

## 8.6 Comparing Linear, Exponential, and Quadratic Functions

**Do Now:** Sketch a graph of a *Linear Function*, an *Exponential Function*, and a *Quadratic Function*

Linear

Exponential

Quadratic

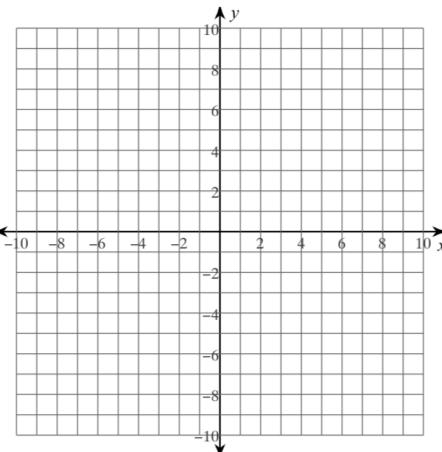
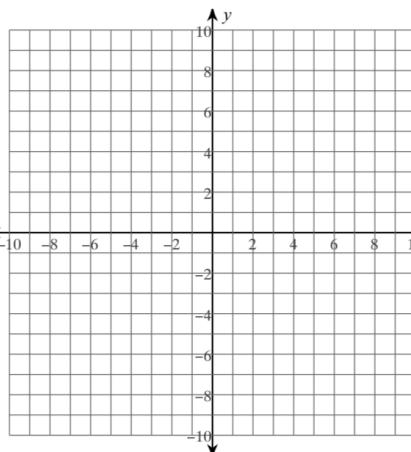
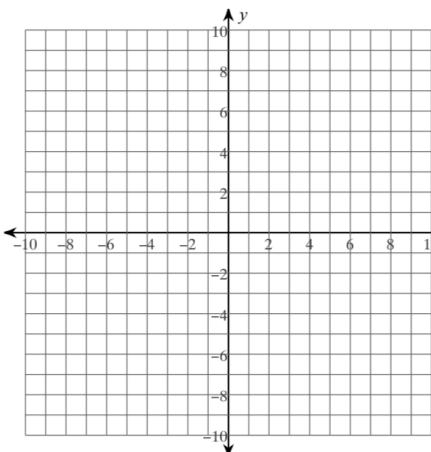
### Example 1: Using Graphs to Identify Functions

Plot the points. Tell whether the points appear to represent a *Linear Function*, an *Exponential Function*, or a *Quadratic Function*

a.  $(4, 4), (2, 0), (0, 0), \left(1, -\frac{1}{2}\right), (-2, 4)$

b.  $(0, 1), (2, 4), (4, 7), (-2, -2), (-4, -5)$

c.  $(0, 2), (2, 8), (1, 4), (-1, 1), \left(-2, \frac{1}{2}\right)$



### Example 2: Using Difference or Ratios to Identify Functions

Tell whether each table of values represents a linear, exponential, or quadratic function.

a.

<b>x</b>	-3	-2	-1	0	1
<b>y</b>	11	8	5	2	-1

b.

<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b>y</b>	1	2	4	8	16

c.

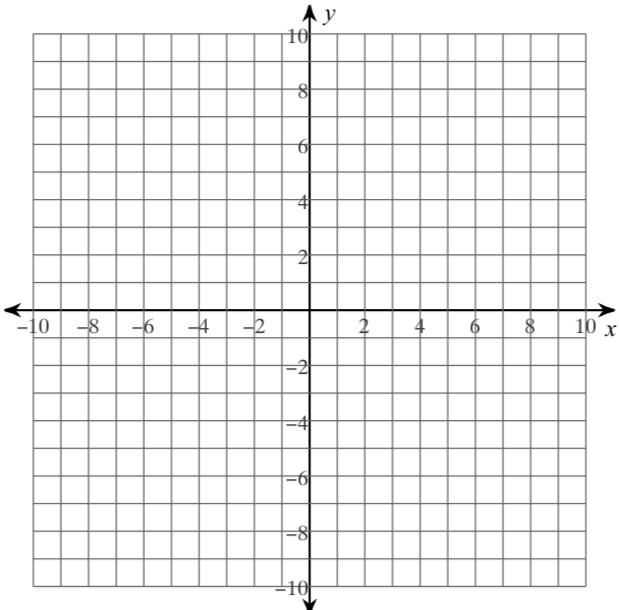
<b>x</b>	-2	-1	0	1	2
<b>y</b>	-1	-2	-1	2	7

### Example 3: Writing a Function to Model Data

Tell whether the table of values represents a linear, exponential, or quadratic function.

