

-Today Solve System of Exponential Equations using Double Substitution

Short day today so..... the warm up is short!

HW Help

determine an explicit formula for the following sequence and then use it to find the 1000th term

-198 , -188 , -178 , -168 ,



Reminder: ^{The} Quiz on the "Appendix" items will be next Tuesday, not tomorrow.

Tomorrow, we start Ch. 2

determine an explicit formula
for the following sequence and then use it
to find the 100th term

-198, -188, -178, -168, ...

$$t_n =$$

$$t_{100} =$$

determine an explicit formula
for the following sequence and then use it
to find the 100th term

-198, -188, -178, -168, ...

← arithmetic
with common
difference
of $d=10$

$$t_n = -198 + 10(n-1)$$

$$\text{or } t_n = -208 + 10n$$

$$t_{100} =$$

determine an explicit formula
for the following sequence and then use it
to find the 1000th term

-198, -188, -178, -168, ...

← arithmetic
with common
difference
of $d=10$

$$t_n = -198 + 10(n-1)$$

$$\text{or } t_n = -208 + 10n$$

$$t_{100} = -198 + 10(1000 - 1) = \underline{\underline{9792}} \quad \text{😊}$$

HW Help?

short day - so just a few

A-100

a) 3% increase

b) 25% decrease

c) 13% decrease

d) 208% increase

A

121 b

$$4x + 5y = 11 \rightarrow$$

$$2x + 6y = 16 \rightarrow$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 4x + 5y = 11 \\ -2x - 12y = -32 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

$$-7y = -21$$

$$y = 3$$

A-123 c

$$\frac{2(3x)^2}{3x^3}$$

123 d

$$\frac{2(3x)^2}{(3x)^{-2}}$$

B-35

a)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} -1 & 3 \\ 0 & \\ 1 & 75 \\ 2 & \\ 3 & \end{array}$$

b)

$$\begin{array}{r|l} 0 & \\ 1 & \\ 2 & 96.64 \\ 3 & 77.312 \\ 4 & \end{array}$$

B-48

a) $(x-3)^2$

b) $(2m+1)^2$

c) $x(x-3)(x+1)$

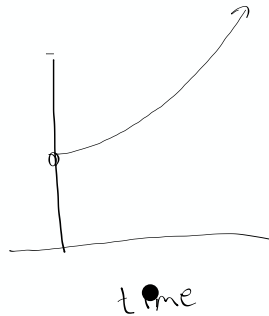
d) $(2y-1)(y^2+7)$

B-61 Grandparents \rightarrow \$500
in an account growing at 8%

a) function ✓

b) after 16th
birthday ✓

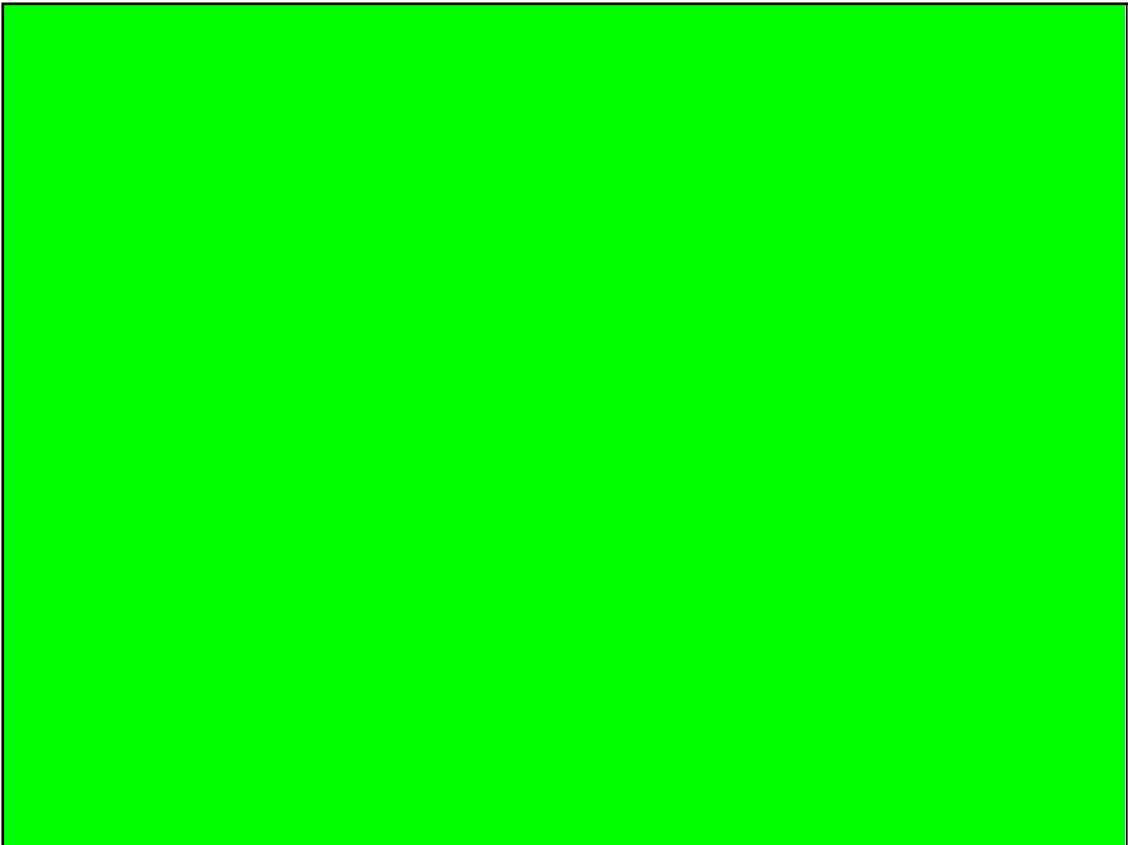
c) domain:
range:



