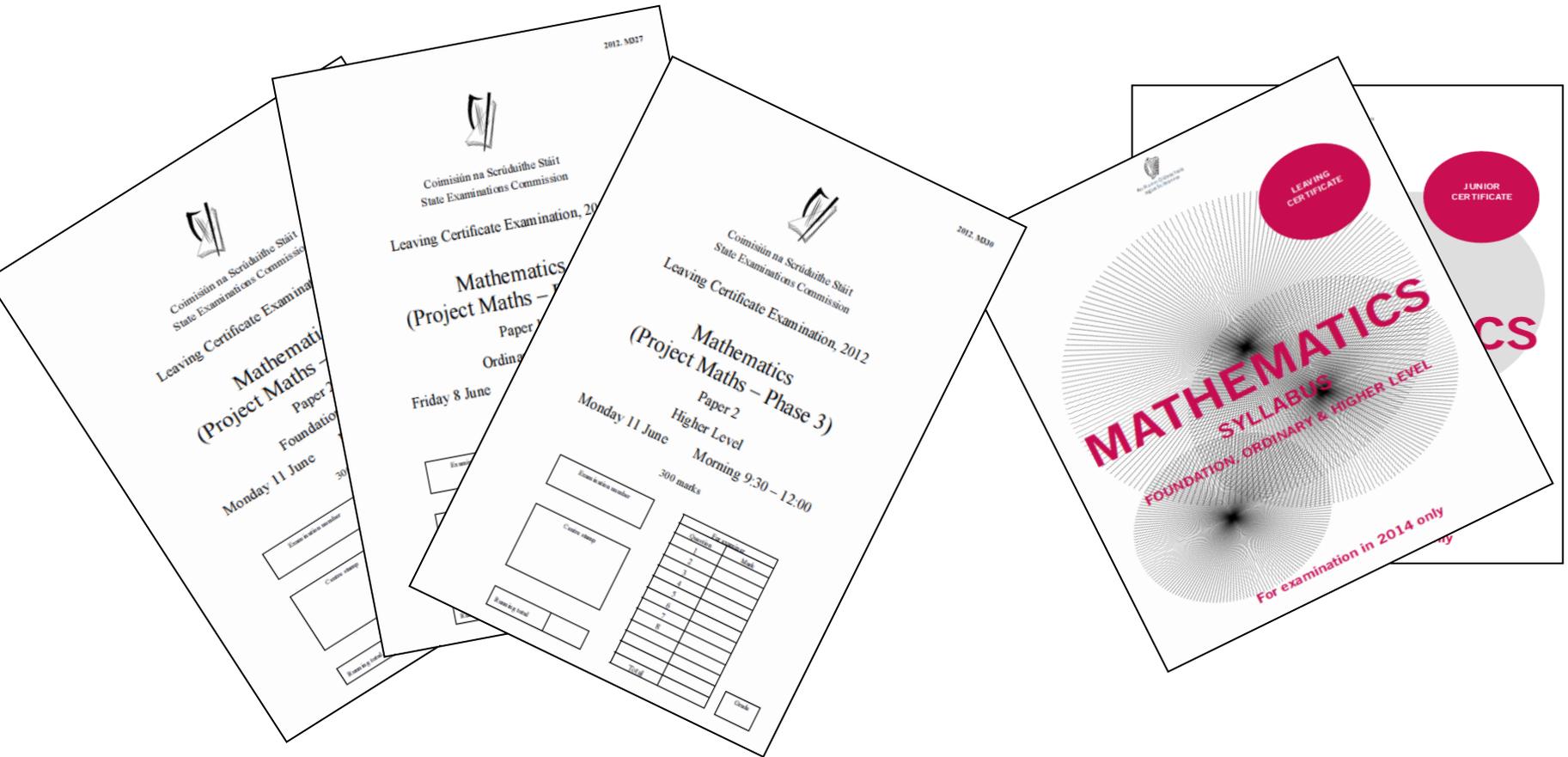


# Imscrúdú ar Fheidhmeanna Easpónantúla

# Cliceáil le teideal a bhreacadh



# Cliceáil le teideal a bhreacadh



# Réamheolas

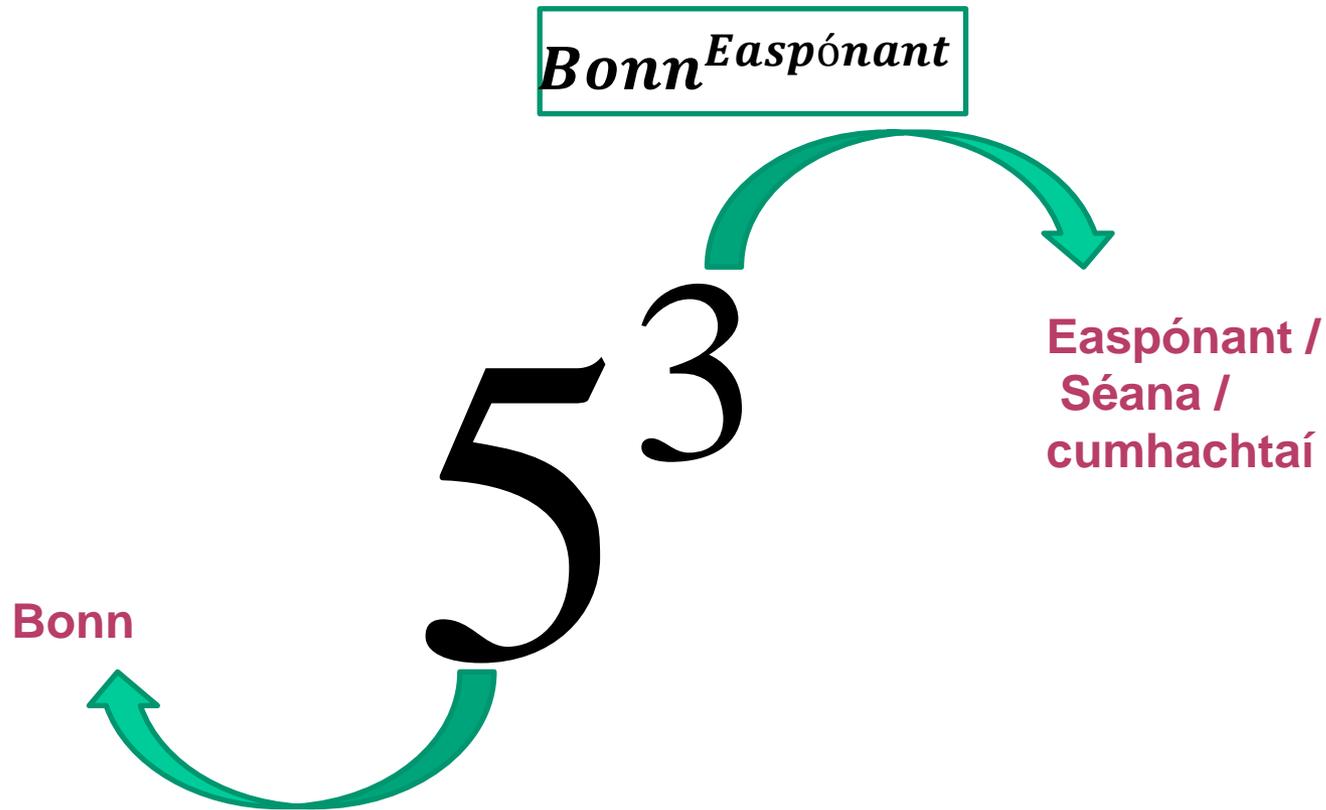
- Más ionann  $a$  agus aon uimhir dheimhneach agus más ionann  $x$  agus aon tslánuimhir, ansin  $a^x > 0$

$$\text{e.g. } 3^4 = 81 > 0$$

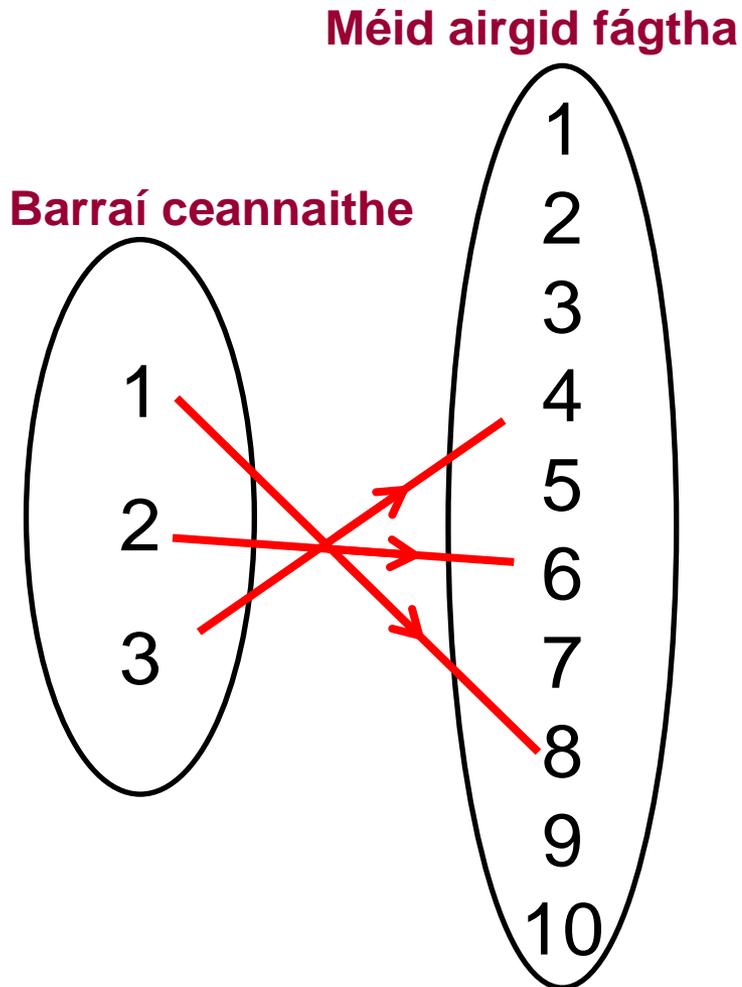
$$4^{-2} = \frac{1}{4^2} = \frac{1}{16} > 0$$