Then write the function.

<b>x</b>	2	4	6	8	10
<b>y</b>	12	0	-4	0	12



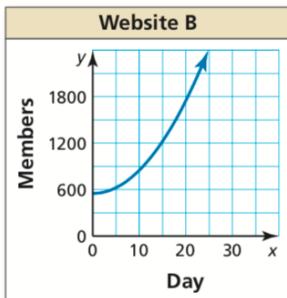
### Average Rate of Change

$$\text{average rate of change} = \frac{\text{change in } y}{\text{change in } x} = \frac{f(b) - f(a)}{b - a}$$

### Example 4: Using and Interpreting Average Rates of Change

Two social media websites open their memberships to the public. (a) Compare the websites by calculating and interpreting the average rates of change from Day 10 to Day 20. (b) Predict which website will have more members after 50 days. Explain.

Website A	
Day, $x$	Members, $y$
0	650
5	1025
10	1400
15	1775
20	2150
25	2525



### Example 5: Comparing Different Function Types

In 1900, Littleton had a population of 1000 people. Littleton's population increased by 50 people each year. In 1900, Tinyville had a population of 500 people. Tinyville's population increased by 5% each year.

- In what year were the populations about equal?
- Suppose Littleton's initial population doubled to 2000 and maintained a constant rate of increase of 50 people each year. Did Tinyville's population still catch up to Littleton's population? If so, in which year?
- Suppose Littleton's rate of increase doubled to 100 people each year, in addition to doubling the initial population. Did Tinyville's population still catch up to Littleton's population? Explain.

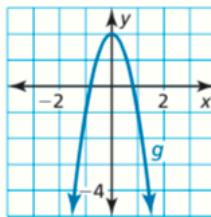
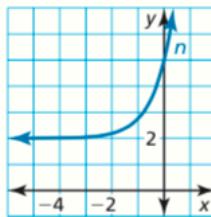
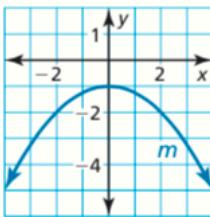
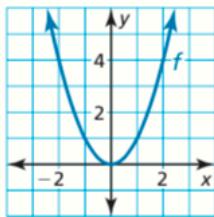
Homework: 5-12, 15, 17, 21, 22, 33, 36, 40

## 8.6 Exercises

Dynamic Solutions available at [BigIdeasMath.com](http://BigIdeasMath.com)

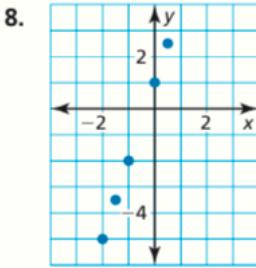
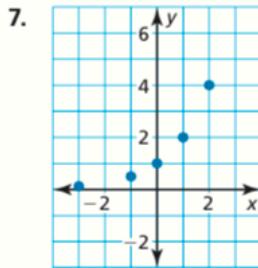
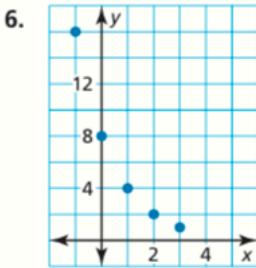
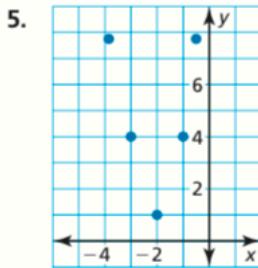
### Vocabulary and Core Concept Check

1. **WRITING** Name three types of functions that you can use to model data. Describe the equation and graph of each type of function.
2. **WRITING** How can you decide whether to use a linear, an exponential, or a quadratic function to model a data set?
3. **VOCABULARY** Describe how to find the average rate of change of a function  $y = f(x)$  between  $x = a$  and  $x = b$ .
4. **WHICH ONE DOESN'T BELONG?** Which graph does *not* belong with the other three? Explain your reasoning.



