

# Unit 7

## An Introduction to Exponential Functions

5 weeks or 25 days  
(approximately 42 minute lessons)

# Essential Questions

- Given real-world data, how can we determine whether it models linear or exponential growth (or decay)?
- What characterizes exponential growth and decay?
- What are some real world models of exponential growth and decay?
- What are the limitations of exponential growth models?

# What Students Need to Be Able to Do

- Determine whether real-world data best models linear or exponential growth (or decay)
- Recognize exponential models in various forms and express them in other forms (situation, data table, graph, and equation)
- Identify and explain the meaning of the parameters of an exponential function
- Identify similarities and differences between linear models and exponential models
- Explain the limitations of exponential growth and decay models
- Understand and work with exponential algebraic expressions

# What Students Need to Know

# Unit Content

Investigation 1  
(2 days)

A New Function Family—World Population Growth

Investigation 2  
(3-4 days)

Exponential Growth and Working with Exponents

Investigation 3  
(4 days)

Exploring Parameters of Exponential Functions

Mid-Unit Review and Quiz  
(2 days)

# Unit Content

Investigation 4  
(2 days)

Modeling Exponential Growth & Decay with Real Data

Investigation 5  
(4 days)

Exponential Patterns as Percent Change

Investigation 6  
(2 days)

The Mathematics of Global Warming

Performance Task  
(3 days)

The Consequences of Global Warming

End-of-Unit Review and Test  
(2 days)

Appendix A (1 or 2 days) Meaning and Laws of Rational Exponents

# Inv. 1: A New Function Family (2 days)

## Students will:

- Review ideas about linearity by examining world population data (Is it linear? -No)
- Discover that real data is complex and it can be difficult to distinguish between linear and nonlinear
- Discover that the new (exponential) growth pattern is characterized by a 'constant multiplier' recursive rule
- Compare linear and exponential growth patterns to discover that the exponential growth will *eventually* 'overtake' linear growth (Is it a Good Deal?)
- Consider/Discuss consequences of linear agricultural growth and exponential population growth on world hunger

# Inv. 2: Exponential Growth and Working with Exponents (3-4 days)

## Students will:

- Use block growth patterns to compare and contrast linear and exponential growth
- Explain block growth patterns in words and then with an equation (function rule / explicit rule)
- *Develop* the general equation for exponential growth  $y = a \cdot b^x$
- Review and explore the *meaning* of exponents and how to work with them (including basic exponent laws - Unit 7 Appendix A contains the extension of integer exponents to rational exponents)



# Inv. 3: Exploring Parameters of Exponential Functions (4 days)

## Students will:

- Explore the graphical effects of parameters  $a$  and  $b$  given exponential functions of the form  $y = a \cdot b^x$ .
- Describe the meanings and different possible “cases” for values of parameters  $a$  and  $b$ .
- Use knowledge of parameter meanings and calculator (plots and graphs) to explore and to find exponential equation models to fit real data.
- Write equations and sketch graphs that model a variety of given exponential *and linear* situations.

# Mid-Unit Review and Quiz (2 days)

To assess whether students can:

- Distinguish between linear and exponential functions/models in various forms (data table, equation, graph, situation)
- Express exponential (and linear) functions in various forms given one form (situation, data table, graph, and equation)
- Identify and explain the meaning of the parameters of an exponential function
- Identify similarities and differences between linear models and exponential models (ex: roles of parameters, additive vs multiplicative growth/decay, exponential eventually overtakes linear)
- Understand and work with exponential algebraic expressions

# Inv. 4: Modeling Exponential Growth & Decay with Real Data (2 days)

## Students will :

- *Collect* data through hands-on activities and then find an exponential model that fits the data  
(M&Ms and Bouncing Balls)
- Find an exponential model to fit a table of real data that models exponential growth (Facebook)

# Inv. 5: Exponential Patterns as Percent Change (3 days)

## Students will:

- Review meaning of percents and converting numbers from form to form (fractions, decimals, percents)
- Practice and review calculating with percents
- Calculate exponential growth/decay factors (parameter  $b$ ) given constant percent change (rate of change)
- Identify situations as linear or exponential growth/decay and write function models for them
- Enrichment - explore compounding situations