- Dlíthe na séan a thuiscint agus a chur i bhfeidhm
- Feidhmeanna

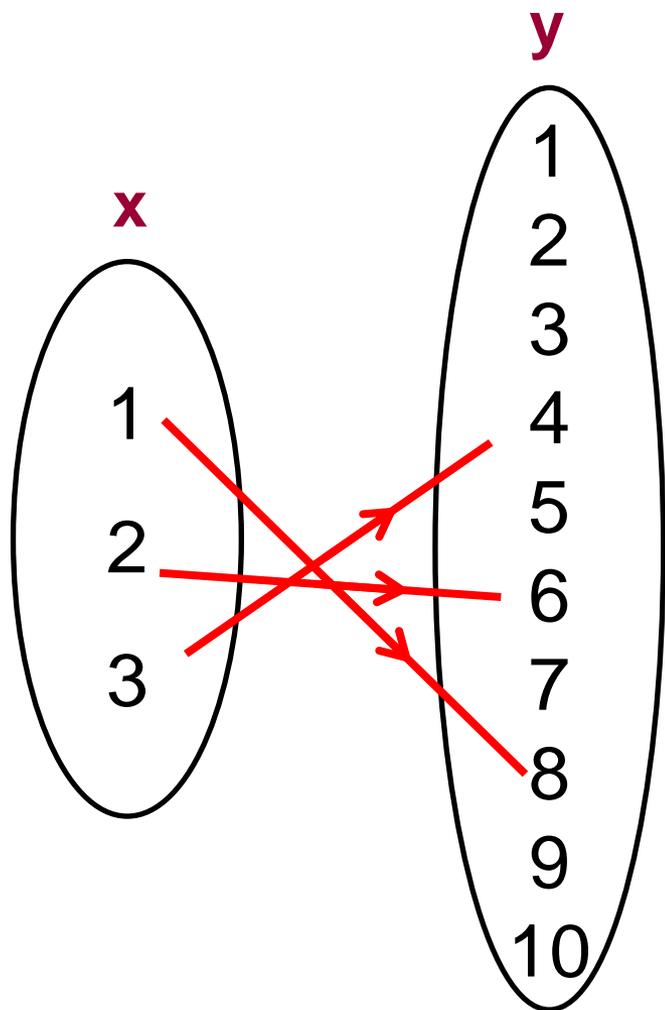
# Easpónant/Séana/Cumhachtaí



Tá €10 ag Seán le barraí seacláide a cheannach ar €2 an ceann.



Tá €10 ag Seán le barraí seacláide a cheannach ar €2 an ceann. Bíodh  $x$  mar an líon barraí seacláide a cheannaítear agus  $y$  mar an méid airgid atá fágtha. Léirítear an gaol idir  $x$  agus  $y$  thíos.



1. Freagraíonn gach luach ar  $x$  do luach(anna) ar  $y$

&

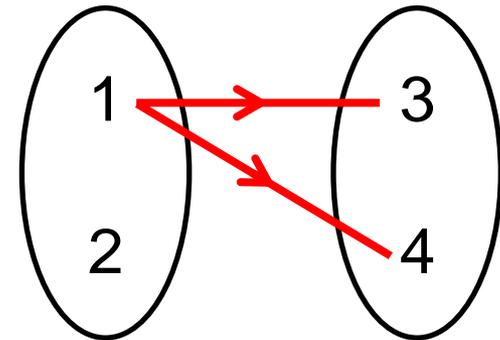
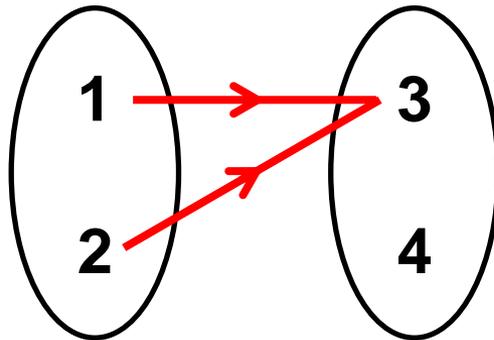
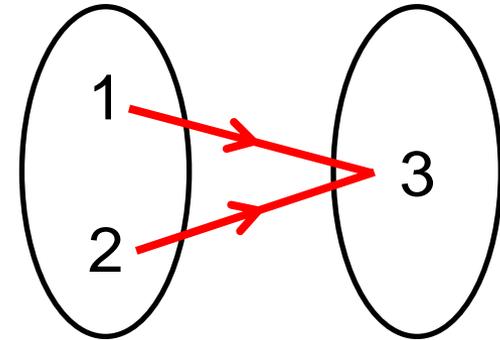
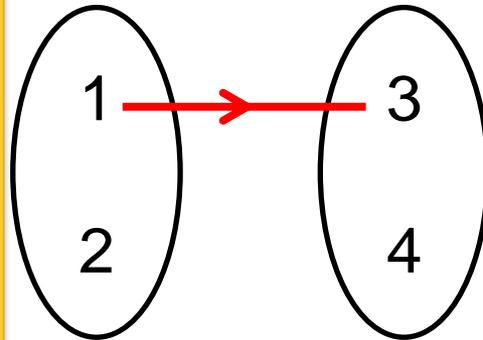
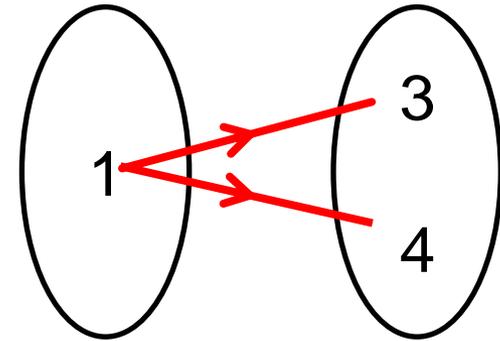
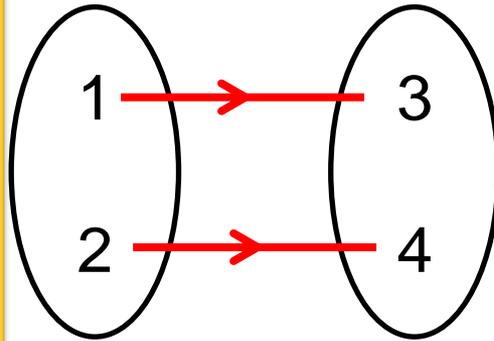
2. Freagraíonn gach luach ar  $x$  do luach amháin ar  $y$

Feidhm de  $x$  is ea  $y$  má chomhlíontar an 2 choinníoll seo

1.Freagraíonn gach luach ar x do luach(anna) ar y

&

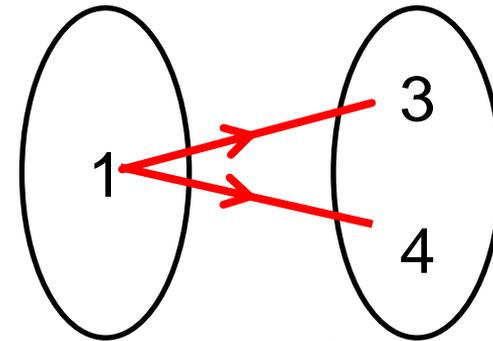
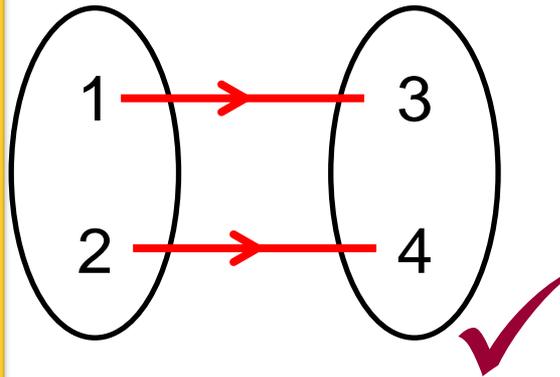
2.Freagraíonn gach luach ar x do luach amháin ar y



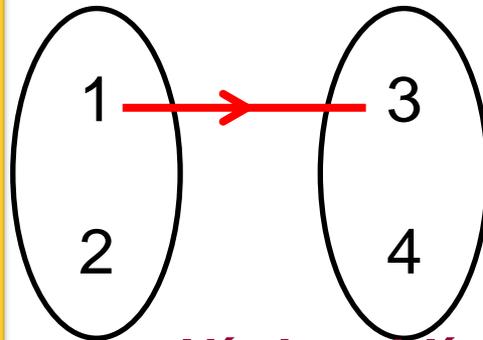
1.Freagraíonn gach luach ar x do luach(anna) ar y