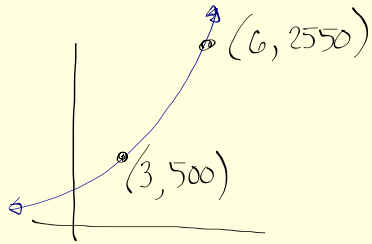
B. 64 d

$$|x-3| + 5 = 11$$

$$\underline{B48d} \quad (2y-1)(y^2+7)$$

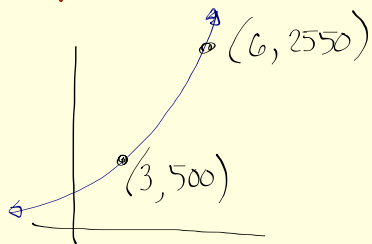


Yesterday



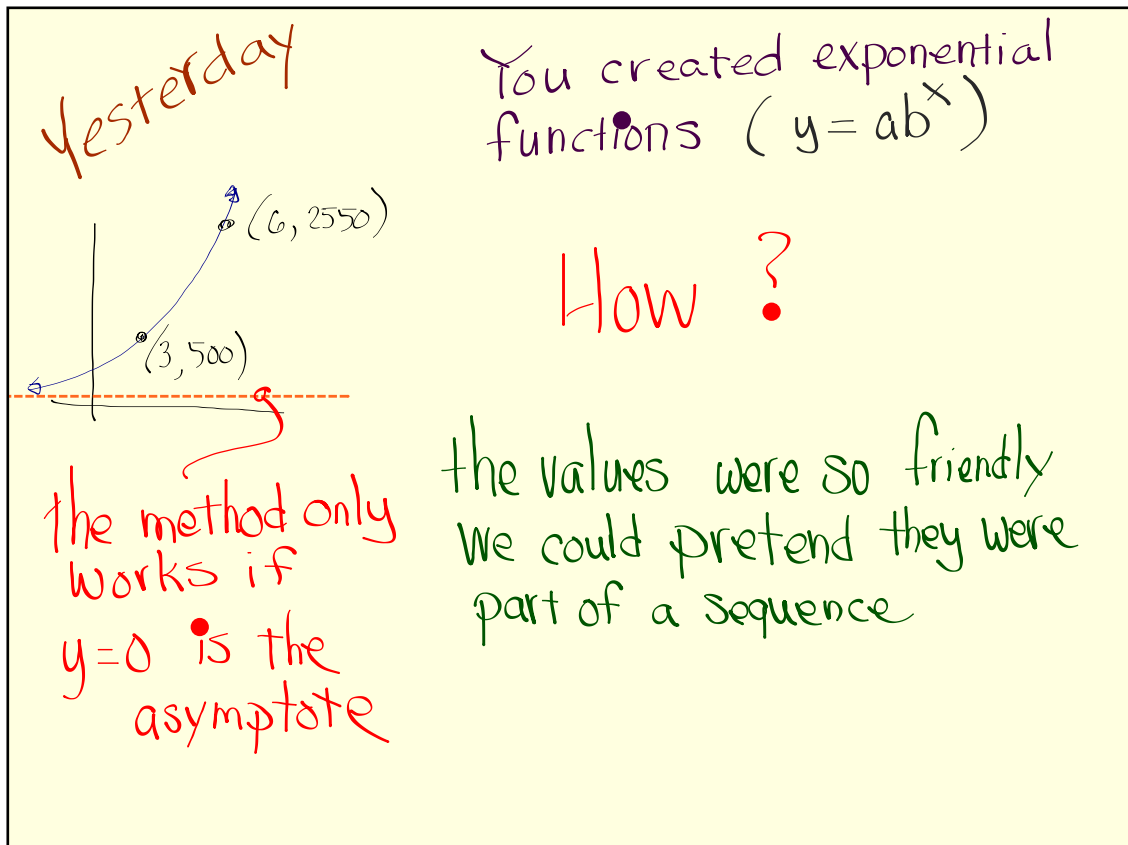
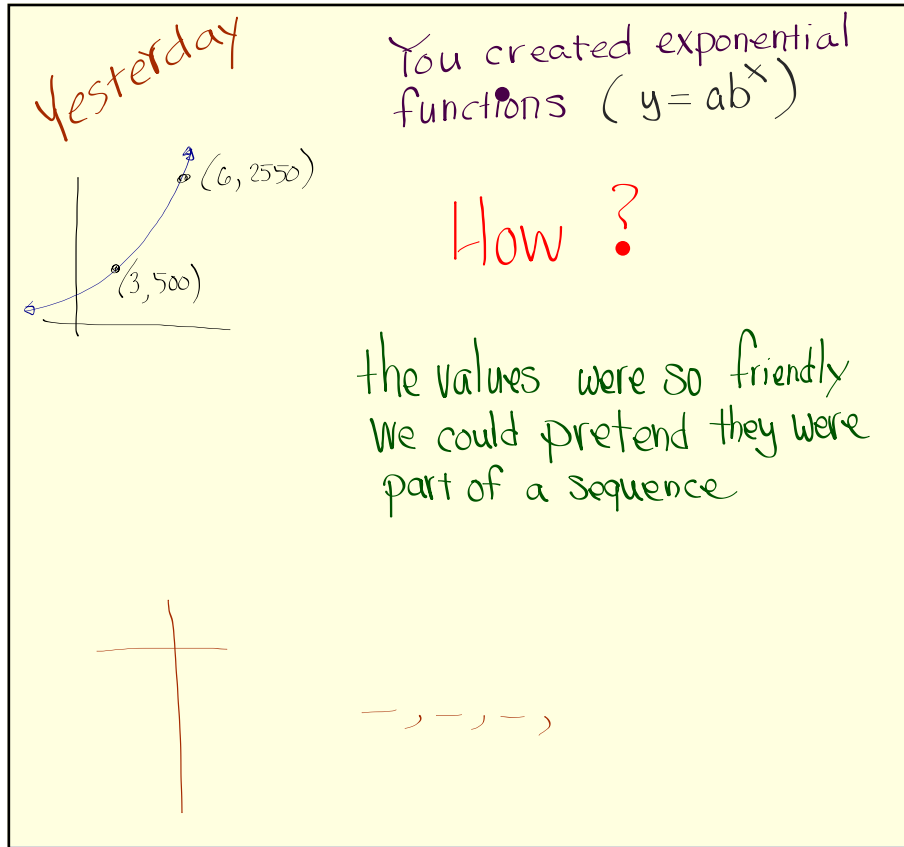
You created exponential functions ($y = ab^x$)

Yesterday

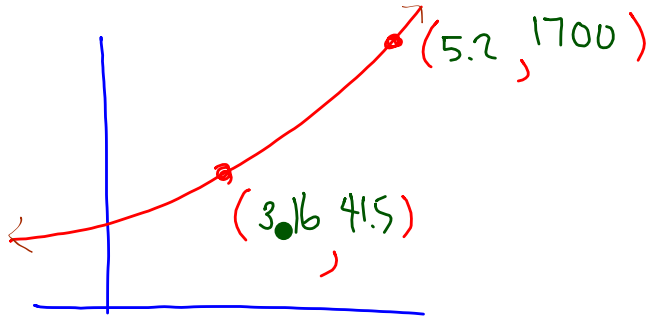


You created exponential functions ($y = ab^x$)

How ?



What if values are
not so friendly?



or $y=0$ is
not the HA?

Aim
today:

Create Exponential
functions using double
Substitution



Example 1

Solve using the double substitution Method

Find the equation of an exponential function (with an asymptote at $y = 0$) that passes through the points (2, 16) and (6, 256).

