

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**LINEAR VERSUS EXPONENTIAL**

Linear and exponential functions share many characteristics. This is because they are based on two different, but similar, sets of principles.

*Do Now:* The two tables below represent a linear function and an exponential function. Which is which? Explain how you arrive at your answer.

TABLE 1

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	5	10	20	40	80

Growth Factor →

EXPONENTIAL

TABLE 2

x	0	1	2	3	4
y	8	11	14	17	20

+3 +3 +3

LINEAR

**LINEAR VERSUS EXPONENTIAL**

Linear functions are based on repeatedly adding/subtracting the same amount (the slope).

Exponential functions are based on repeatedly multiplying/dividing by the same amount (the base).

*Exercise #2:* Find equations in standard form for each of the functions from *Exercise #1*.

(a) Table 1

Initial Value  $y = a(b)^x$   
 $y = 5(2)^x$  Growth Factor

(b) Table 2

$y = mx + b$   
 $y = 3x + 8$

It is interesting that linear and exponential functions are ones where two points on the curve will always determine the equation of the curve.

*Exercise #3:* Consider the two points  $(0, 12)$  and  $(1, 3)$ . Create a linear equation that passes through these points in  $y = mx + b$  form and an exponential equation in  $y = a(b)^x$  form that also passes through them. Then, using your calculator, graph both using a WINDOW of  $-2 \leq x \leq 2$  and  $-5 \leq y \leq 15$ .

x	0	1
y	12	3

$y = mx + b$   
 $y = -9x + 12$

$y = a(b)^x$   
 $y = 12\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$