&

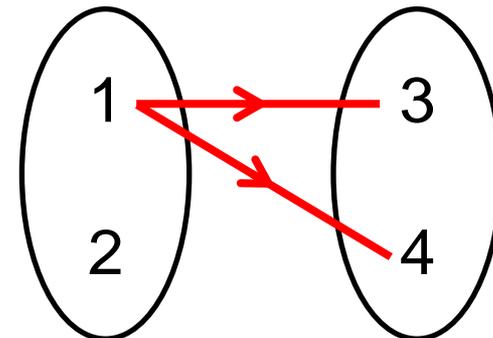
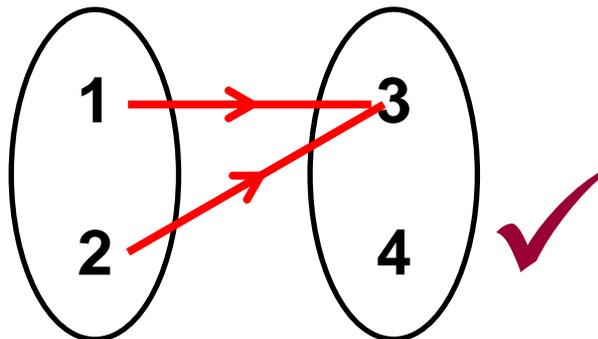
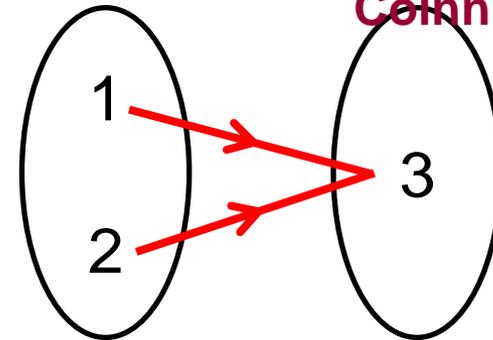
2.Freagraíonn gach luach ar x do luach amháin ar y



Ní chomhlíonann Coinníoll 2



Ní chomhlíonann Coinníoll 1

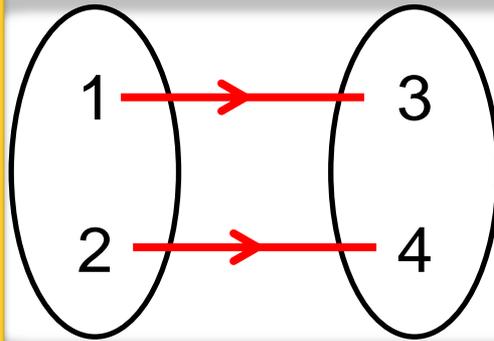


Ní chomhlíonann ceachtar de na coinníollacha

1. Freagraíonn gach luach ar  $x$  do luach(anna) ar  $y$

&

2. Freagraíonn gach luach ar  $x$  do luach amháin ar  $y$



**Détheilgeach**

# Teicníc Bhunúsach

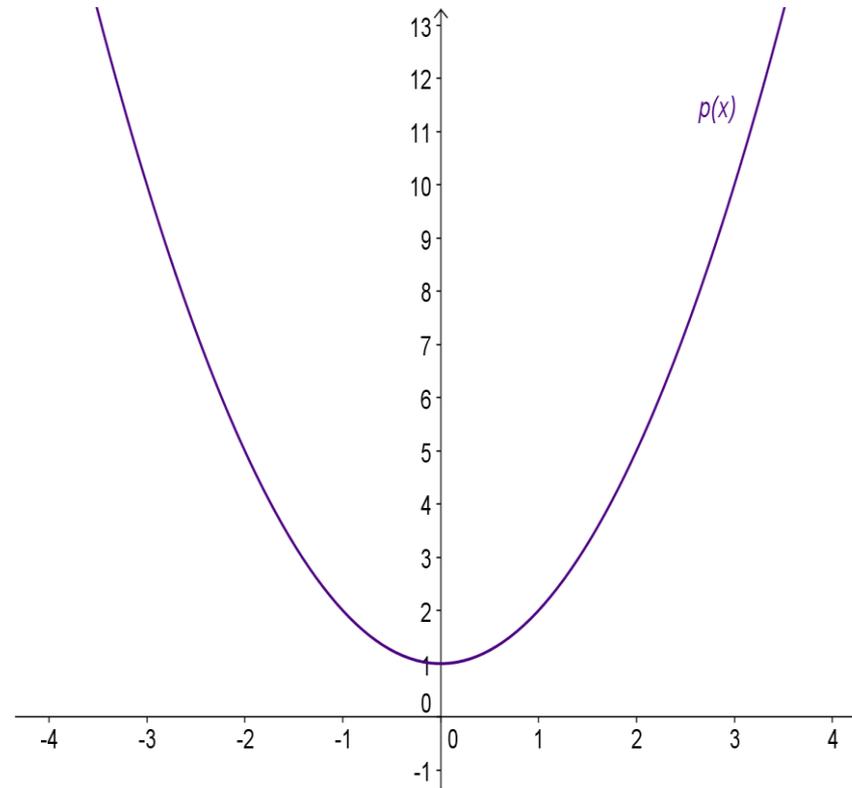
Eolas ón nGraf:

$$P(x) = x^2 + 1$$

San bhfearann  $-4 \leq x \leq 4$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

- x- idirlíne: níl aon
- y- idirlíne: ag 1

Do  $x \geq 0$ , tá  $P(x)$  ag méadú

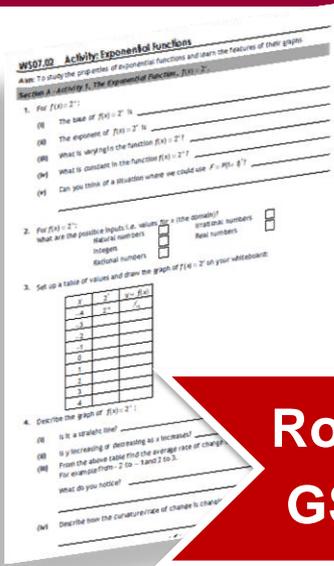


# Feidhmeanna Easpóntúla

Torthaí Foghlama:

1. Airíonna feidhmeanna easpóntúla a thuiscint
2. Saintréithe a ngrafanna a fhoghlaim

# Feidhmeanna Easpónantúla Bileoga Gníomhaíochta



**Roinn A**  
**GS:1-4**

Lgh.  
4 - 8

- $y = 2^x$  &  $y = 3^x$
- Cuir i gcomparáid
- Airíonna

**Roinn B**  
**GS:1-4**

Lgh.  
9 - 13

- $y = (1/2)^x$  &  $y = (1/3)^x$
- Cuir i gcomparáid
- Airíonna

**Roinn C**  
**GS: 1-4**

Lgh.  
14 - 16

- Cuir i gcomparáid  $y = (1/2)^x$  le  $y = 2^x$
- Cuir i gcomparáid  $y = (1/3)^x$  le  $y = 3^x$
- Feicim anois....

**Roinn 4**

Lgh.  
17-18

**Ceisteanna Réiteach Fadhbanna**

# Eagrúchán

- Grúpa A  $f(x) = 2^x$

Roinn A  
Gníomhaíocht 1  
Lth 4 - 5

- Grúpa B  $g(x) = 3^x$

Roinn A  
Gníomhaíocht 2  
Lth 6 - 7

- Grúpa C  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

Roinn B  
Gníomhaíocht 1  
Lth 9 - 10

- Grúpa D  $g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

Roinn B  
Gníomhaíocht 2  
Lth 11 - 12

# Aischothú

C1	$f(x) = 2^x$		$g(x) = 3^x$
(i) Bonn	<b>2</b>	Bonn	<b>3</b>
(ii) Easpónant	<b>x</b>	Easpónant	<b>x</b>
(iii) Athraitheach	<b>x &amp; f(x)</b>	Athraitheach	<b>x &amp; g(x)</b>
(iv) Tairiseach	<b>2</b>	Tairiseach	<b>3</b>
Q2 Fearann	<b><math>x \in R</math></b>	Fearann	<b><math>x \in R</math></b>

# Aischothú

C1	$f(x) = 2^x$		$g(x) = 3^x$
(i) Bonn	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Bonn	<input type="text" value="3"/>
(ii) Easpóna	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text" value="x"/>
(iii) Athraithe	<b>Airíonna</b>		<input type="text" value="x &amp; g(x)"/>
(iv) Tairiseach	<input type="text" value="2"/>	Tairiseach	<input type="text" value="3"/>
Q2 Fearann	<input type="text" value="x ∈ R"/>	Fearann	<input type="text" value="x ∈ R"/>

x	$(2)^x$	y
-4	$(2)^{-4}$	1/16
-3	$(2)^{-3}$	1/8
-2	$(2)^{-2}$	1/4
-1	$(2)^{-1}$	1/2
0	$(2)^0$	1
1	$(2)^1$	2
2	$(2)^2$	4
3	$(2)^3$	8
4	$(2)^4$	16

x	$(3)^x$	y
-4	$(3)^{-4}$	1/81
-3	$(3)^{-3}$	1/27
-2	$(3)^{-2}$	1/9
-1	$(3)^{-1}$	1/3
0	$(3)^0$	1
1	$(3)^1$	3
2	$(3)^2$	9
3	$(3)^3$	27
4	$(3)^4$	81

# Ceisteanna 4 & 5

$$f(x) = 2^x \quad g(x) = 3^x$$

C4

(i) Líne dhíreach

**Ní hea**

(ii) Y ag dul i méad nó i laghad agus x ag dul i méad

**Ag dul i méad**

(iii) Ráta athraithe

**Níl tairiseach**

(iv) Conas atá a chuaire/ráta athraithe ag athrú?

