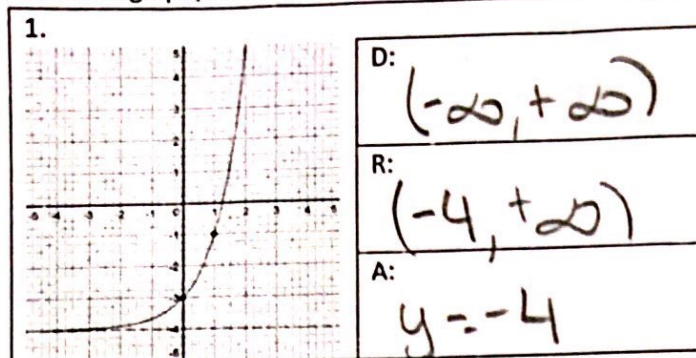
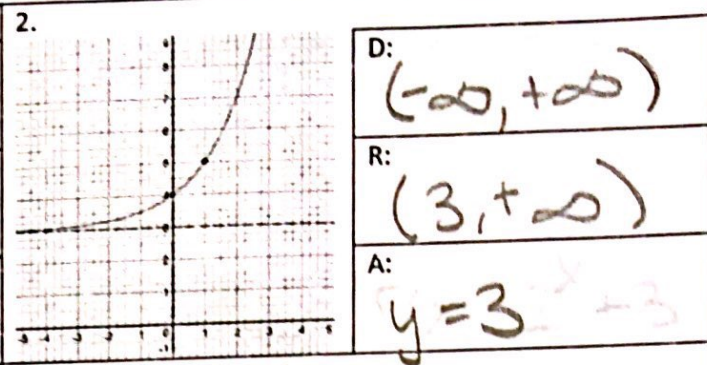


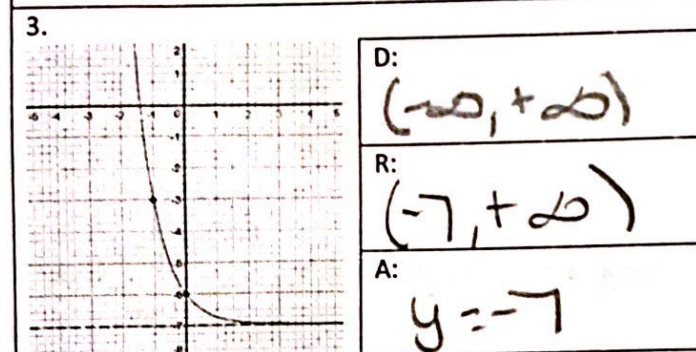
Given the graph, state the domain, range, and asymptote. Then, write the equation of the graph.



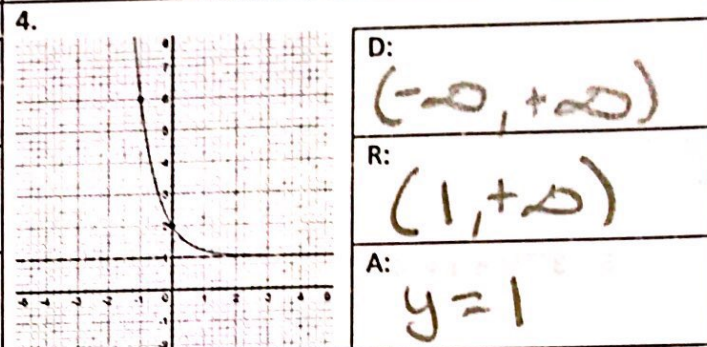
Eqn: $f(x) = 3^x - 4$



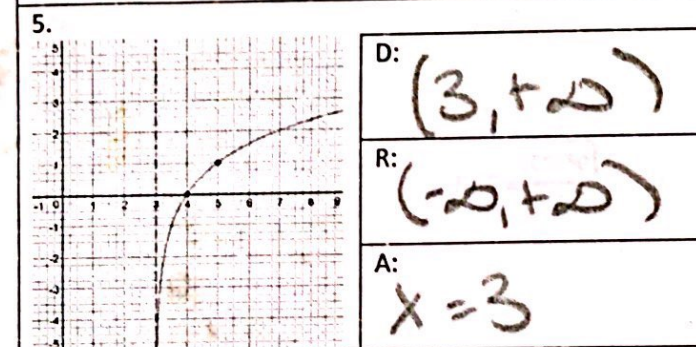
Eqn: $f(x) = 2^x + 3$



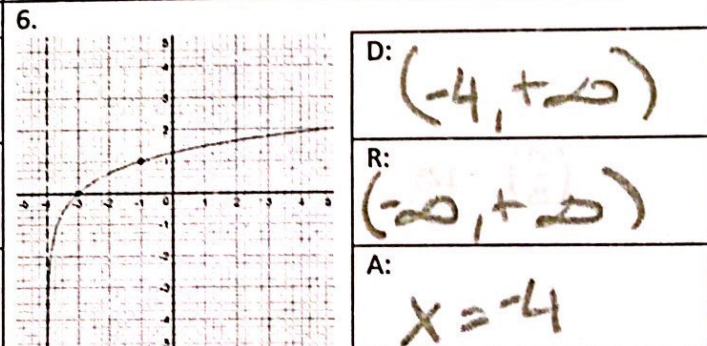
Eqn: $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x - 7$



