

# Graphing Exponential Functions

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 26

## Quick Review

An **exponential function** has form  $y = a \cdot b^x$ , where  $a$  is the **initial value** ( $y$ -intercept) and  $b$  is the **base** ( $b > 0, b \neq 1$ ). The graph: passes through  $(0, a)$ . If  $b > 1$ , exponential **growth** (rises to the right, approaches 0 to the left). If  $0 < b < 1$ , exponential **decay** (falls to the right and approaches 0 to the right). The **horizontal asymptote** is  $y = 0$  — the graph gets arbitrarily close but never touches. Domain: all real numbers. Range:  $y > 0$  (the graph stays above the  $x$ -axis when  $a > 0$ ). **Big idea:** exponentials grow (or decay) by *constant ratios*, unlike linear functions which change by constant amounts.

## PRACTICE

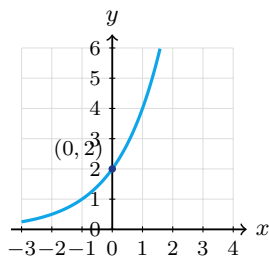
Identify features of each exponential.

- |   |       |  |       |
|---|-------|--|-------|
| 1. $y = 2^x$ ; $y$ -int                     | _____ | 11. Range of $y = 2^x$                       | _____ |
| 2. $y = 3^x$ ; growth or decay?             | _____ | 12. $y = 2^{x+1}$ ; $y$ -int                 | _____ |
| 3. $y = (\frac{1}{2})^x$ ; growth or decay? | _____ | 13. $y = 2^x - 3$ ; asymptote                | _____ |
| 4. $y = 5 \cdot 2^x$ ; $y$ -int             | _____ | 14. $y = 2^{-x}$ ; growth or decay?          | _____ |
| 5. $y = 2^x$ ; $y$ at $x = 3$               | _____ | 15. $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$ ; $y$ at $x = 2$       | _____ |
| 6. $y = (\frac{1}{3})^x$ ; $y$ at $x = 2$   | _____ | 16. $y = (1.5)^x$ ; growth or decay?         | _____ |
| 7. $y = 4 \cdot 3^x$ ; $y$ at $x = 0$       | _____ | 17. $y = 100 \cdot (0.9)^x$ ; $y$ at $x = 1$ | _____ |
| 8. $y = 10 \cdot (0.5)^x$ ; $y$ at $x = 1$  | _____ | 18. $y = 2^x$ ; $y$ at $x = -2$              | _____ |
| 9. Horizontal asymptote of $y = 2^x$        | _____ | 19. $y = 5^x$ ; $y$ at $x = 3$               | _____ |
| 10. Domain of $y = 3^x$                     | _____ | 20. $y = a \cdot b^x$ ; decay if             | _____ |

## VISUAL PRACTICE

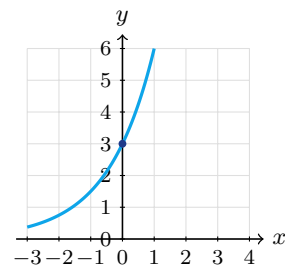
Use the graph, table, chart, or diagram to answer the question.

21. Use the graph of  $y = 2 \cdot 2^x$ . What is the  $y$ -intercept?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

22. Use the graph of  $y = 3 \cdot 2^x$ . What is the  $y$ -intercept?



Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



Scan Me

**◆ Word Problems**

23. A small town has 1,000 residents and its population grows by 5% each year. Write an exponential model for the population after  $t$  years.

Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

24. A car worth \$20,000 loses 12%/year. Write the model and find value after 5 years.

Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

25. A lab culture starts with 500 bacteria and doubles every 2 hours. Find the population after 6 hours.

Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

26. A drug's level in the body halves every 4 hours, starting at 200 mg. Find amount after 12 hours.

Model: \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_



Scan Me

## Answer Keys

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <p>1. <math>(0, 1)</math></p> <p>2. growth</p> <p>3. decay</p> <p>4. <math>(0, 5)</math></p> <p>5. 8</p> <p>6. <math>\frac{1}{9}</math></p> <p>7. 4</p> <p>8. 5</p> <p>9. <math>y = 0</math></p> <p>10. <math>\mathbb{R}</math></p> <p>11. <math>y &gt; 0</math></p> <p>12. <math>(0, 2)</math></p> <p>13. <math>y = -3</math></p> | <p>14. decay</p> <p>15. 12</p> <p>16. growth</p> <p>17. 90</p> <p>18. <math>\frac{1}{4}</math></p> <p>19. 125</p> <p>20. <math>0 &lt; b &lt; 1</math></p> <p>21. 2</p> <p>22. 3</p> <p>23. <math>P(t) = 1000 \cdot 1.05^t</math></p> <p>24. <math>V = 20000 \cdot 0.88^t</math>; \$10,555</p> <p>25. 4000</p> <p>26. 25 mg</p> |
|--|--|