**Ag dul i méad**

C5

(i) Aschuir (Raon)

**$\mathbb{R}^+$**

(ii) Aschuir dhiúltacha Cén fáth?

**Níl**

(iii) Aschuir agus x ag dul i laghad

**Ag dul i laghad**

(iv) 0 mar aschur? Cén fáth?

**Níl**

(v) X-idirlíne

**Níl ann**

(vi) Y-idirlíne

**1**

# Ceisteanna 4 & 5

$$f(x) = 2^x \quad g(x) = 3^x$$

C4

(i) Líne dhíreach

Ní hea

(ii) Y ag dul i méad nó i laghad agus x ag dul i méad

Ag dul i méad

(iii) Ráta athraithe

(iv) Conas atá a chuaire/ráta athraithe ag athrú?

Ag dul i méad

C5

(i) Aschuir (Raon)

$\mathbb{R}^+$

(ii) Aschuir dhiúltacha Cén fáth?

Níl

(iv) U mar aschuir? Cén fáth?

Níl

(v) X-idirlíne

Níl ann

(vi) Y-idirlíne

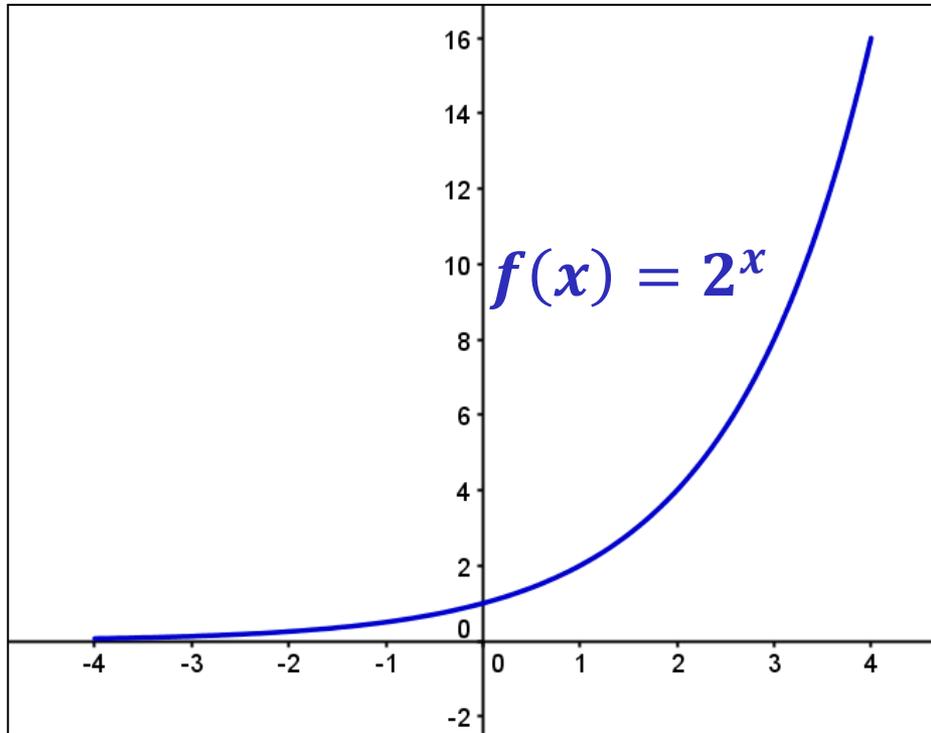
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Saintréithe an Ghraif

