## **DAY 3 – Exponential Relationships**

1. Sketch each of the following exponential relations on the grid provided.

a. 
$$y = 5^x$$

b. 
$$y = 2^x$$

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

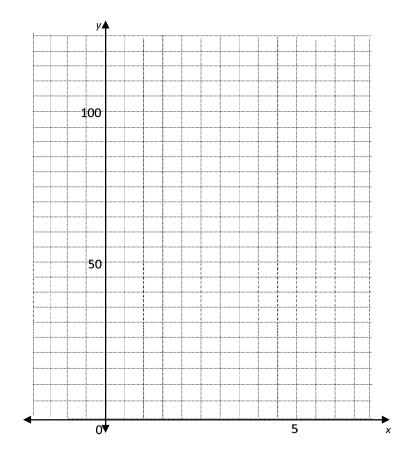
$$d. \quad y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$$

x	5 <sup>x</sup>	у
-1	5-1	$\frac{1}{5}$ =0.2
0		
1		
2		
3		

	Х	$2^x$	у
	-2		
	0		
	2		
	4		
	6		
•			

X	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$	у
-2		
-1		
0		
1		
2		

х	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$	у
-2	$\left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^{-2} = \frac{1^{-2}}{5^{-2}} = \frac{5^2}{1^2}$	25
-1		
0		
1		
2		



2. Consider each graph from #1. How does the value of the base in each exponential relationship indicate what the graph will look like? Create a rule.

3. For each exponential relationship,

0 1	30 120		0	500	
-	120		_	300	
_	1 120		1	100	
2	480		2	20	
3	1920		3	4	
	3	3 1920	3 1920	3 1920 3	3 1920 3 4

4. A rubber ball drops from a height of 200 cm and bounces several times. After each bounce, the ball rises to 80% of its previous height.

a. Create a table of values to record the data for the first 5 bounces.

Number of Bounces	Height
0	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	



b. Write an equation to model the height,  $\emph{h}$ , of the ball.

c. Draw a graph to model the change in height of the ball.

