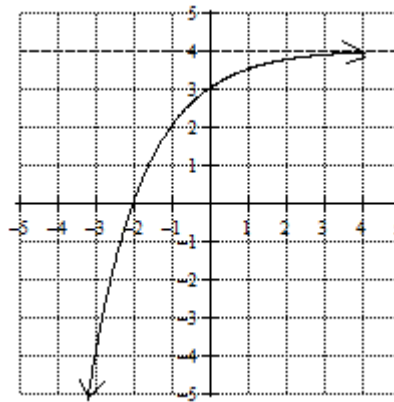


Review 7 Day 1

FRQ 1: Calculator Permitted



The graph of an exponential function, $g(x) = a \cdot b^{-(x-1)} + k$, shown above is such that $g(1) = 3.5$. Use the graph to answer the questions that follow.

- a. Determine if $g(x)$ is a growth or a decay function. Give a reason for your answer.

$g(x)$ is increasing
 $\therefore g(x)$ is exponential growth. } +1

- b. Describe the behavior of $g(x)$ as $x \rightarrow -\infty$ and as $x \rightarrow \infty$ using the words increasing, decreasing, with bound and/or without bound.

$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} g(x) = -\infty$ As x goes left, $g(x)$ decreases without bound. +1

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = 4$ As x goes right, $g(x)$ increases with bound at $y=4$. +1

- c. Find the values of a , b , and k and write the equation of $g(x)$. Show your work or explain your decision for each.

$(1, 3.5), k=4$ +1

$$g(x) = a \cdot b^{-(x-1)} + 4$$

$$3.5 = a \cdot b^{-(1-1)} + 4$$

$$3.5 = a \cdot b^{-(0)} + 4$$

$$3.5 = a \cdot b^0 + 4$$

$$3.5 = a \cdot 1 + 4$$

$$-0.5 = a$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = a$$
 +1

$(0, 3), k=4, a=-\frac{1}{2}$

$$g(x) = a \cdot b^{-(x-1)} + 4$$

$$3 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot b^{-(0-1)} + 4$$

$$3 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot b^1 + 4$$

$$-1 = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot b$$

$$2 = b$$
 +1

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{2} (2)^{-(x-1)} + 4$$
 +1

- d. Based on your equation found in part c), do the values of a and b analytically support your response in part a)? Explain your reasoning.

Since $b > 1$ and $a < 0$ and the coefficient of x is negative, } +1
 $g(x)$ has a vertical and horizontal reflection.
 $\therefore g(x)$ has exponential growth and is below the H.A. +1

FRQ 2: Calculator Permitted

Consider the exponential function $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+3} - 4$ to answer the following questions.

- a. Classify the function as a growth or decay. Specifically justify each part of your reasoning based on the equation of $f(x)$.

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

$a > 0$ \therefore No vertical reflection

$c < 0$ \therefore There is a horizontal reflection

$\therefore f(x)$ has 1 reflection

$\therefore f$ has exponential decay

- b. Determine the range of $f(x)$ justifying your reasoning based on the equation.

$a > 0$ $\therefore f(x)$ is above HA

$k = -4$ \therefore HA @ $y = -4$

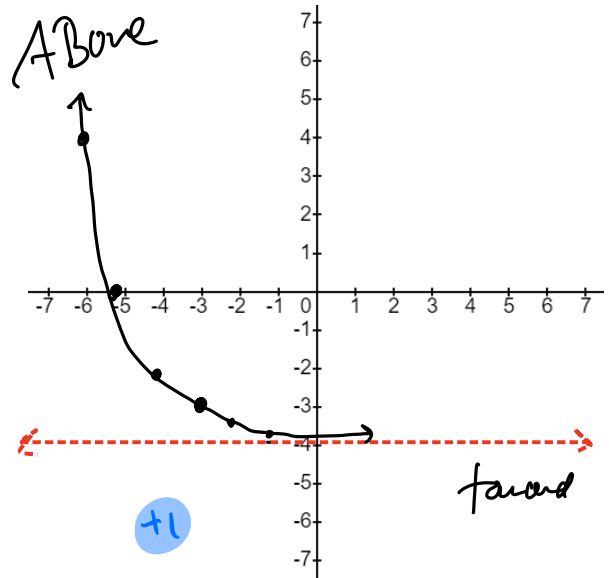
\therefore Range $(-4, \infty)$

c. Sketch a graph of $f(x)$. Explain how a , c and the constant effect the parent graph of $y = (2)^x$.