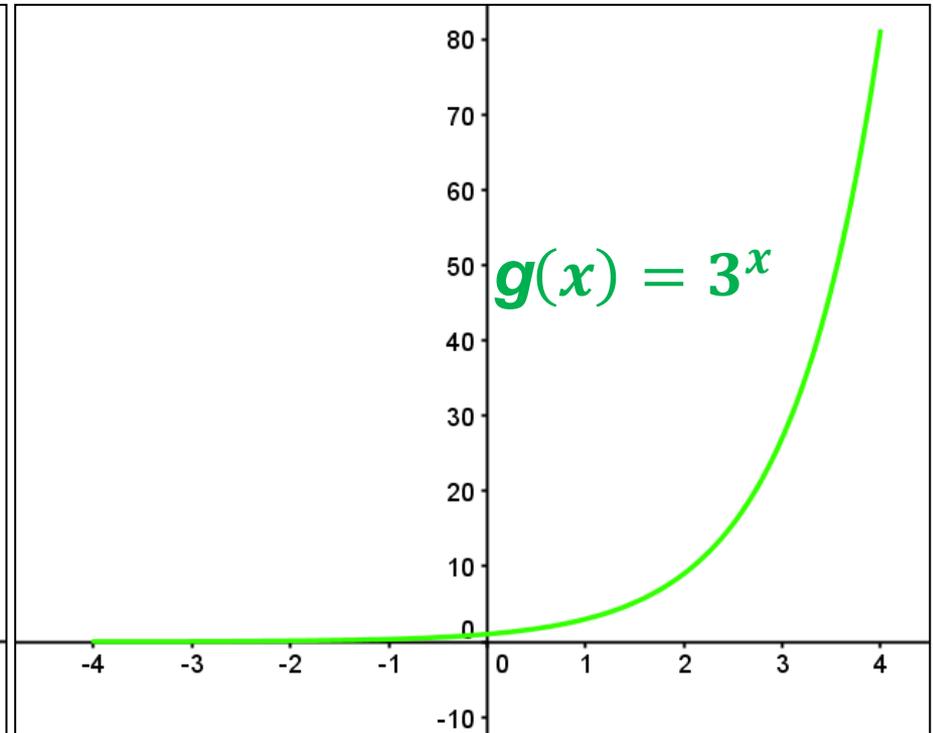
Ag dul i laghad

# Grúpaí

## A

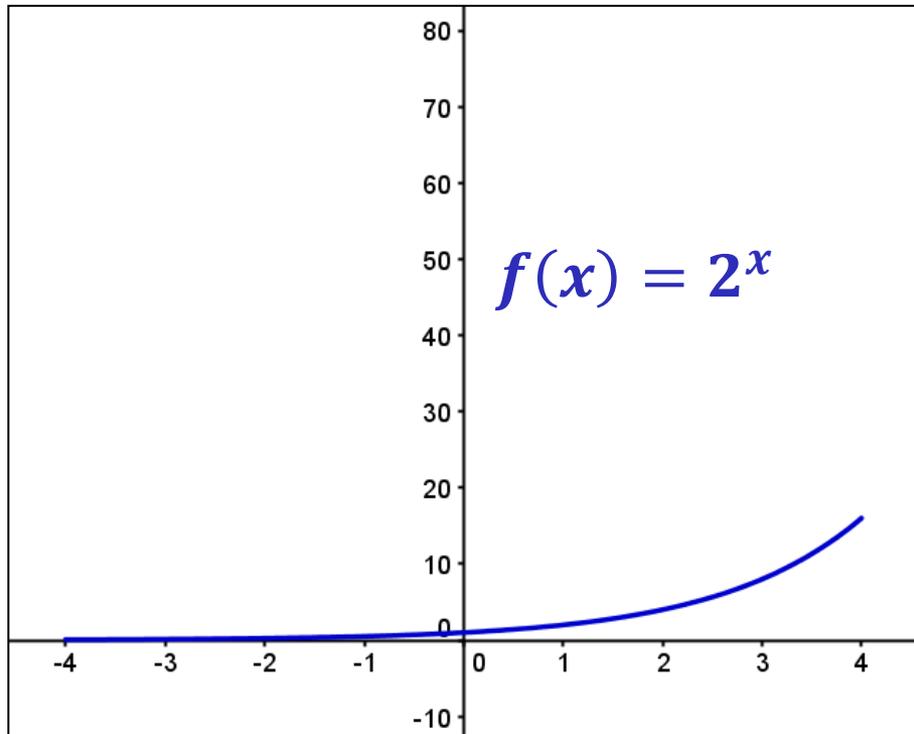


## B

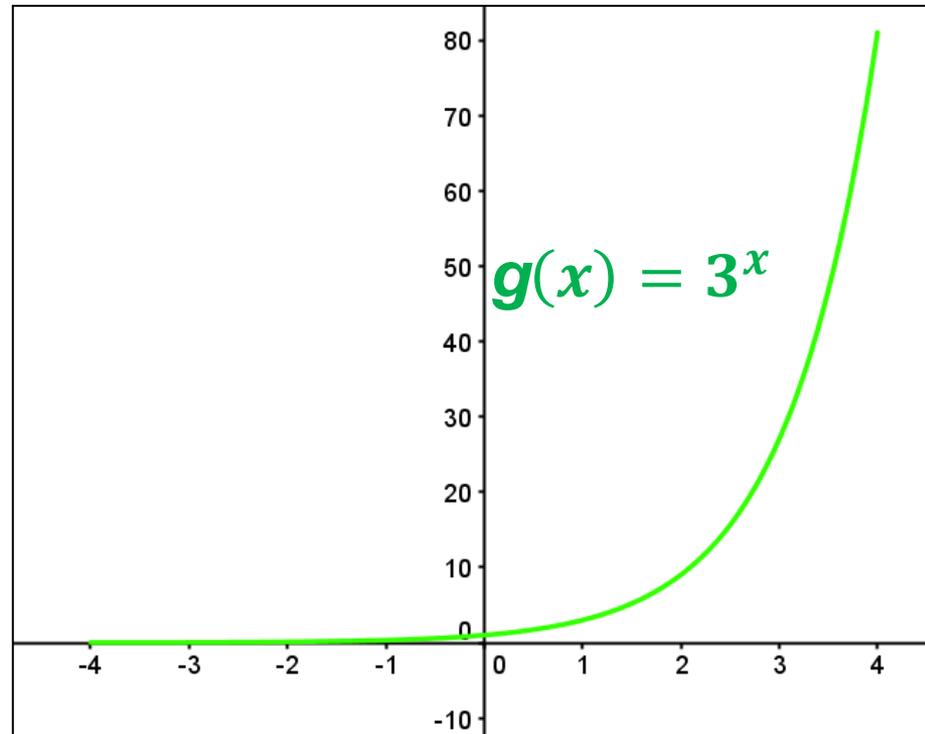


# Grúpaí

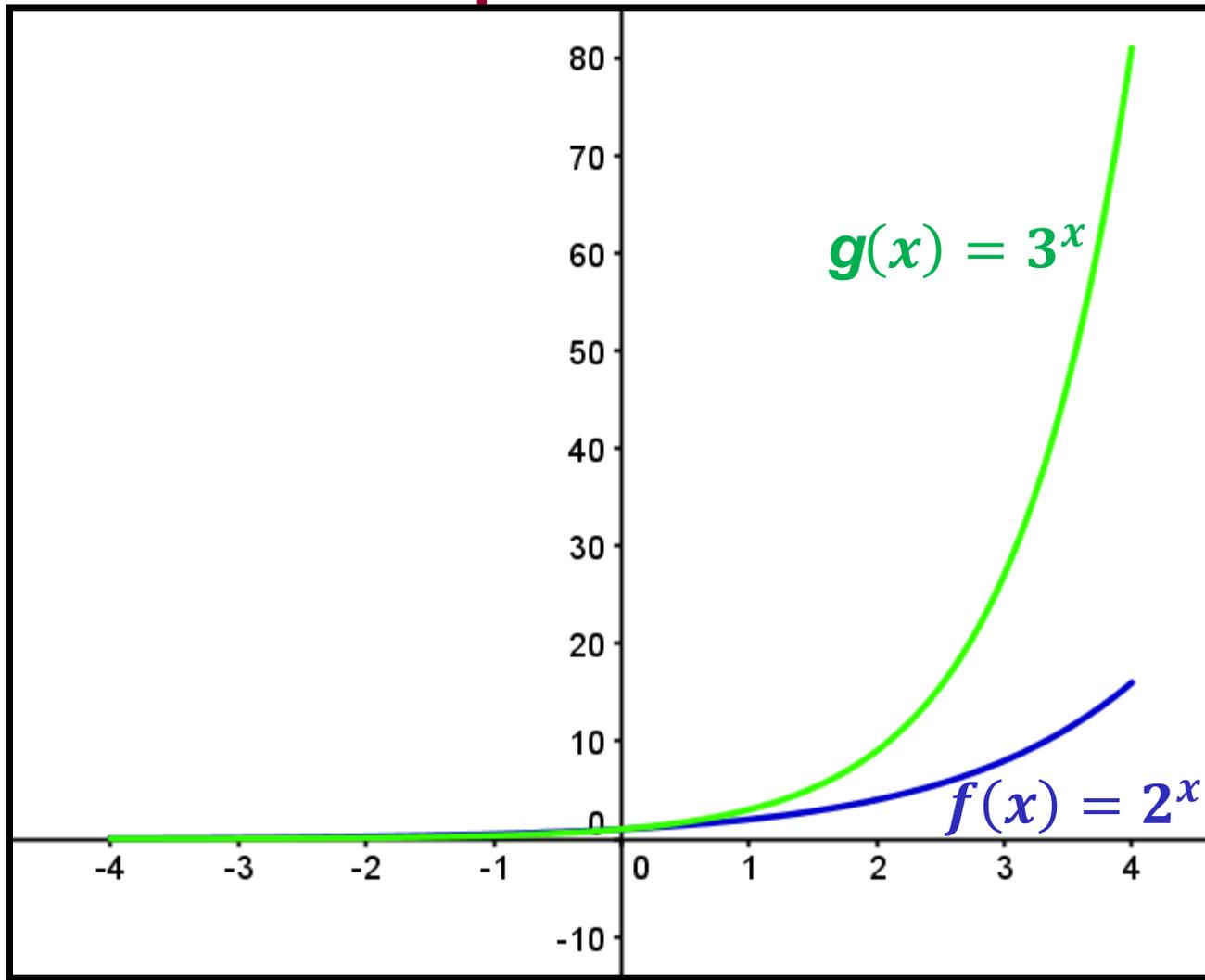
A



B



# Grúpaí A & B



<b>x</b>	<b><math>\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x</math></b>	<b>f(x)</b>
-4	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-4}$	16
-3	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-3}$	8
-2	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-2}$	4
-1	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{-1}$	2
0	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0$	1
1	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^1$	$\frac{1}{2}$
2	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2$	$\frac{1}{4}$
3	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3$	$\frac{1}{8}$
4	$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4$	$\frac{1}{16}$

<b>x</b>	<b><math>\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x</math></b>	<b>g(x)</b>
-4	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-4}$	81
-3	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-3}$	27
-2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-2}$	9
-1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{-1}$	3
0	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^0$	1
1	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1$	$\frac{1}{3}$
2	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2$	$\frac{1}{9}$
3	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^3$	$\frac{1}{27}$
4	$\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^4$	$\frac{1}{81}$

# Ceisteanna 4 & 5

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \quad g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$$

C4

- (i) Líne dhíreach
- (ii) Y ag dul i méad nó i laghad agus x ag dul i méad
- (iii) Ráta athraithe
- (iv) Conas a athraíonn an chuaire/an ráta athraithe?

Ní hea

Ag dul i laghad

Níl tairiseach

Ag dul i laghad

C5

- (i) Aschuir (Raon)
- (ii) Aschuir dhiúltacha? Cén fáth?
- (iii) Aschuir agus x ag dul i laghad
- (iv) 0 mar aschur? Cén fáth?
- (v) X-idirlíne
- (vi) Y-idirlíne

$\mathbb{R}^+$

Níl

Ag dul i méad

Níl

Níl ann

1

# Ceisteanna 4 & 5

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \quad g(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$$

C4

(i) Líne dhíreach

Ní hea

(ii) Y ag dul i méad

Ag dul i laghad

nó i laghad agus  
ag dul i méad

(iii) Ráta athraithe

(iv) Conas a athraíonn  
an chuaire/an ráta  
athraithe?

Ag dul i laghad

C5

(i) Aschuir (Raon)

$\mathbb{R}^+$

(ii) Aschuir dhiúltacha?

Níl

ag

Ag dul i méad

(iv) 0 mar aschur? Cén  
fáth?

