

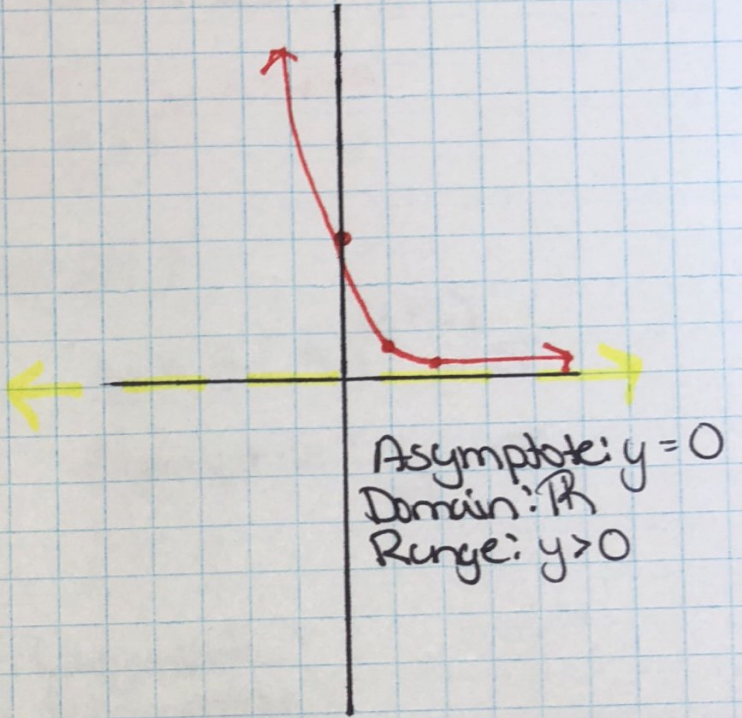
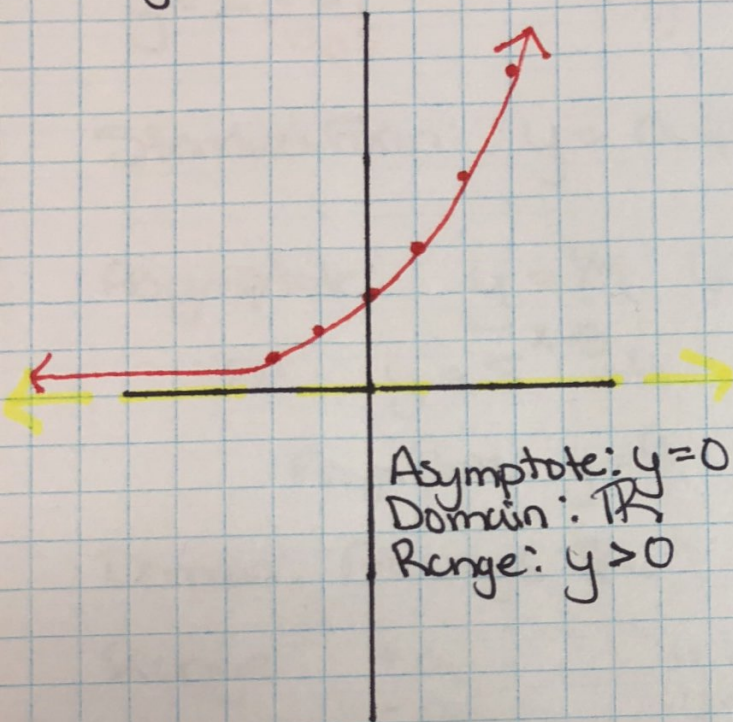
Exponential Functions and Graphing