(2, 16) and (6, 256)

~~$y = ab^x$~~

$y = ab^x$

$16 = ab^2$

$256 = ab^6$

$a = \left(\frac{16}{b^2}\right)$

$256 = \left(\frac{16}{b^2}\right)b^6$

$256 = 16b^4$
 $b^4 = \frac{256}{16}$

$a = \frac{16}{(2)^2}$

$= 4$

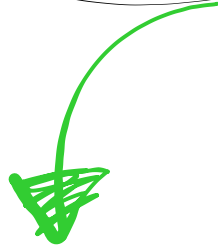
$y = 4(2)^x$

$b = \sqrt[4]{\frac{256}{16}}$

$b = 2$

$$256 = \left(\frac{16}{b^2}\right)b^6$$

How did we know it was
a growth or decay situation?



**Find the equation of an exponential function
(with an asymptote at $y = 0$) that passes through
the points (2, 16) and (6, 256).**

(2, 16) and (6, 256)

$$y = ab^x$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$16 = ab^2$$

$$256 = ab^6$$

Did anyone start by
Solving for the
other "a" ?

(2, 16) and (6, 256)

$$y = ab^x$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$16 = ab^2$$

$$256 = ab^6$$

$$a = \frac{256}{b^6}$$

$$16 = \left(\frac{256}{b^6}\right) b^2$$

$$\frac{16}{1} = \frac{256}{b^4}$$

We need an example
where the numbers are
not so friendly and

will require you to be a
bit more careful when
to use your calculator

Example
2

$$(2, 204.8) \quad (6, 31.25) \quad \rightarrow y = ab^x$$

$$(2, 204.8) \quad (6, 31.25)$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$204.8 = ab^2$$

$$31.25 = ab^6$$

$$a = \frac{204.8}{b^2}$$

$$(2, 204.8) \quad (6, 31.25)$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$204.8 = ab^2$$

$$31.25 = ab^6$$

$$a = \frac{204.8}{b^2}$$

$$31.25 = \left(\frac{204.8}{b^2}\right) b^6$$

$$31.25 = 204.8 b^4 \quad \text{too early to take 4th root}$$

$$b^4 = \frac{31.25}{204.8}$$

$$b = \sqrt[4]{\frac{31.25}{204.8}}$$

$$b = 0.625$$

$$a = \frac{204.8}{b^2}$$

$$a = \frac{204.8}{(0.625)^2}$$

$$= 524.288$$

$$y = 524.288 (.625)^x$$

$$y = 524.288 (0.625)^x$$

$$(3, 26568) \text{ and } (5, 956448)$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$ab^3 = 26568$$

$$ab^5 = 956448$$

$$(3, 26568) \text{ and } (5, 956448)$$

$$y = ab^x \quad y = ab^x$$

$$ab^3 = 26568 \quad ab^5 = 956448$$

$$\frac{ab^5}{ab^3} = \frac{956448}{26568}$$

$$b^2 = \frac{956448}{26568}$$

$$b = 6$$

$$a(6)^3 = 26568$$

$$a = 123$$

so ..

HOT
Potato

HOT POTATO

- Each group gets one paper and one pencil
- One person starts with both.
- All other members can speak but cannot use their hands.
- You will be prompted when to rotate.
- When you finish, write your answer below your work and circle it. Then show Mr. C.
- If incorrect, find your mistake and continue as before.

First problem

Use double
substit.

