

Do Now

Examine the following series and fill in the next 4 terms:

1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17...

To get from one term to the next, we must add two.

This is a **linear function**, where the **term number** is the "x" value and the **value of the term** is "y".

B/C we  
 ADD the same  
 # repeatedly

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Y	1	3	5	7	9	11	13	15	17

ex: what is the 3rd term? → 5  
 (what is y when x=3)

(constant difference on the 1st try)

Notice that the change in x is 1 and the change in y is 2; the equation of the line is  $y = 2x - 1$ . The slope is 2, and the y-intercept is -1.

Now, examine the following series and fill in the next 4 terms:

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256...

To get from one term to the next, we must multiply by 2.

This function is called an **exponential function** because to get from one term to the next, we must **multiply the same number repeatedly**. In this case, that number is "2".

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Y	1	2	4	8	16	32	64	128	256

→ #'s double  
 $y = 2^{x-1}$

The equation of this function is  $y = 2^{x-1}$ .