

8.6

Write and Graph Exponential Decay Functions

Goal • Write and graph exponential decay functions.

Your Notes

VOCABULARY

Exponential decay A quantity that decreases by the same percent over equal time periods

Example 1 Graph an exponential function

Graph the function $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ and identify its domain and range.

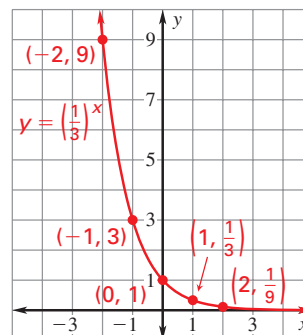
Solution

Step 1 Make a table of values.

The domain is all real numbers.

x	-2	-1	0	1	2
y	9	3	1	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{9}$

Step 2 Plot the points.



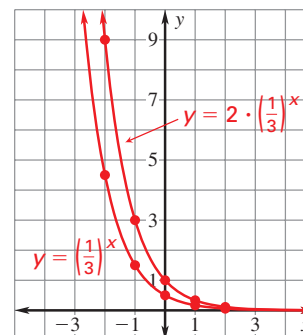
Step 3 Draw a smooth curve through the points. From either the table or the graph, you can see that the range is all positive real numbers.

Example 2 Compare graphs of exponential functions

Graph $y = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$. Compare the graph with the graph of $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$.

Solution

x	$y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$	$y = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$
-2	<u>9</u>	<u>18</u>
-1	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>
0	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
1	<u>$\frac{1}{3}$</u>	<u>$\frac{2}{3}$</u>
2	<u>$\frac{1}{9}$</u>	<u>$\frac{2}{9}$</u>

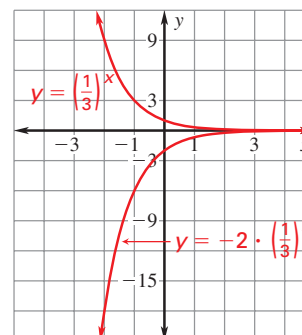


Because the y -values for $y = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ are 2 times the corresponding y -values for $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$, the graph of $y = 2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ is a vertical stretch of the graph of $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$.

Checkpoint Complete the following exercise.

1. Graph $y = -2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$. Compare the graph with the graph of $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$.

The graph of $y = -2 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$ is a vertical stretch and a reflection in the x -axis of the graph of $y = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$.



Example 3**Classify and write rules for functions**

Tell whether the graph represents *exponential growth* or *exponential decay*. Then write a rule for the function.

Solution

The graph represents

exponential decay

($y = ab^x$ where $0 < b < 1$).

The y-intercept is 5, so

$a =$ 5. Find the value

of b by using the point

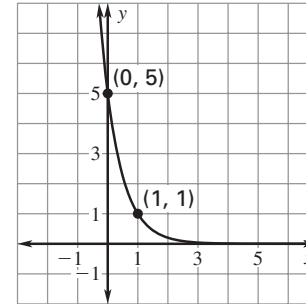
(1, 1) and $a =$ 5.

$$y = ab^x$$

$$\underline{1} = \underline{5} \cdot b^{\underline{1}}$$

$$\underline{0.2} = b$$

A function rule is $y = 5(0.2)^x$.



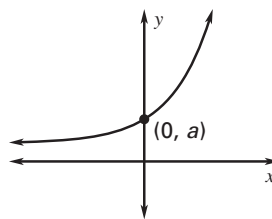
Write function.

Substitute.

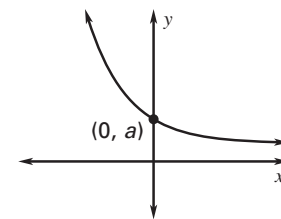
Solve.

EXPONENTIAL GROWTH AND DECAY**Exponential Growth**

$y = ab^x$, $a > 0$
and $b > 1$

**Exponential Decay**

$y = ab^x$, $a > 0$
and $0 < b < 1$

**EXPONENTIAL DECAY MODEL**

$$y = a(1 + r)^t$$

a is the initial amount.

r is the decay rate.

$1 - r$ is the decay factor.

t is the time period.

Your Notes

Example 4 Use the exponential decay model

Population The population of a city decreased from 1995 to 2003 by 1.5% annually. In 1995 there were about 357,000 people living in the city. Write a function that models the city's population since 1995. Then find the population in 2003.

Solution

Let P be the population of the city (in thousands), and let t be the time (in years) since 1995. The initial value is 357, and the decay rate is 0.015.

$$P = a(1 - r)^t$$

Write exponential decay model.

$$= \underline{357}(1 - \underline{0.015})^t$$

Substitute 357 for a , and 0.015 for r .

$$= \underline{357(0.985)^t}$$

Simplify.

To find the population in 2003, 8 years after 1995, substitute 8 for t .

$$P = \underline{357(0.985)^8}$$

Substitute 8 for t .

$$\approx \underline{316.3}$$

Use a calculator.

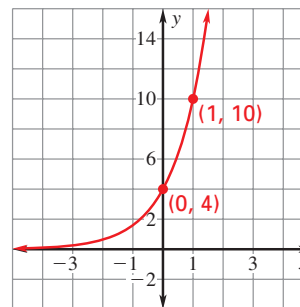
The city's population was about 316,300 in 2003.

✓ Checkpoint Complete the following exercises.

2. The graph of an exponential function passes through the points (0, 4) and (1, 10).

Graph the function. Tell whether the graph represents *exponential growth* or *exponential decay*. Then write a rule for the function.

Exponential growth;
 $y = 4(2.5)^x$



3. In Example 4, suppose that the decay rate of the city's population remains the same beyond 2003. What will be the population in 2020?

about 244,700

Homework