**COMPARE GRAPHS** When a > 0 and 0 < b < 1, the function  $y = ab^x$  represents **exponential decay**. The graph of an exponential decay function falls from left to right. In comparison, the graph of an exponential growth function  $y = ab^x$  where a > 0 and b > 1 rises from the left.

EXAMPLE 4

## **Classify and write rules for functions**

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





## Solution

**a.** The graph represents exponential growth ( $y = ab^x$  where b > 1). The *y*-intercept is 10, so a = 10. Find the value of *b* by using the point (1, 12) and a = 10.

$y = ab^x$	Write function.
$12 = 10 \bullet b^1$	Substitute.
1.2 = b	Solve.
A function rule is $y = 10(1.2)^x$ .	

**b.** The graph represents exponential decay ( $y = ab^x$  where 0 < b < 1). The *y*-intercept is 8, so a = 8. Find the value of *b* by using the point (1, 4) and a = 8.

$y = ab^x$	Write function.	
$4 = 8 \cdot b^1$	Substitute.	
0.5 = b	Solve.	
A function rule is $y = 8(0.5)^x$ .		

## **GUIDED PRACTICE** for Example 4

**4.** The graph of an exponential function passes through the points (0, 10) and (1, 8). Graph the function. Tell whether the graph represents *exponential growth* or *exponential decay*. Write a rule for the function.



## ANALYZE GRAPHS

For the function  $y = ab^x$ , where x = 0, the value of y is  $y = ax^0 = a$ . This means that the graph of  $y = ab^x$  has a y-intercept of a.