Níl

(v) X-idirlíne

Níl ann

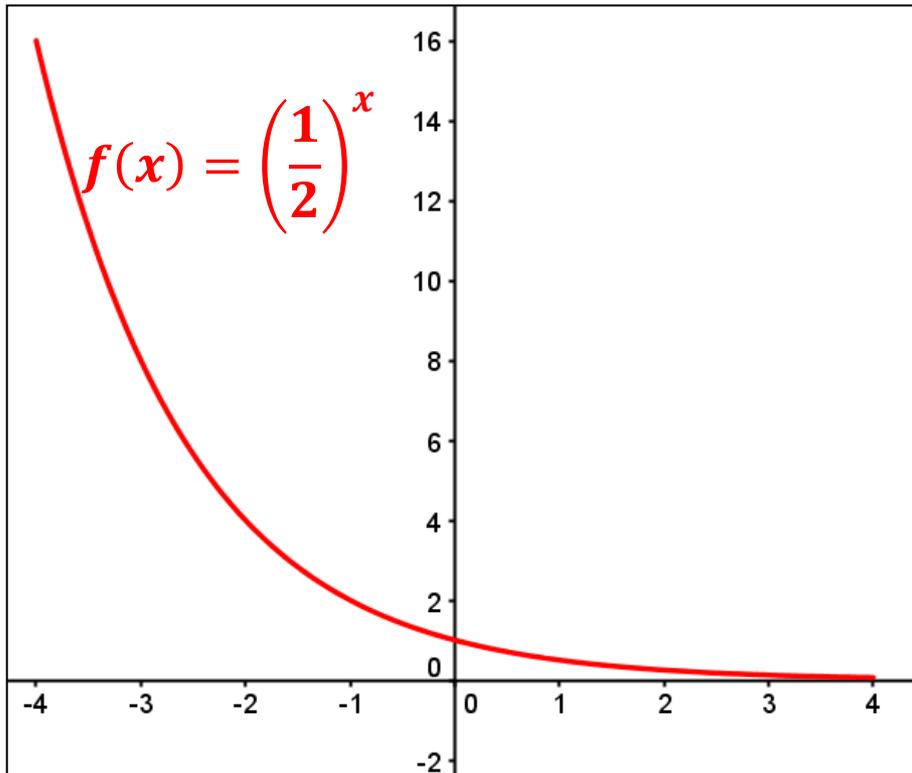
(vi) Y-idirlíne

1

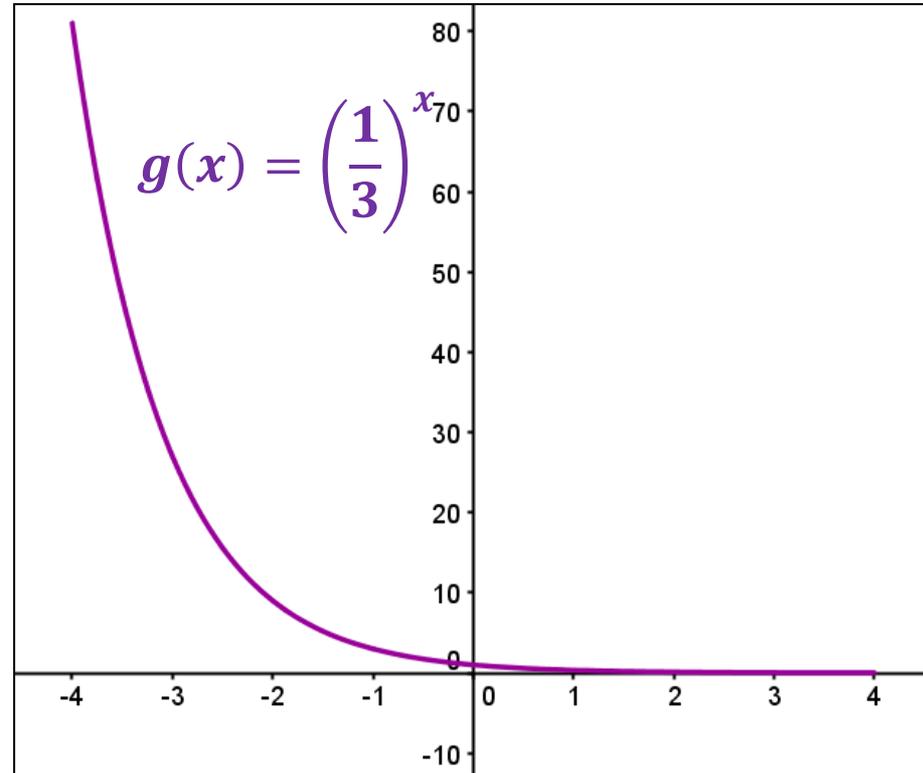
**Saintréithe an  
Ghraif**

# Grúpaí

C

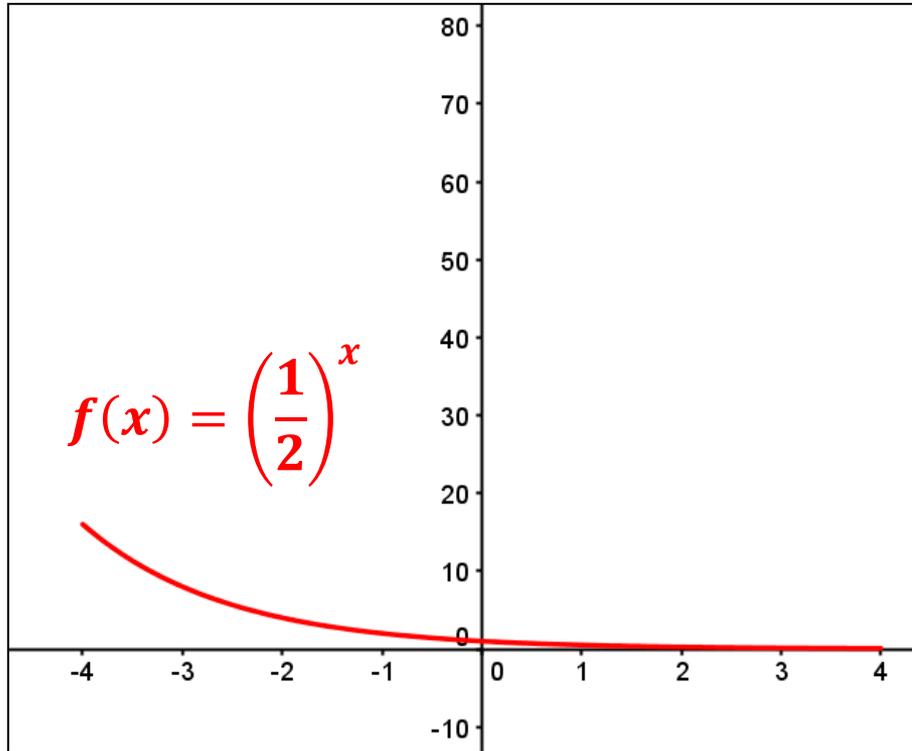


D

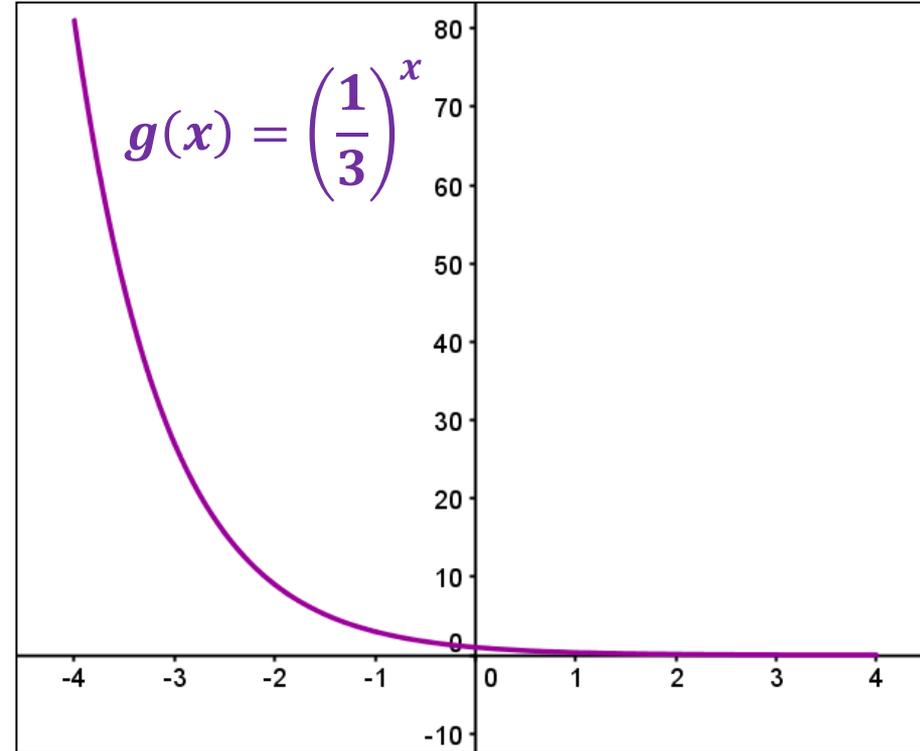


# Grúpaí

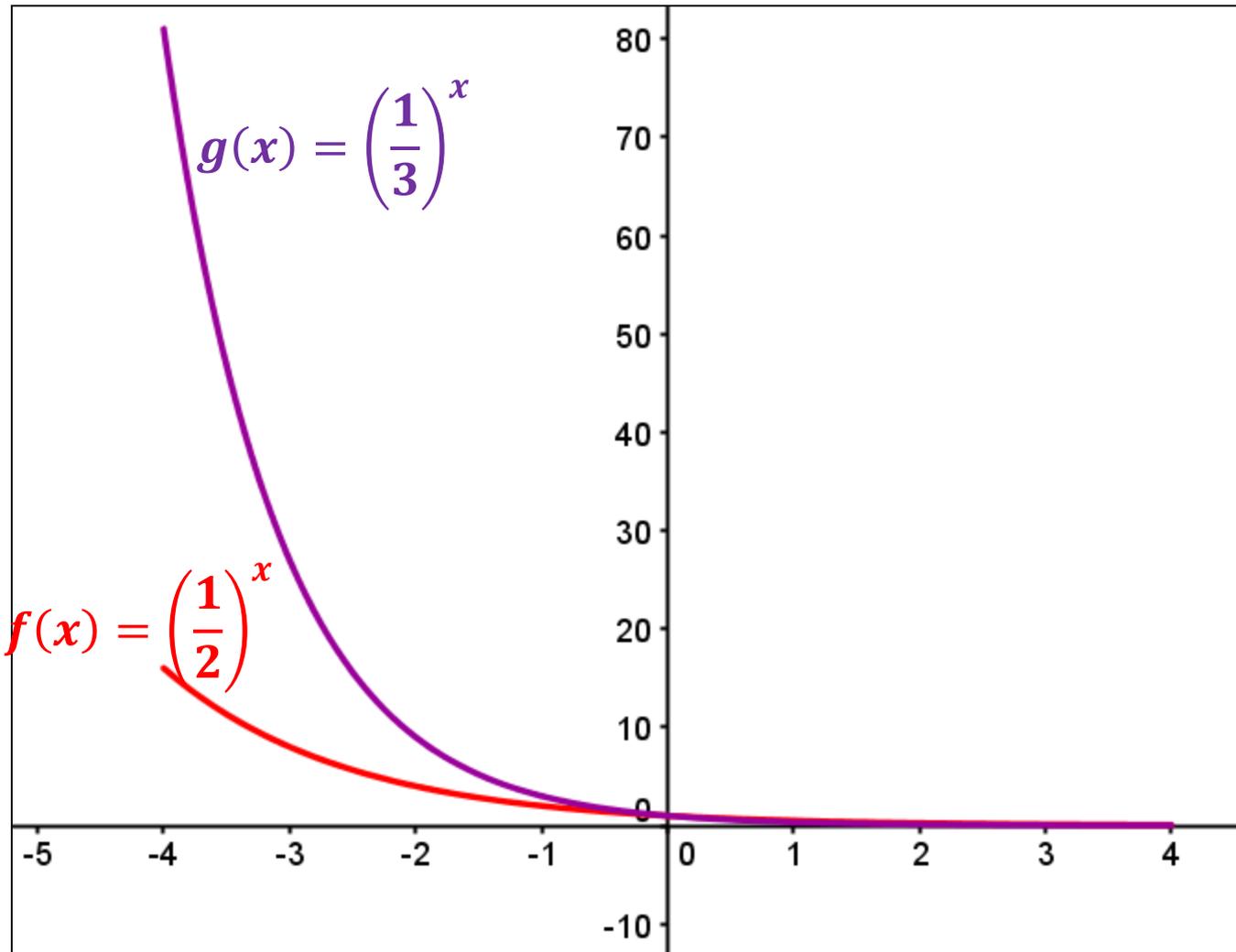
C



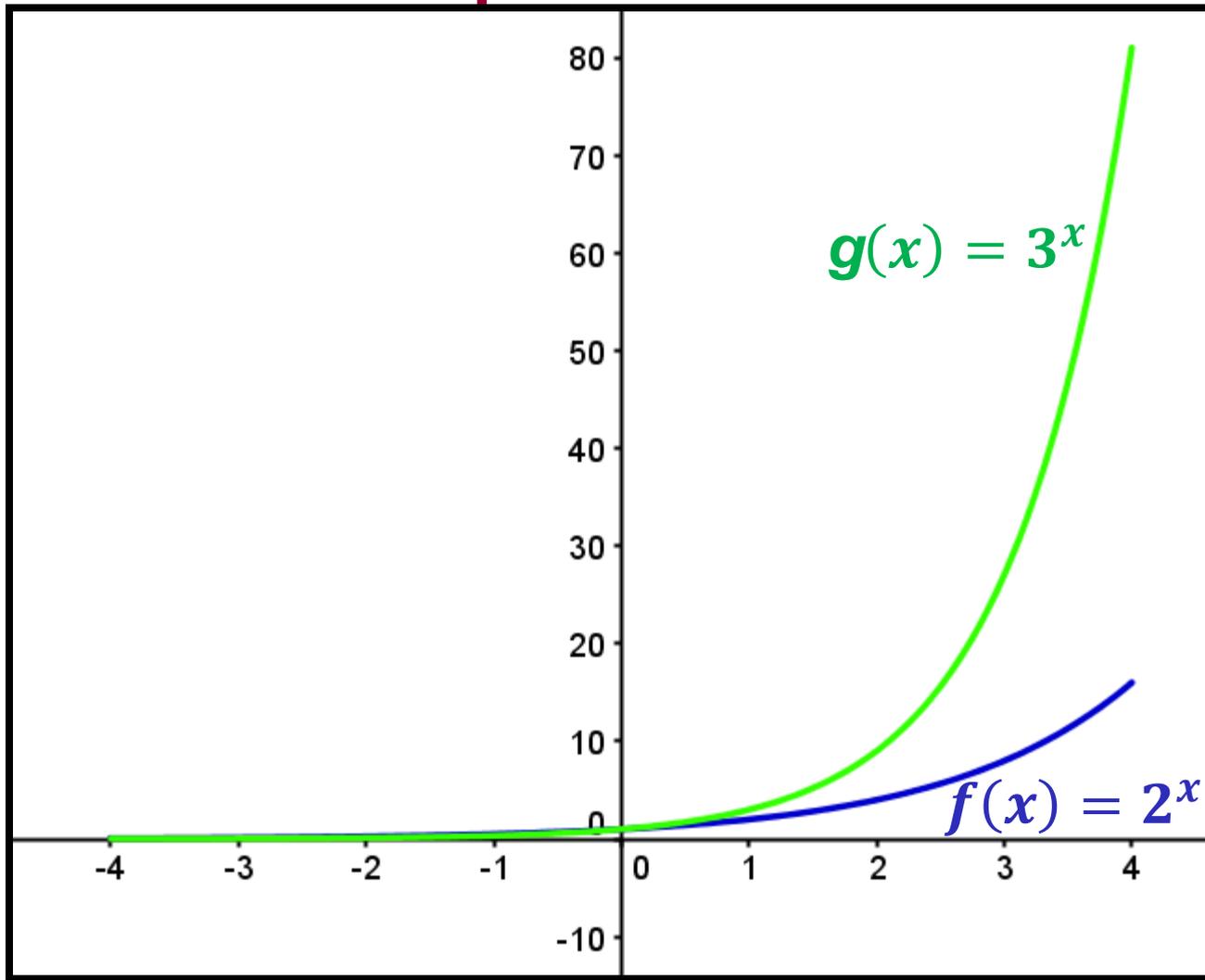
D



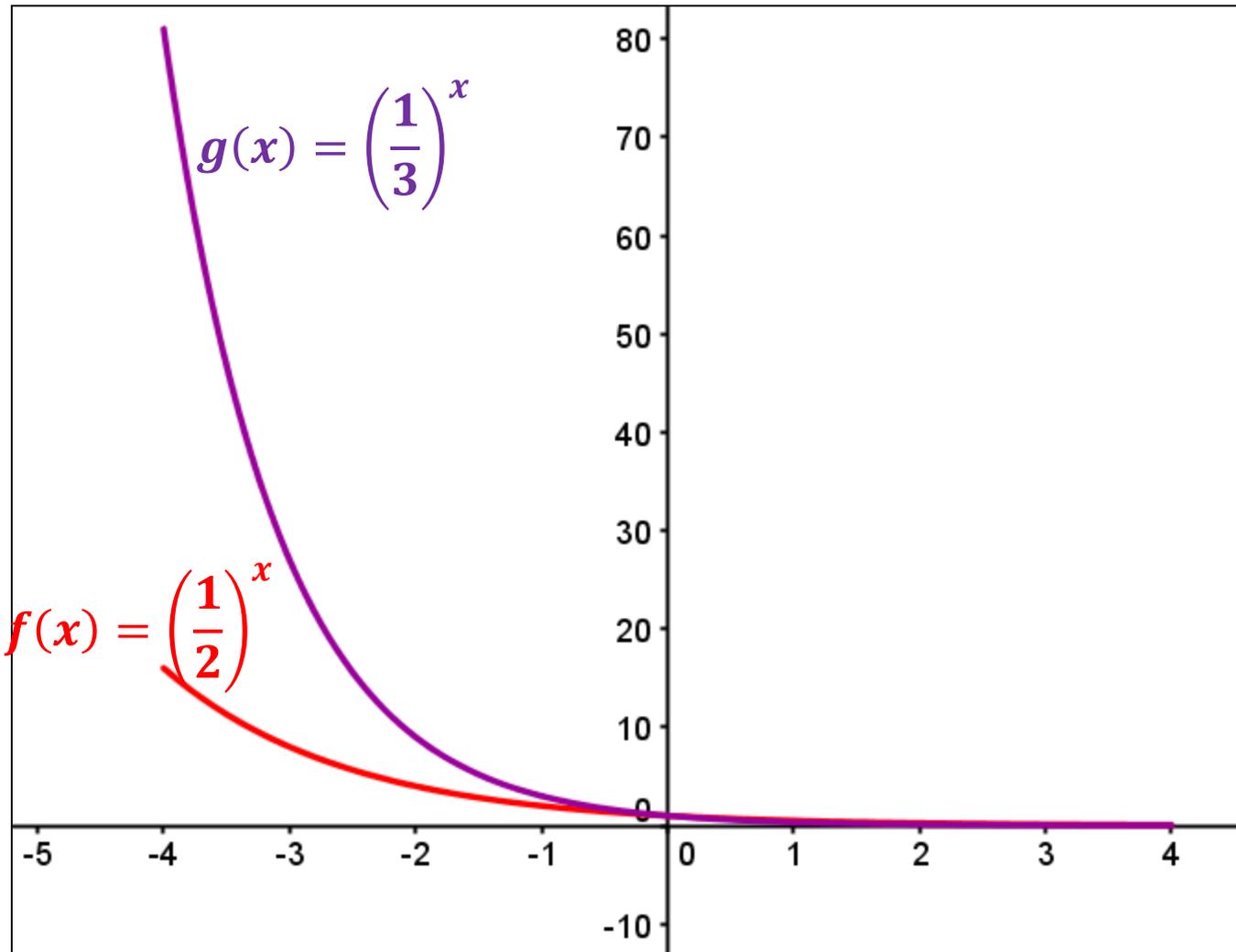
# Grúpaí C & D



# Grúpaí A & B



# Grúpaí C & D



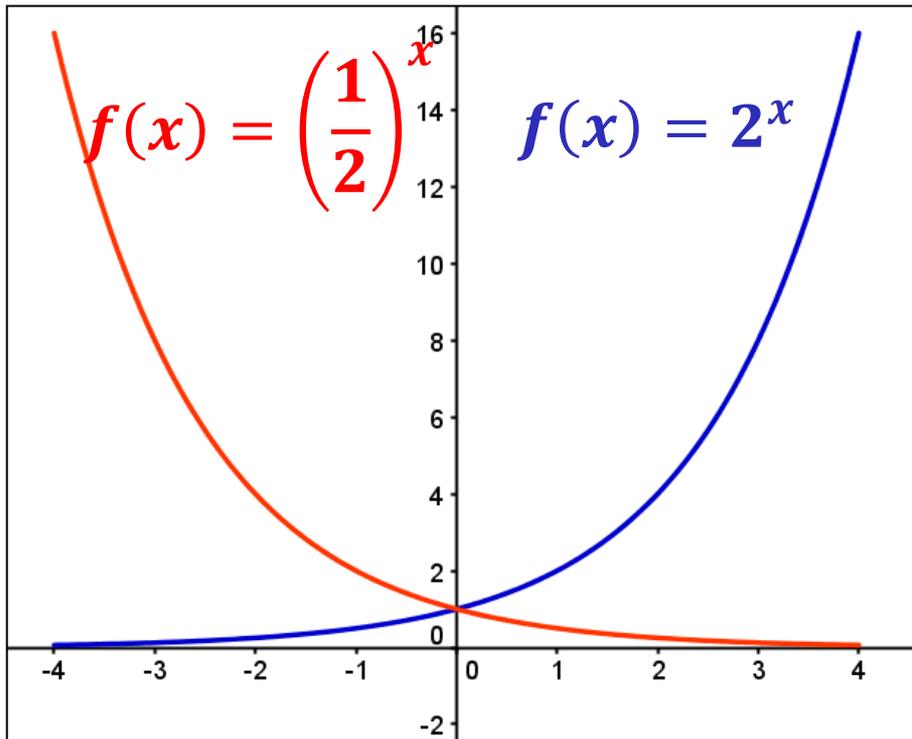
*Cuir  $2^x$  i gcomparáid le  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$*

1. Conas is cosúil na grafanna?
2. Conas is neamhchosúil na grafanna?
3. Athscríobh  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$  ag baint úsáid 2 mar bhonn
4. Cén trasfhoirmiú a mhapálann  $f(x) = 2^x$  ar ghraf  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

*Cuir  $3^x$  i gcomparáid le  $\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$*

1. Conas is cosúil na grafanna?
2. Conas is neamhchosúil na grafanna?
3. Athscríobh  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$  ag baint úsáid 3 mar bhonn
