

6.1 Practice A

In Exercises 1–3, evaluate the expression for (a) $x = -2$ and (b) $x = 3$.

1. 3^x

2. $5 \cdot 2^x$

3. $3 + 2^x$

In Exercises 4–9, tell whether the function represents *exponential growth* or *exponential decay*. Then graph the function.

4. $y = 5^x$

5. $y = 3^x$

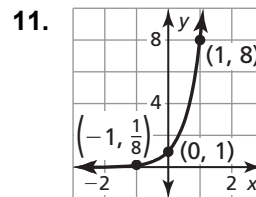
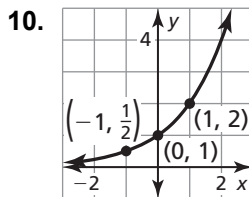
6. $y = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x$

7. $y = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$

8. $y = (1.6)^x$

9. $y = (0.5)^x$

In Exercises 10 and 11, use the graph of $f(x) = b^x$ to identify the value of the base b .



12. The value of a rare coin y (in dollars) can be approximated by the model $y = 0.25(1.06)^t$, where t is the number of years since the coin was minted.

- Tell whether the model represents exponential growth or exponential decay.
- Identify the annual percent increase or decrease in the value of the coin.
- What was the original value of the coin?
- Estimate when the value of the coin will be \$0.60.

In Exercises 13–15, rewrite the function in the form $y = a(1 + r)^t$ or $y = a(1 - r)^t$.

Then state the growth or decay rate.

13. $y = a(3)^{t/2}$

14. $y = a(5)^{t/8}$

15. $y = a(0.4)^{3t}$

16. You deposit \$3000 into a bank account that pays 1.25% annual interest, compounded semi-annually. How much interest does the account earn after 4 years?