

Warm up

1) Graph the following and list asymptotes, intercepts, domain.

$$\frac{(x-4)(x+3)}{x^2-9}$$

$$(x-1)(x+2) + 2 = 4x$$
$$x^2 - 3x = 0$$

$$\text{LCD: } x(x-1)$$

2) Solve the rational equation:

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

$x(x-3) \mid 3$
 $x = 3$

$x = 3$

HW

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10. $(2x - 7)(x^2 - 4x + 4) > 0$ $(7/2, \infty)$

11. $2x^3 - 3x^2 - 11x + 6 \geq 0$ $[-2, 1/2] \cup [3, \infty)$

14. $2x^3 - 5x^2 + 3x < 0$ $(-\infty, 0) \cup (1, 3/2)$

26. (a) $x = \frac{7}{2}, -1$ (b) $x = -5$ (c) $-5 < x < -1$ or $x > \frac{7}{2}$

(c) $-5 < x < -1$ or $x > \frac{7}{2}$ (d) $x < -5$ or $-1 < x < \frac{7}{2}$

34. $\frac{x + 2}{x^2 - 9} < 0$ $(-\infty, -3) \cup (-2, 3)$

36. $\frac{x^2 - 4}{x^2 + 4} > 0$ $(-\infty, -2) \cup (2, \infty)$

46. $\frac{(x - 5)^4}{x(x + 3)} \geq 0$ $(-\infty, -3) \cup (0, \infty)$

20. $\frac{4}{x - 5} + \frac{3}{x + 2}$

22. $\frac{3}{x + 1} - \frac{2}{2x - 3}$

After the quiz...

Partial Fraction:

1) $\frac{x + 17}{2x^2 + 5x - 3} = \frac{-2}{x + 3} + \frac{5}{2x - 1}$



Solve the Rational Inequality:

2) $\frac{x^2 + 3x - 10}{x^2 - 6x + 9} < 0 \quad (-5, 2)$



3) $\frac{x^3 - 4x}{x^2 + 2} \leq 0 \quad (-\infty, -2] \cup [0, 2]$



Objective: Graph, describe and write exponential functions

How do you know if an exponential function represents **exponential growth**?

$$b > 1$$

How do you know if an exponential function represents **exponential decay**?

$$0 < b < 1$$

x	y
0	a

$$y = a(b)^x + k$$

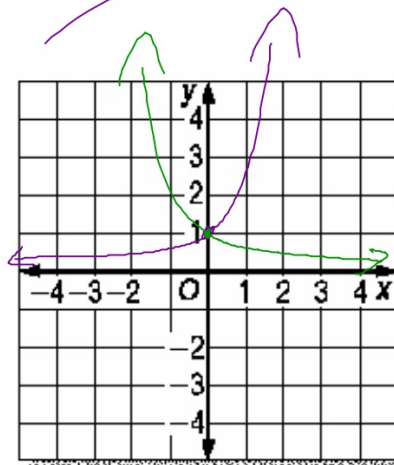
$a = \text{START (INITIAL AMOUNT)}$
 $b = \text{RATE}$
 $x = \text{TIMES}$
 $k = \text{CONSTANT}$

Graph $y=2^x$.

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

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

★
y-int = key point



Graph Investigation

Graph the functions below and Record Changes to y-int, steepness, etc.

Graph $y=2^x$

Graph $y = 2 (2)^x$

Graph $y = 2 (2)^x +/- k$

Graph $y = 2 (2)^{(x +/- c)}$

Graph $y = 2 (2)^{-x}$

Graph $y = -2 (2)^x$

Change other combinations of transformations and numbers to further investigate

GUIDED PRACTICE

Determine whether each function represents exponential growth or decay. Explain.

3. $y = \left(\frac{1}{7}\right)^x$ D

4. $y = \frac{1}{2}(3)^x$ G

5. $y = \frac{1}{4}\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$ G

6. $y = 5(0.2)^x$ D

How to write the equation of an exponential function given the y-intercept and a point...

GL

Handwritten work on a black background:

$$y = a(b)^x$$

$$y = -1(b)^x$$

$$-9 = -1(b)^2$$

$$\sqrt{9} = \sqrt{b^2}$$

$$\pm 3 = b$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = -1(b)^x$$

$$y = -1(3)^x$$

STEPS:

1. Substitute the values of (0, a) and (x, y) into $y = ab^x$.
2. Solve for b.
3. Substitute values of a and b into $y = ab^x$

Find the equation for f(x)

Table 3.6 Values for Two Exponential Functions

x	f(x)
-2	6
-1	3
0	3/2
1	3/4
2	3/8

Handwritten work:

$$y = \frac{3}{2}(b)^x$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = \frac{3}{2}(b)^1$$

$$y = \frac{3}{2}\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$$