### Monitoring Progress and Modeling with Mathematics

In Exercises 5–8, tell whether the points appear to represent a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function.



In Exercises 9–14, plot the points. Tell whether the points appear to represent a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. (See Example 1.)

9.  $(-2, -1), (-1, 0), (1, 2), (2, 3), (0, 1)$

10.  $(0, \frac{1}{4}), (1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 16), (-1, \frac{1}{16})$

11.  $(0, -3), (1, 0), (2, 9), (-2, 9), (-1, 0)$

12.  $(-1, -3), (-3, 5), (0, -1), (1, 5), (2, 15)$

13.  $(-4, -4), (-2, -3.4), (0, -3), (2, -2.6), (4, -2)$

14.  $(0, 8), (-4, 0.25), (-3, 0.4), (-2, 1), (-1, 3)$

In Exercises 15–18, tell whether the table of values represents a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. (See Example 2.)

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$	0	0.5	1	1.5	2

$x$	-1	0	1	2	3
$y$	0.2	1	5	25	125

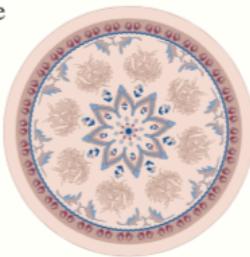
$x$	2	3	4	5	6
$y$	2	6	18	54	162

$x$	-3	-2	-1	0	1
$y$	2	4.5	8	12.5	18

**19. MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS** A student takes a subway to a public library. The table shows the distances  $d$  (in miles) the student travels in  $t$  minutes. Let the time  $t$  represent the independent variable. Tell whether the data can be modeled by a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. Explain.

Time, $t$	0.5	1	3	5
Distance, $d$	0.335	0.67	2.01	3.35

**20. MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS** A store sells custom circular rugs. The table shows the costs  $c$  (in dollars) of rugs that have diameters of  $d$  feet. Let the diameter  $d$  represent the independent variable. Tell whether the data can be modeled by a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. Explain.



Diameter, $d$	3	4	5	6
Cost, $c$	63.90	113.60	177.50	255.60

In Exercises 21–26, tell whether the data represent a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. Then write the function. (See Example 3.)

21.  $(-2, 8), (-1, 0), (0, -4), (1, -4), (2, 0), (3, 8)$

22.  $(-3, 8), (-2, 4), (-1, 2), (0, 1), (1, 0.5)$

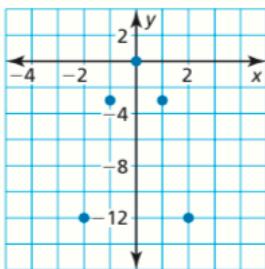
23.

$x$	-2	-1	0	1	2
$y$	4	1	-2	-5	-8

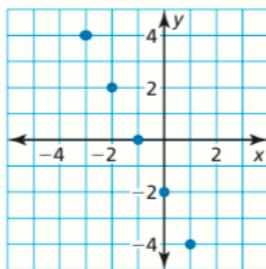
24.

$x$	-1	0	1	2	3
$y$	2.5	5	10	20	40

25.



26.



**27. ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in determining whether the table represents a linear, an exponential, or a quadratic function.

**X**

$x$	1	2	3	4	5
$y$	3	9	27	81	243

Consecutive  $y$ -values change by a constant amount. So, the table represents a linear function.