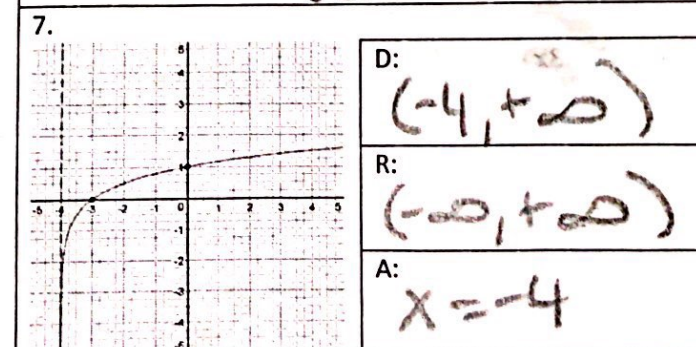
Eqn: $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x + 1$



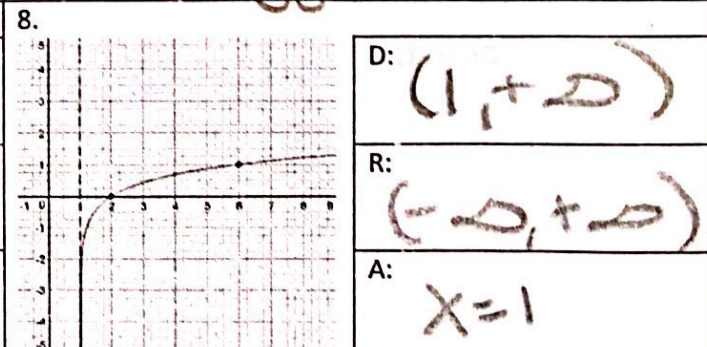
Eqn: $f(x) = \log_2(x-3)$



Eqn: $f(x) = \log_3(x+4)$



Eqn: $f(x) = \log_4(x+4)$



Eqn: $f(x) = \log_5(x-1)$

$$1) (0, -3) (1, -1) \quad y = -4$$

$$y = ab^x + c$$

$$-3 = ab^0 - 4 \quad -1 = (1)b^1 - 4$$

$$-3 = a - 4 \quad 3 = b$$

$$1 = a$$

$$f(x) = 3^x - 4$$

$$2) (0, 4) (1, 5) \quad y = 3$$

$$4 = ab^0 + 3 \quad 5 = (1)b^1 + 3$$

$$1 = a$$

$$2 = b$$

$$f(x) = 2^x + 3$$

$$3) (0, 6) (-1, 3) \quad y = -7$$

$$-6 = ab^0 - 7 \quad -3 = (1)b^{-1} - 7$$

$$1 = a$$

$$4 = b^{-1}$$

$$b = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x - 7$$

$$4) (0, 2) (-1, 6) \quad y = 1$$

$$2 = ab^0 + 1$$

$$1 = a$$

$$6 = (1)b^{-1} + 1$$

$$5 = b^{-1}$$

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

$$f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^x + 1$$

$$5) y = \log_b(x-c) + d \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{vertical} \\ \text{shift} \end{array}$$

\uparrow
 asymptote

$$(4,0) (5,1) \quad x=3$$

$$1 = \log_b(5-3)$$

$$1 = \log_b 2$$

$$b=2$$

$$f(x) = \log_2(x-3)$$

$$6) (-3,0) (-1,1) \quad x=-4$$

$$1 = \log_b(-1-(-4))$$

$$1 = \log_b(3)$$

$$b=3$$

$$f(x) = \log_3(x+4)$$

$$7) (-3,0) (0,1) \quad x=-4$$

$$1 = \log_b(0-(-4)) \quad f(x) = \log_4(x+4)$$

$$1 = \log_b(4)$$

$$b=4$$

$$8) (2,0) (6,1) \quad x=1$$

$$1 = \log_b(6-1)$$

$$1 = \log_b 5$$

$$b=5$$

$$f(x) = \log_5(x-1)$$