# Inv. 6: The Mathematics of Global Warming (2 days)

## Students will:

- Create and analyze the exponential models that fit real data related to global warming
  - Describe the real world meanings of parameter values from the exponential models
  - Calculate percent changes from the exponential models
  - Make projections based on the exponential models
- Discuss possible consequences of and responses to global warming

# Performance Task: **The Consequences of Global Warming** (3 days)

- Student research project about contributors and/or responses to global warming and the potential consequences (student choice)
  - Builds on Investigation 6 which explores data on rising levels of carbon dioxide in our atmosphere and on increasing use of solar power and how they relate to the corresponding rise in global temperature.

# End-of-Unit Review and Test (2 days)

To assess whether students can:

- Distinguish between linear and exponential functions/models in various forms (data table, equation, graph, situation)
- Express exponential (and linear) functions in various forms given one form (situation, data table, graph, and equation)
- Identify and explain the meaning of the parameters of an exponential function
- Identify similarities and differences between linear models and exponential models (ex: roles of parameters, additive vs multiplicative growth/decay, exponential eventually overtakes linear)
- Understand and work with exponential algebraic expressions
- Explain the limitations of exponential growth and decay models

# Common Core Content Standards

(Priority Standard are in Bold)

- N-RN 1. Explain how the definition of the meaning of rational exponents follows from extending the properties of integer exponents to those values, allowing for a notation for radicals in terms of rational exponents. *For example, we define  $5^{1/3}$  to be the cube root of 5 because we want  $(5^{1/3})^3 = 5^{(1/3)3}$  to hold, so  $(5^{1/3})^3$  must equal 5.*
- **N-RN 2. Rewrite expressions involving radicals and rational exponents using the properties of exponents.**
- A-SSE 1b. Interpret complicated expressions by viewing one or more of their parts as a single entity. *For ex., interpret  $P(1+r)^n$  as the product of  $P$  and a factor not depending on  $P$ .*
- A-SSE 3c. Use the properties of exponents to transform expressions for exponential functions. For example the expression  $1.15^t$  can be rewritten as  $[1.15^{(1/12)}]^{(12t)} \approx 1.012^{(12t)}$  to reveal the approximate equivalent monthly interest rate if the annual rate is 15%.



# Common Core Content Standards

## (Priority Standard are in Bold, Continued)

- F-IF 7. Graph functions expressed symbolically and show key features of the graph, by hand in simple cases and using technology for more complicated cases.\*
  - e. Graph exponential ... functions, showing intercepts and end behavior...
- **F-BF 2. Write ... geometric sequences both recursively and with an explicit formula, use them to model situations, and translate between the two forms.\***
- F-LE 1. Distinguish between situations that can be modeled with linear functions and with exponential functions.
  - **a. Prove ... that exponential functions grow by equal factors over equal intervals....**
  - c. Recognize situations in which a quantity grows or decays by a constant percent rate per unit interval relative to another.
- **F-LE 2. Construct linear and exponential functions, including arithmetic and geometric sequences, given a graph, a description of a relationship, or two input-output pairs (include reading these from a table).**
- **F-LE 3. Observe using graphs and tables that a quantity increasing exponentially eventually exceeds a quantity increasing linearly, quadratically, or (more generally) as a polynomial function.**
- **F-LE 5. Interpret the parameters in a ... exponential function in terms of a context.**

# Common Core Standards for Mathematical Practice

(Bold Standards to be emphasized in this Unit)

- **1. Make sense of problems and persevere in solving them.**
- 2. Reason abstractly and quantitatively.
- 3. Construct viable arguments and critique the reasoning of others.
- **4. Model with mathematics.**
- 5. Use appropriate tools strategically.
- **6. Attend to precision.**
- 7. Look for and make use of structure.
- **8. Look for and express regularity in repeated reasoning.**