

Topic: Evaluating Equations

Evaluate the following equations when $x = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$. Organize your inputs and outputs into a table of values for each equation. Let x be the input and y be the output.

5. $y = 4^x$

x	y
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

6. $y = (-3)^x$

x	y
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

7. $y = -3^x$

x	y
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

8. $y = 10^x$

x	y
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

9. Give the domain and range of $y = 4^x$.

10. Give the domain and range of $y = (-3)^x$

11. Give the domain and range of $y = -3^x$

12. 10. Give the domain and range of $y = 10^x$

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Geometric Sequences ($n=1$)

3. $400, \underline{200}, \underline{100}, 50, 25$

4. $\underline{600}, \underline{240}, 96, 38.4, 15.36$

Common ratio $\frac{1}{2}$

Recursive Function: $a_{n+1} = \frac{1}{2}a_n$

$a_1 = 400$

Explicit Function $f(x) = 400\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x-1}$

Common ratio 4

Recursive Function: $a_{n+1} = 4a_n + 0$

$a_1 = 600$

Explicit Function $f(x) = 600(4)^{x-1}$

Two consecutive terms in a geometric sequence are given. Find the common ratio, the recursive form and the explicit formula

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 2 & | & 3 & | & 4 & | & 5 \\ \hline 5 & | & 15 & | & 45 & | & 135 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

7. If $f(2) = 5$ and $f(3) = 15$ then $f(4) = 45$ and $f(5) = 135$

Common ratio 3

Explicit Rule $f(x) = 5(3)^{x-2}$

Recursive rule $a_2 = 5 \quad a_{n+2} = 3a_{n+1}$

$$\begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 4 & | & 5 & | & 6 & | & 7 \\ \hline 12 & | & 6 & | & & | & \\ \hline \end{array}$$

8. If $f(4) = 12$ and $f(5) = 6$ then $f(6) = 3$ and $f(7) = 1.5$

Common ratio $.5 = \frac{1}{2}$

Explicit Rule $f(x) = 12(.5)^{x-4}$

Recursive rule $a_4 = 12 \quad a_{n+4} = .5a_{n+3}$