Standard Form: $y = a \cdot b^x$
 a: Initial amount
 b: Rate of Growth

$b > 1$ Growth
 $b < 1$ Decay

1) $y = 2\left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^x$

2) $y = 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x$



Function	Horizontal Shift	Vertical Shift	Domain	Range	Asymptote
1) $y = 2^x$	—	—	\mathbb{R}	$y > 0$	$y = 0$
2) $y = 2^x + 5$	—	Up 5	\mathbb{R}	$y > 5$	$y = 5$
3) $y = 2^x - 5$	—	Down 5	\mathbb{R}	$y > -5$	$y = -5$
4) $y = 2^{(x+5)}$	Left 5	—	\mathbb{R}	$y > 0$	$y = 0$
5) $y = 2^{(x-5)}$	Right 5	—	\mathbb{R}	$y > 0$	$y = 0$
6) $y = -2^x$	—	—	\mathbb{R}	$y < 0$	$y = 0$
7) $y = 5^{(x+2)} - 4$	Left 2	Down 4	\mathbb{R}	$y > -4$	$y = -4$

Reflection in x-axis
H. Shift
V. Shift

Horizontal Shift: is in the exponent

$$y = 2^{(x+5)}$$

Left 5

- positive - shifts left
- negative - shifts right

→ moves in the opposite direction of the sign

Vertical Shift: is the constant

$$y = 2^x + 5$$

Up 5

- positive - shifts up
- negative - shifts down

Standard Form: $y = a b^{(x-h)} + k$

↑ H. Shift ← V. Shift

Asymptote: $y = k$ (constant)

Ex: $y = 5^{x-3} + 4$

Asymptote: $y = 4$

$$y = 3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{(x+2)} - 5$$

Asymptote: $y = -5$

Domain: Always \mathbb{R}

Range: $+a$
 $-a$

$y > k$ (asymptote)
 $y < k$ (asymptote)

Find the shifts, domain, range, and asymptote.

1) $y = 2(3)^{x-7} + 1$

H. Shift: Right 7

V. Shift: Up 1

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $y > 1$

Asymptote: $y = 1$

2) $y = -\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{x+2} - 6$

H. Shift: Left 2

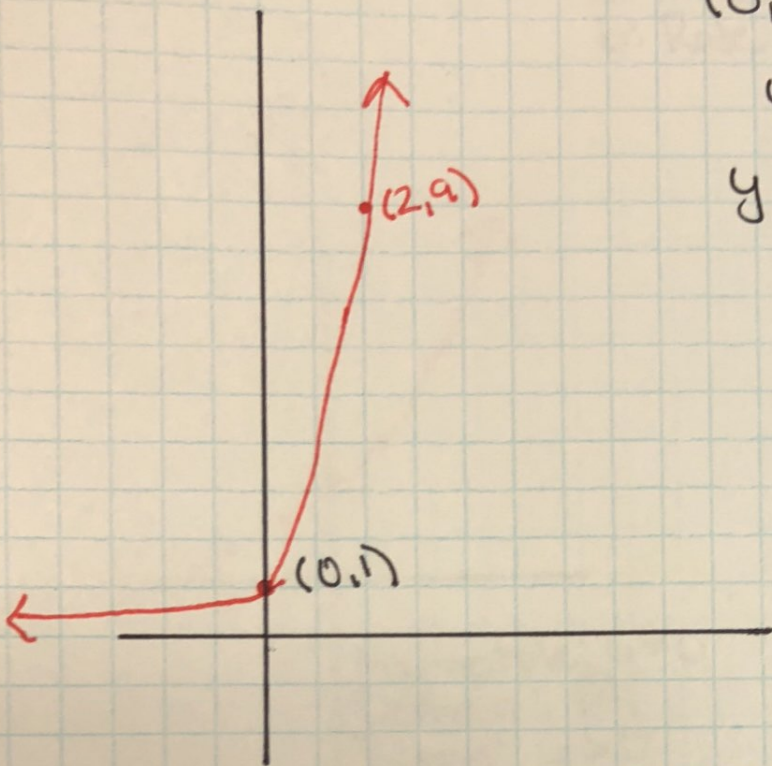
V. Shift: Down 6

Domain: \mathbb{R}

Range: $y < -6$

Asymptote: $y = -6$

Find the exponential function $f(x) = ab^x$ whose graph is given.



$$(0, 1) \quad (2, 9)$$

$$y = ab^x$$

$$y = 1(3)^x$$