$$y = ab^x$$

form

exact
values
only

$$(3, 26568) \text{ and } (6, 956448)$$

$$y = 123(6)^x$$

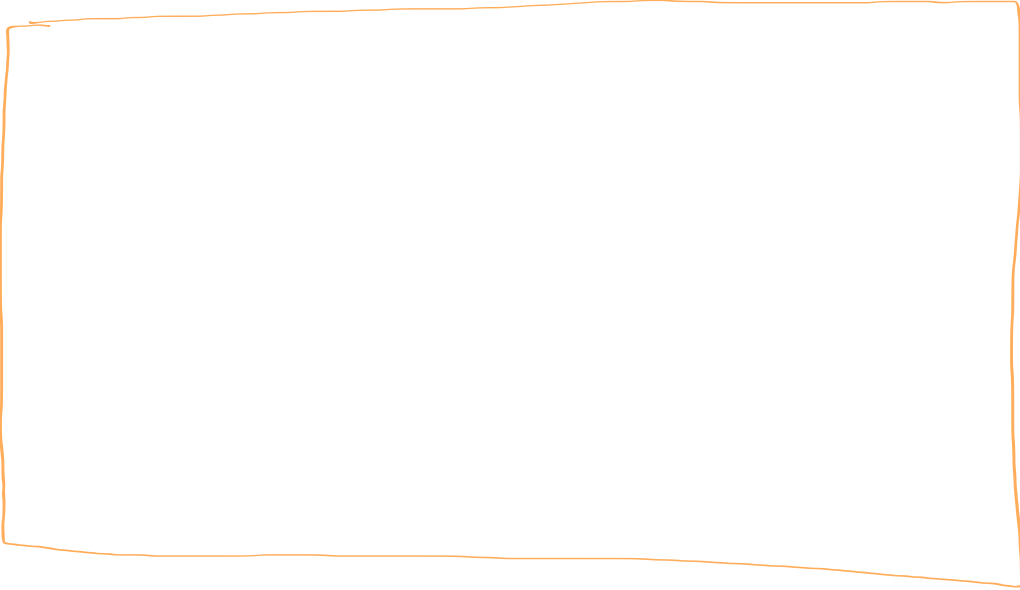
2nd
problem

$(5, 320)$ $(10, 10240)$

Start with
a diff.
person

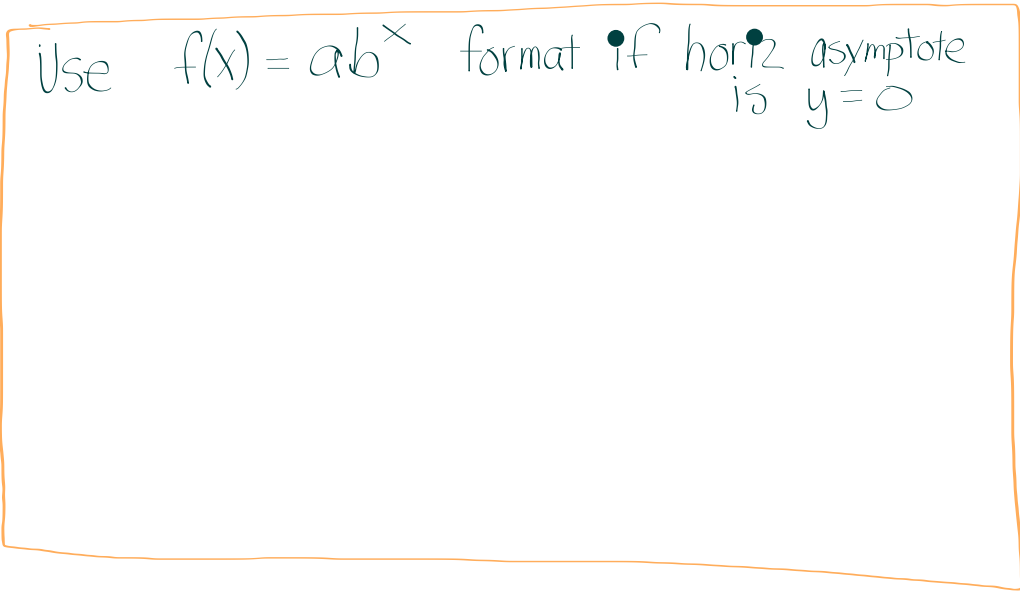
Let's
Summarize
the last 2 days

Summary Creating Expon Functions
through 2 given points



Summary Creating Expon Functions
through 2 given points

Use $f(x) = ab^x$ format if horiz asymptote
is $y=0$



Summary Creating Expon Functions
through 2 given points

Use $f(x) = ab^x$ format if horiz asymptote is $y = 0$

If given values are simple

Given values not simple
or the asymptote is
not $y = 0$

Summary Creating Expon Functions
through 2 given points

Use $f(x) = ab^x$ format if horiz asymptote is $y = 0$

If given values are simple

determine the multiplier
by writing a simple
equation

Given values not simple
or the asymptote is
not $y = 0$

1
2
3
4

or $\frac{4}{-}, \frac{16}{-}, \frac{16}{-}$
from

Summary Creating Expon Functions through 2 given points

Use $f(x) = ab^x$ format if horiz asymptote is $y = 0$

If given values are simple

determine the multiplier by writing a simple equation

1
2
3
4

or $\frac{4}{-}, \frac{16}{-}$
from

Given values not simple or the asymptote is not $y = 0$

Use double substitution method.

(x, y) (x, y)

$$y = ab^x \quad y = ab^x$$

Shortcut ?

$$ab^3 = 26568 \quad ab^5 = 956448$$

Assignment

Appendix **B**....53ab, 71, 89, 94a, 97

(Use method
from class today)

Next Tuesday, the last half of the period, there will be a quiz on the Appendix Topics

Sequences (both explicit and recursive formulas), exponential functions, exponents