4. Cén trasfhoirmiú a mhapálann  $f(x) = 3^x$  ar ghraf  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

# Cuir i gComparáid



# Gach Grúpa

Roinn C

Gníomhaíocht 3

Lth. 15

# Roinn C: Feicim Anois.....

1. Má tá  $f(x) = a^x$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a > 1$ , ansin is iad airíonna na feidhme easpónantúla ná:

---

---

2. Má tá  $f(x) = a^x$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $a > 1$ , ansin is iad saintréithe an ghraif easpónantúil ná:

---

---

3. Má tá  $f(x) = a^x$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $0 < a < 1$ , ansin is iad airíonna na feidhme easpónantúil ná:

4. Má tá  $f(x) = a^x$ ,  $a \in \mathbb{R}$ ,  $0 < a < 1$ , ansin is iad saintréithe an ghraif easpónantúil ná:

# Gach Grúpa

Roinn C - Gníomhaíocht 4: Cé acu de na cothromóidí a leanas a léiríonn feidhmeanna easpóntúla?

Feidhm	An feidhm easpóntúil í? Is ea/Ní hea	Cúis
$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$	<b>Sea</b>	
$f(x) = x^2$	<b>Ní hea</b>	
$f(x) = (-2)^x$	<b>Ní hea</b>	
$f(x) = 2(3)^x$	<b>Sea</b>	
$f(x) = -2^x$	<b>Sea</b>	
