

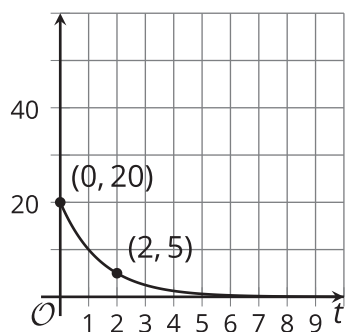
Unit 5 Lesson 13: Representations of Exponential Functions

1 Which One Doesn't Belong?: Representations of Functions (Warm up)

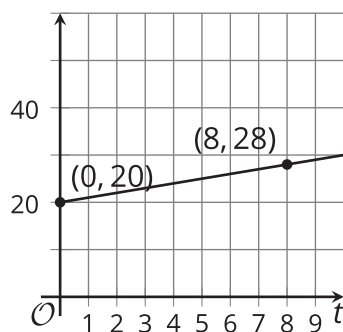
Student Task Statement

Which one doesn't belong?

A

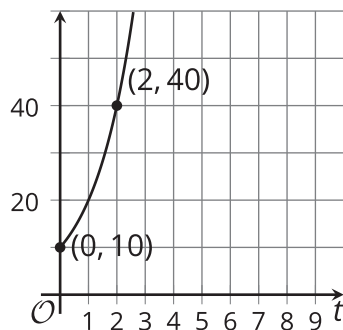


B



C: $f(t) = 20 \cdot 2^t$

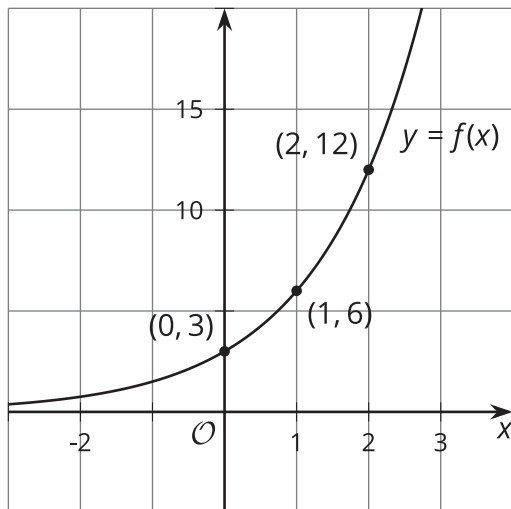
D



2 Interrogating Function Representations

Student Task Statement

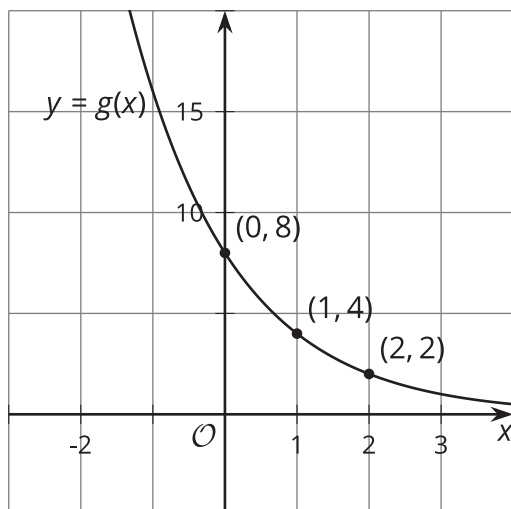
1. Consider the graph of $f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x$ and corresponding table.



x	$f(x)$
0	3
1	6
2	12

- Using the first two points, what is the growth factor?
- Using the second two points, what is the growth factor?
- Where do you see this growth factor in the equation?
- Where do you see the growth factor on the graph?
- What is the vertical intercept of the graph?
- How can you tell from the equation that this is the vertical intercept?

2. Consider the graph of $g(x) = 8 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ and corresponding table.



x	$g(x)$
0	8
1	4
2	2

- Using the first two points, what is the growth factor?
- Using the second two points, what is the growth factor?
- Where do you see this growth factor in the equation?
- Where do you see the growth factor on the graph?
- What is the vertical intercept of the graph?
- How can you tell from the equation that this is the vertical intercept?

