

BIG IDEAS

For Your Notebook

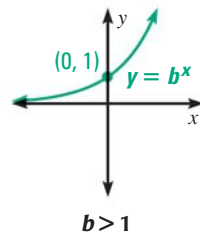
Big Idea 1

TEKS 2A.11.B

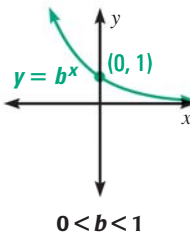
Graphing Exponential and Logarithmic Functions

Parent functions for exponential functions have the form $y = b^x$. Parent functions for logarithmic functions have the form $y = \log_b x$.

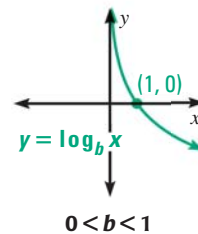
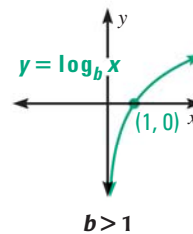
Exponential Growth



Exponential Decay



Logarithmic Functions



Big Idea 2

TEKS 2A.11.D

Solving Exponential and Logarithmic Equations

Solving an Exponential Equation

If each side can be written using the same base, equate exponents.

$$3^{x+1} = 9^x$$

$$3^{x+1} = (3^2)^x$$

$$x + 1 = 2x$$

$$1 = x$$

Solving a Logarithmic Equation

If the equation has the form $\log_b x = \log_b y$, use the fact that $x = y$.

$$\log_2 (4x - 2) = \log_2 3x$$

$$4x - 2 = 3x$$

$$x = 2$$

If each side cannot be written using the same base, take a logarithm of each side.

$$6^x = 15$$

$$\log_6 6^x = \log_6 15$$

$$x = \frac{\log 15}{\log 6} \approx 1.511$$

If a logarithm is set equal to a constant, exponentiate each side.

$$\log_5 (x + 1) = 2$$

$$x + 1 = 5^2$$

$$x = 24$$

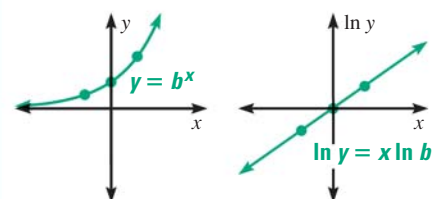
Big Idea 3

TEKS 2A.11.F

Writing and Applying Exponential and Power Functions

Write an Exponential Model

An exponential model fits a set of data pairs (x, y) if a linear model fits the set of data pairs $(x, \ln y)$.



Write a Power Model

A power model fits a set of data pairs (x, y) if a linear model fits the set of data pairs $(\ln x, \ln y)$.