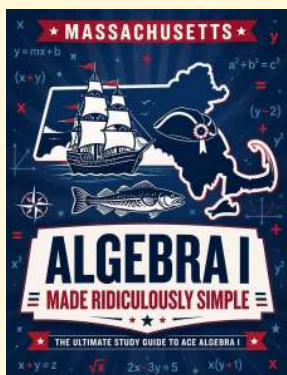
### Step-by-Step Tutor Notes

1. Take it one clear step at a time and keep the original question in mind.  $2^0 = 1$ . So the answer is  $(0, 1)$ .
2. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly.  $b = 3 > 1$ . So the answer is growth.
3. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly.  $0 < b < 1$ . So the answer is decay.
4. Take it one clear step at a time and keep the original question in mind.  $a = 5$ . So the answer is  $(0, 5)$ .
5. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly.  $2^3 = 8$ . So the answer is 8.
6. Take it one clear step at a time and keep the original question in mind.  $(\frac{1}{3})^2 = \frac{1}{9}$ . So the answer is  $\frac{1}{9}$ .
7. Take it one clear step at a time and keep the original question in mind. Initial value. So the answer is 4.
8. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly.  $10 \cdot 0.5 = 5$ . So the answer is 5.
9. Take it one clear step at a time and keep the original question in mind. Basic exponential functions approach  $y = 0$ . So the answer is  $y = 0$ .
10. Use the clue in the question first, then let the arithmetic finish the job. All real  $x$ . So the answer is  $\mathbb{R}$ .
11. Use the clue in the question first, then let the arithmetic finish the job. Always positive. So the answer is  $y > 0$ .
12. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly.  $2^{0+1} = 2$ . So the answer is  $(0, 2)$ .
13. Use the clue in the question first, then let the arithmetic finish the job. Vertical shift down 3 moves asymptote. So the answer is  $y = -3$ .
14. Focus on the main idea of the problem, then simplify carefully.  $2^{-x} = (\frac{1}{2})^x$ , decay form. So the answer is decay.
15. Take it one clear step at a time and keep the original question in mind.  $3 \cdot 4 = 12$ . So the answer is 12.
16. Focus on the main idea of the problem, then simplify carefully.  $b = 1.5 > 1$ . So the answer is growth.
17. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly.  $100 \cdot 0.9$ . So the answer is 90.
18. Start with the definition the problem is testing, then apply it directly.  $2^{-2} = \frac{1}{4}$ . So the answer is  $\frac{1}{4}$ .
19. Focus on the main idea of the problem, then simplify carefully.  $5^3$ . So the answer is 125.
20. Use the clue in the question first, then let the arithmetic finish the job. Base between 0 and 1. So the answer is  $0 < b < 1$ .
21. Use the clue in the question first, then let the arithmetic finish the job. The graph crosses the  $y$ -axis when  $x = 0$ . That point is  $(0, 2)$ . So the answer is 2.
22. Take it one clear step at a time and keep the original question in mind. The  $y$ -intercept occurs when  $x = 0$ . The graph crosses at  $(0, 3)$ . So the answer is 3.
23. Name the quantities first so the model is easy to read. Multiplier per year:  $1 + 0.05 = 1.05$ . Initial: 1000.
24. Loses 12%, keeps 88%.  $V(5) = 20000 \cdot 0.88^5 \approx 10554.64$ , so the value is about \$10,555 to the nearest dollar.
25. Set up the model from the story, then calculate carefully. After 6 hours = 3 doublings:  $500 \cdot 2^3 = 4000$ .
26. Name the quantities first so the model is easy to read. 3 half-lives:  $200 \cdot (\frac{1}{2})^3 = 25$  mg.



Scan Me

## Want a Full Algebra 1 Textbook? Try Our Massachusetts MCAS Made Simple Book!



### Massachusetts MCAS Algebra I Made Ridiculously Simple

The friendly, step-by-step Algebra 1 textbook  
Plain-English explanations, guided practice, and review support.



Scan Me

Full Lessons Inside

Concepts  
Practice  
Mastery

**Important:** All our test books contain **unique, completely different tests** from each other! Each book offers fresh practice questions—no repeats!

#### 5 Practice Tests

- ✓ 5 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ Perfect foundation for MCAS test preparation
- ✓ Builds confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ High-quality questions aligned with state standards

Start your practice journey!

#### 6 Practice Tests

- ✓ 6 complete practice tests with detailed explanations
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from the 5 tests book
- ✓ Perfect for more practice after mastering 5 tests
- ✓ Builds even more confidence and test-taking skills
- ✓ Same high-quality questions aligned with standards

Take your practice to the next level!

#### 7 Practice Tests

- ✓ 7 complete practice tests for maximum preparation
- ✓ **Unique tests**—different from 5 and 6 tests books
- ✓ The most comprehensive practice for Algebra 1
- ✓ Ideal for students aiming for top scores
- ✓ Extensive practice builds mastery and confidence

Go all the way with comprehensive practice!

☐ STUDENT FAVORITE • Master Algebra I From the Ground Up ☐



### Algebra I for Beginners

Written by a top math teacher & aligned with national and state Algebra I courses. From linear equations to graphing quadratics — explained the easy way.

- ✓ **Complete coverage** of every Algebra I concept — perfect companion to these worksheets
- ✓ **Step-by-step explanations** with worked examples on every topic
- ✓ **QR codes in every chapter** for free video lessons & bonus practice
- ✓ **2 full-length practice tests** with detailed answer keys

- ✓ 100% Guaranteed
- ✓ Lifetime Support
- ✓ Trusted by Teachers

Start Your Algebra Journey Today! →

★ STUDENT'S #1 CHOICE ★

Teacher-recommended • 12,000+ Happy Students

↓ PDF EDITION



Scan Me

Instant download • any device

☐ PAPERBACK



Scan Me

Paperback on Amazon

Hold it in your hands

Pair these free worksheets with *Algebra I for Beginners* and you have a complete self-paced course — concept lessons, daily practice, and full exam-style reviews, all in one path. →

[EffortlessMath.com/product/algebra-i-for-beginners](https://EffortlessMath.com/product/algebra-i-for-beginners)