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

- +1 • $f(x)$ has a constant of $-4 \therefore f(x)$ has HA @ $y = -4$
- +1 • $a > 0 \therefore f$ is above HA
- +1 • $c < 0 \therefore f$ goes toward HA

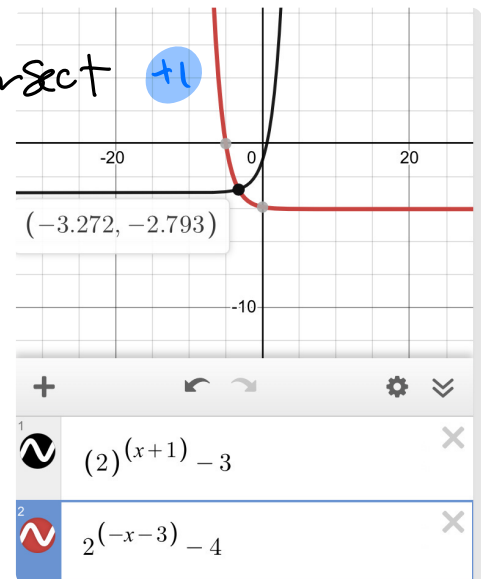
$$\begin{aligned} f(-3) &= 2^{-(-3+3)} - 4 \\ &= 2^{-(0)} - 4 \\ &= 1 - 4 \\ f(-3) &= -3 \end{aligned}$$



d. Suppose that $g(x) = (2)^{x+1} - 3$. Find all value(s) of x at which $f(x) = g(x)$. Interpret your solutions in the context of the graphs of $f(x)$ and $g(x)$.

$f(x) = g(x)$ when graphs intersect +1

$$x \approx -3.272 \quad +1$$



MULTIPLE CHOICE – Calculator Permitted

1. The point (3, 8) is a point on the graph of an exponential function, $f(x) = (2)^x$. What is the point on the graph of $g(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-4} - 2$ that corresponds to the point (3, 8)?

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

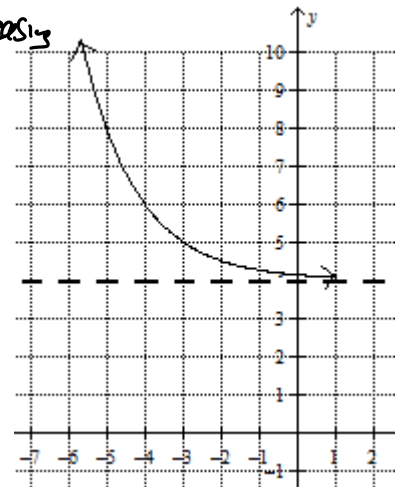
- A. (3, -4)
- B. (-1, -10)
- D. (3, 10)
- E. (-3, -4)

C. (1, -10)

$$(x, y) \rightarrow (-x+4, -y-2)$$

2. An exponential function, $f(x) = b^{c(x-h)} + k$, is pictured to the right. Which of the following statements is/are true?

- I. The function is a growth function. *False, decreasing*
- II. $a < 0$. *False, above HA*
- III. The value of k is 4. *True, HA @ $y=4$*



- A. I, II and III
- B. I only
- C. III only
- D. I and II only
- E. I and III only

3. Solve the equation for x : $\frac{8^{2x+4}}{4^{x-3}} = 4^{x+5}$

- A. $x = -4$
- B. $x = 4$
- C. $x = \frac{1}{4}$
- D. $x = \frac{3}{4}$
- E. no solution

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

$$3(2x+4) - 2(x-3) = 2(x+5)$$

$$6x + 12 - 2x + 6 = 2x + 10$$

$$4x + 18 = 2x + 10$$

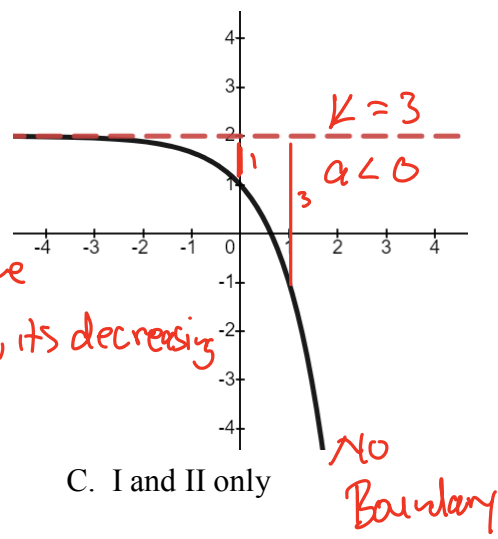
$$2x = -8$$

$$x = -4$$

The graph of an exponential function, $F(x) = a \cdot b^{c(x+1)} + k$ is pictured to the right. Use the graph to answer questions 4 – 6.

4. Which of the following statements is/are true about the graph of the function.

- I. It can be concluded that the value of $a \cdot k > 0$. *False*
- II. As $x \rightarrow \infty$, the graph of $F(x)$ decreases without bound. *True*
- III. The graph of $F(x)$ is an example of an exponential decay function. *True, its decreasing*



- A. I only
- B. II only
- C. I and II only
- D. III only
- E. II and III only**

*a < 0
c > 0*

5. Which of the following statements is true about the values of a and c in the equation of $F(x)$?

- A. The value of $a < 0$ and the value of $c < 0$.
- B. The value of $a < 0$ and the value of $c > 0$.**
- C. The value of $a > 0$ and the value of $c > 0$.
- D. The value of $a > 0$ and the value of $c < 0$.
- E. The value of $a < 0$ but no conclusion can be made about the value of c .

6. What is the value of b in the equation of the function $F(x)$?

- A. $b = 1$
- B. $b = 2$
- C. $b = 3$**
- D. $b = 4$
- E. $b = 5$

7. Solve the exponential equation: $2^{x-4} \cdot 7^{x+3} = -5^{2x-4} + 6$

A. -0.483

B. -0.740

C. 0.483

D. 0.740

E. 6