**28. ERROR ANALYSIS** Describe and correct the error in writing the function represented by the table.

**X**

$x$	-3	-2	-1	0	1
$y$	4	0	-2	-2	0

first differences →  $-4, -2, +0, +2$   
second differences →  $+2, +2, +2$

The table represents a quadratic function.

$$f(x) = a(x - 2)(x - 1)$$

$$4 = a(-3 - 2)(-3 - 1)$$

$$\frac{1}{5} = a$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{5}(x - 2)(x - 1)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{5}$$

So, the function is  $f(x) = \frac{1}{5}x^2 - \frac{3}{5}x + \frac{2}{5}$ .

**29. REASONING** The table shows the numbers of people attending the first five football games at a high school.

Game, $g$	1	2	3	4	5
People, $p$	252	325	270	249	310

a. Plot the points. Let the game  $g$  represent the independent variable.

b. Can a linear, an exponential, or a quadratic function represent this situation? Explain.

**30. MODELING WITH MATHEMATICS** The table shows the breathing rates  $y$  (in liters of air per minute) of a cyclist traveling at different speeds  $x$  (in miles per hour).

Speed, $x$	20	21	22	23	24
Breathing rate, $y$	51.4	57.1	63.3	70.3	78.0

- Plot the points. Let the speed  $x$  represent the independent variable. Then determine the type of function that best represents this situation.
- Write a function that models the data.
- Find the breathing rate of a cyclist traveling 18 miles per hour. Round your answer to the nearest tenth.



**31. ANALYZING RATES OF CHANGE** The function  $f(t) = -16t^2 + 48t + 3$  represents the height (in feet) of a volleyball  $t$  seconds after it is hit into the air.

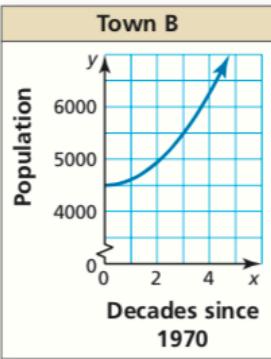
- Copy and complete the table.

$t$	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3
$f(t)$							

- Plot the ordered pairs and draw a smooth curve through the points.
- Describe where the function is increasing and decreasing.
- Find the average rate of change for each 0.5-second interval in the table. What do you notice about the average rates of change when the function is increasing? decreasing?

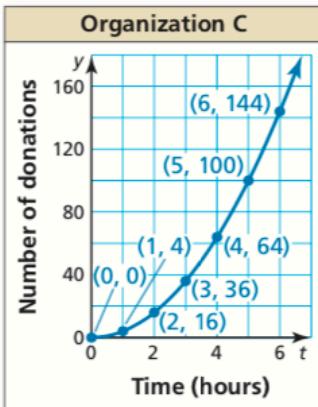
**32. ANALYZING RELATIONSHIPS** The population of Town A in 1970 was 3000. The population of Town A increased by 20% every decade. Let  $x$  represent the number of decades since 1970. The graph shows the population of Town B. (See Example 4.)

- Compare the populations of the towns by calculating and interpreting the average rates of change from 1990 to 2010.
- Predict which town will have a greater population after 2030. Explain.



**33. ANALYZING RELATIONSHIPS** Three organizations are collecting donations for a cause. Organization A begins with one donation, and the number of donations quadruples each hour. The table shows the numbers of donations collected by Organization B. The graph shows the numbers of donations collected by Organization C.

Time (hours), $t$	Number of donations, $y$
0	0
1	4
2	8
3	12
4	16
5	20
6	24



- What type of function represents the numbers of donations collected by Organization A? B? C?
- Find the average rates of change of each function for each 1-hour interval from  $t = 0$  to  $t = 6$ .
- For which function does the average rate of change increase most quickly? What does this tell you about the numbers of donations collected by the three organizations?

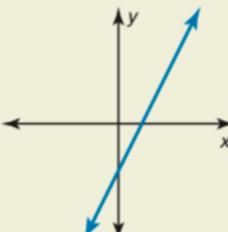
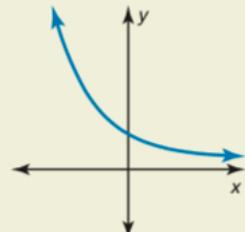
**34. COMPARING FUNCTIONS** The room expenses for two different resorts are shown. (See Example 5.)