$f(x) = 3(x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$	<b>Ní hea</b>	
$f(x) = (0.9)^x$	<b>Sea</b>	

Feidhmeanna  
Easpónantúla  
(airíonna)

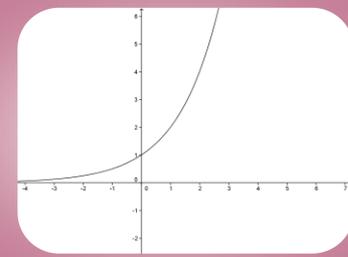
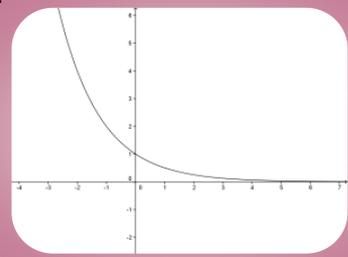
$$f(x) = a^x, 0 < a < 1$$

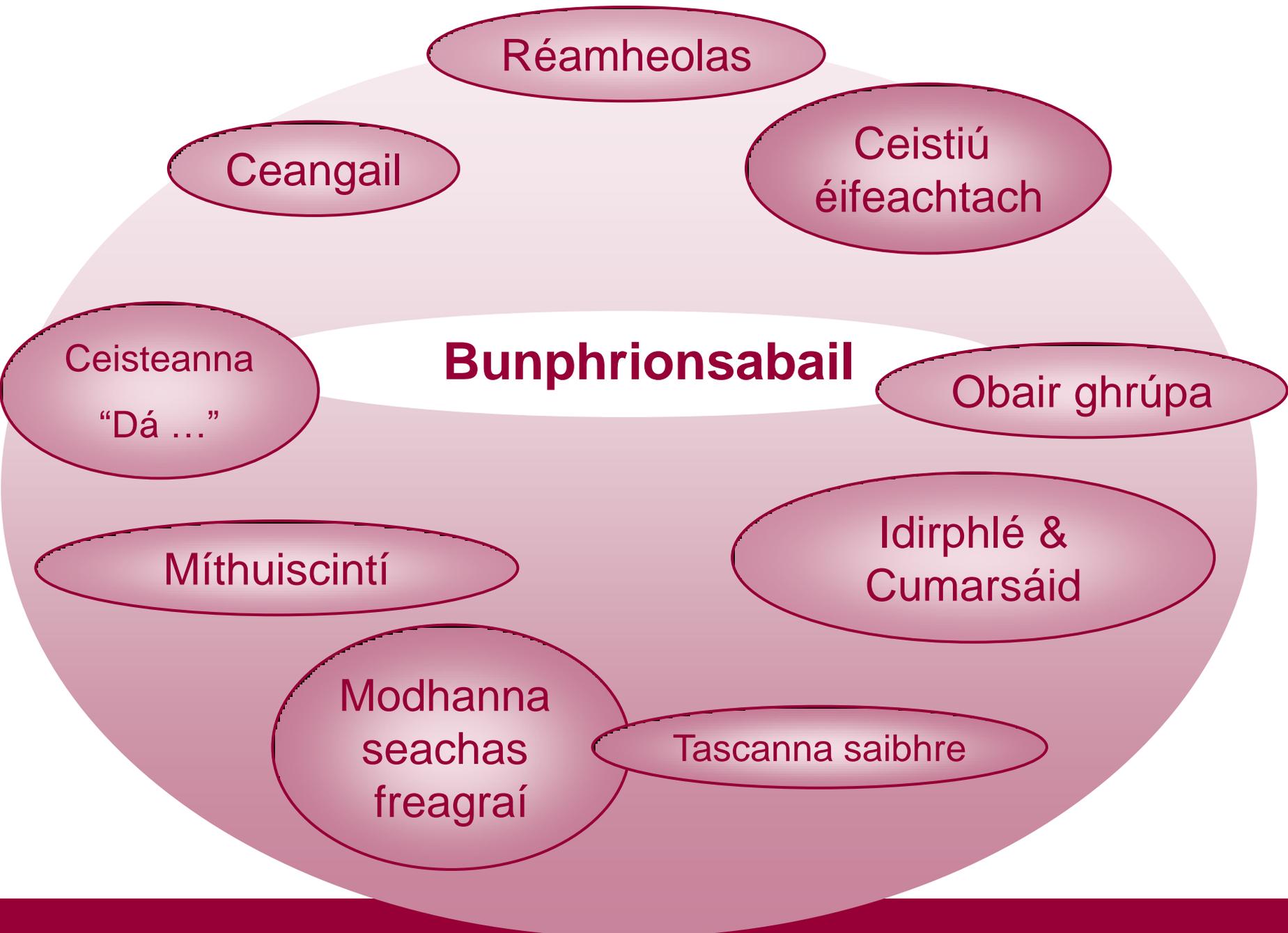
$$f(x) = a^x, a > 1$$

**Grafanna Easpónantúla  
(saintréithe)**

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x \text{ and } \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$$

$$2^x \text{ and } 3^x$$





Note: Tá gá le Gníomhaíochtaí Forleathnúcháin chun cumas na scoláirí a threisiú sna hachair siollabais a leanas:

<i>Leibhéal</i>	<i>Siollabas</i>	<i>Lch.</i>
TSAL	$f(x) = a2^x$ agus $f(x) = a3^x$ , áit $a \in \mathbb{N}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .	Lch. 31
ATBL	$f(x) = a2^x$ agus $f(x) = a3^x$ , áit $a \in \mathbb{N}, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .	Lch. 32
ATGL	$f(x) = ab^x$ , áit $a \in \mathbb{N}, b, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .	Lch. 32
ATAL	$f(x) = ab^x$ , áit $a, b, x \in \mathbb{R}$ .	Lch. 32