3 Matching Representations of Exponential Functions

Student Task Statement

1. Match each function with the graph that represents it.

$$a(t) = 300 \cdot 2^t$$

$$b(t) = 300 \cdot 3^t$$

$$c(t) = 300 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t$$

$$d(t) = 300 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^t$$

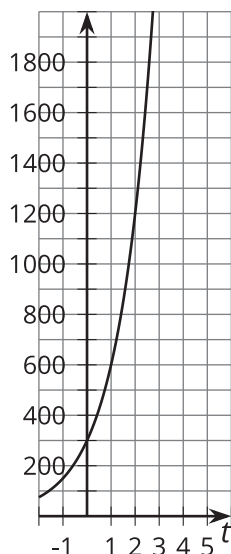
$$e(t) = 108 \cdot 2^t$$

$$f(t) = 108 \cdot 3^t$$

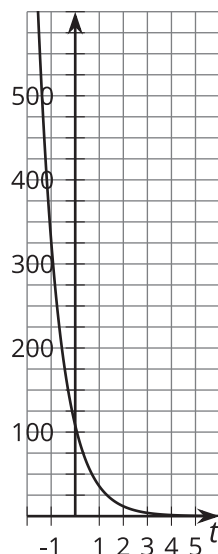
$$g(t) = 108 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^t$$

$$h(t) = 108 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^t$$

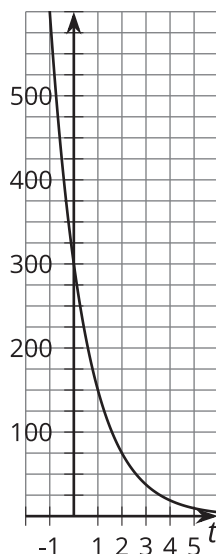
graph 1



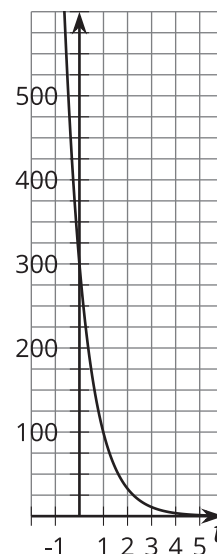
graph 2



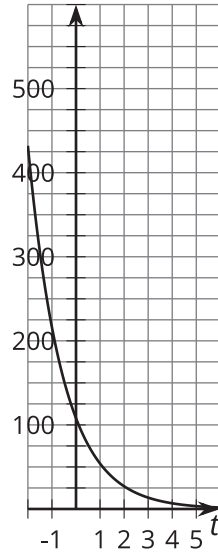
graph 3



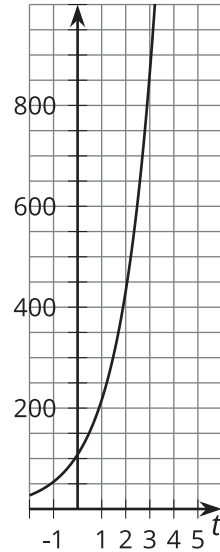
graph 4



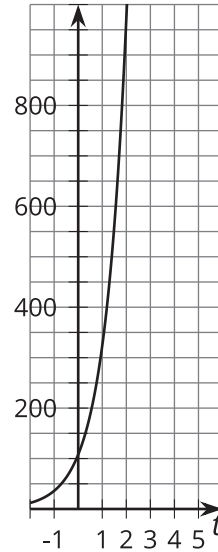
graph 5



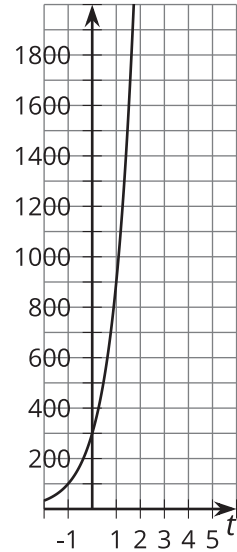
graph 6



graph 7



graph 8



2. On two of the graphs, show where you can see the vertical intercept: 108 and 300.
3. On four of the graphs, show where you can see the growth factor: $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$, 2, and 3.