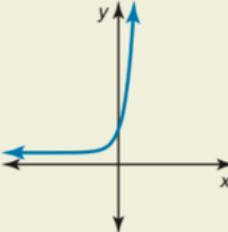
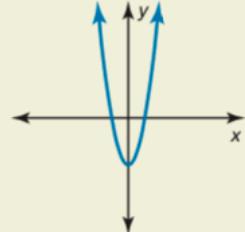


- For what length of vacation does each resort cost about the same?
- Suppose Blue Water Resort charges \$1450 for the first three nights and \$105 for each additional night. Would Sea Breeze Resort ever be more expensive than Blue Water Resort? Explain.
- Suppose Sea Breeze Resort charges \$1200 for the first three nights. The charge increases 10% for each additional night. Would Blue Water Resort ever be more expensive than Sea Breeze Resort? Explain.

35. **REASONING** Explain why the average rate of change of a linear function is constant and the average rate of change of a quadratic or exponential function is not constant.

36. **HOW DO YOU SEE IT?** Match each graph with its function. Explain your reasoning.

a.  b. 

c.  d. 

A.  $y = 2x^2 - 4$       B.  $y = 2(4)^x + 1$   
 C.  $y = 2\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^x + 1$       D.  $y = 2x - 4$

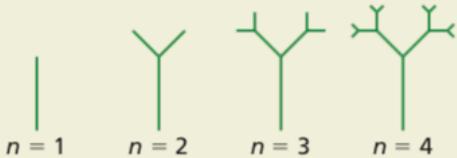
37. **CRITICAL THINKING** In the ordered pairs below, the  $y$ -values are given in terms of  $n$ . Tell whether the ordered pairs represent a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. Explain.

$(1, 3n - 1), (2, 10n + 2), (3, 26n), (4, 51n - 7), (5, 85n - 19)$

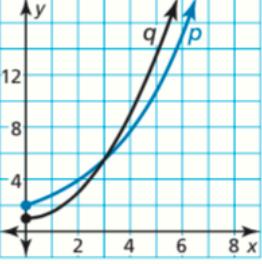
38. **USING STRUCTURE** Write a function that has constant second differences of 3.

39. **CRITICAL THINKING** Is the graph of a set of points enough to determine whether the points represent a linear, an exponential, or a quadratic function? Justify your answer.

40. **THOUGHT PROVOKING** Find four different patterns in the figure. Determine whether each pattern represents a *linear*, an *exponential*, or a *quadratic* function. Write a model for each pattern.



41. **MAKING AN ARGUMENT** Function  $p$  is an exponential function and function  $q$  is a quadratic function. Your friend says that after about  $x = 3$ , function  $q$  will always have a greater  $y$ -value than function  $p$ . Is your friend correct? Explain.



42. **USING TOOLS** The table shows the amount  $a$  (in billions of dollars) United States residents spent on pets or pet-related products and services each year for a 5-year period. Let the year  $x$  represent the independent variable. Using technology, find a function that models the data. How did you choose the model? Predict how much residents will spend on pets or pet-related products and services in Year 7.

Year, $x$	1	2	3	4	5
Amount, $a$	53.1	56.9	61.8	65.7	67.1

## Maintaining Mathematical Proficiency

Reviewing what you learned in previous grades and lessons

Evaluate the expression. (Section 6.2)

43.  $\sqrt{121}$

44.  $\sqrt[3]{125}$

45.  $\sqrt[3]{512}$

46.  $\sqrt[5]{243}$

Find the product. (Section 7.3)

47.  $(x + 8)(x - 8)$

48.  $(4y + 2)(4y - 2)$

49.  $(3a - 5b)(3a + 5b)$

50.  $(-2r + 6s)(-2r - 6s)$