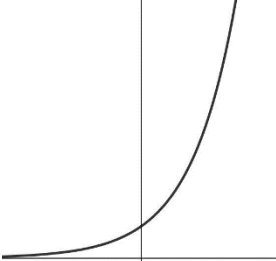
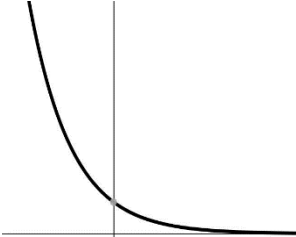
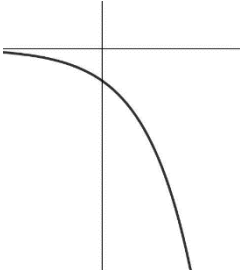


Exponential Functions: Equal Factors over Equal Intervals

Representation	Identify rate of change by:
Tables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant ratio between consecutive outputs. • Equal factors over equal intervals. $r^{(x_2-x_1)} = \frac{y_2}{y_1}$
Graphs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Smooth curve, where the change between points is by a constant ratio <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>$r > 1,$ “+” y-intercept</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>$0 < r < 1$</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>$r > 1,$ “-” y-intercept</p> </div> </div>
Equations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In recursive (discrete): <i>previous output</i> · <i>common factor</i> • In explicit: repeated multiplication presents as an POWER (exponent) <p style="text-align: center;">Ex: $y = 3(4)^x$</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The constant ratio/factor is the base of the exponent.