive formula for the following sequence: 42, 336, 2688, ...

$$a_n = 42(8)^{n-1}$$

$$a_1 = 42$$

$$a_n = 8(a_{n-1})$$

4. Write both the explicit (closed) and recursive formula for the following sequence: 1250, 250, 50, ...

$$a_n = 1250\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a_1 = 1250$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{5}(a_{n-1})$$

5. Write the explicit (closed) and recursive formula for a geometric sequence whose 6th term is 4 and the 7th term is 2.

$$\begin{array}{ccccccc} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & 7 \\ \hline 128 & 64 & 32 & 16 & 8 & 4 & 2 \end{array}$$

$$a_n = 128\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{n-1}$$

$$a_1 = 128$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{2}(a_{n-1})$$

6. Write a rule to find the n th term of a sequence whose first term is 12 and the rate is 15.

$$a_n = 12(15)^{n-1}$$

7. Find the 17th term of the sequence -2, -8, -32, ...

$$a_n = -2(4)^{n-1} = -8589934592$$

Applications Review:

$$y = a(1 \pm r)^t \quad A = P\left(1 + \frac{r}{n}\right)^{nt} \quad A = Pe^{rt}$$

1. Luke deposits \$2000 into a bank account that pays 5% interest compounded monthly. Find the balance in the account after 4 years.

$$2000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{12}\right)^{12(4)} = \$2441.79$$

2. The value of Barbie Real Dream House is \$12,500,000. The house is in a prime location and appreciates at a rate of 7% per year. How much will the house be worth in 5 years?

$$12,500,000 (1 + 0.07)^5 = \$17,531,896.63$$

3. A certain radioactive element decays at a rate of 21% per month. If the starting amount was 32 ounces, how much will be left after 1 year?

$$32(1 - .21)^{12} = 1.89$$

4. How much should Alex deposit into an account that pays 5% annual interest compounded quarterly so that she will have \$10,000 in 6 years?

$$10,000 \left(1 + \frac{0.05}{4}\right)^{4(6)} = \$13473.51$$

5. Given $y = 3(1.25)^x$ Determine if the function is growth or decay. Then determine its growth/decay factor and its growth/decay percent.

$$\text{Growth} | \quad \text{Factor} = .25$$

6. Matt bought a new car at a cost of \$30,000. The car depreciates approximately 13% of its value each year. Decay Factor? Decay Percent?

$$1^{\text{st}} = \$26,100$$

$$30,000 (1 - .13) = 2^{\text{nd}} = \$22707.00$$

$$\text{Decay Factor} = .13 \quad \text{Percent} = 13\%$$