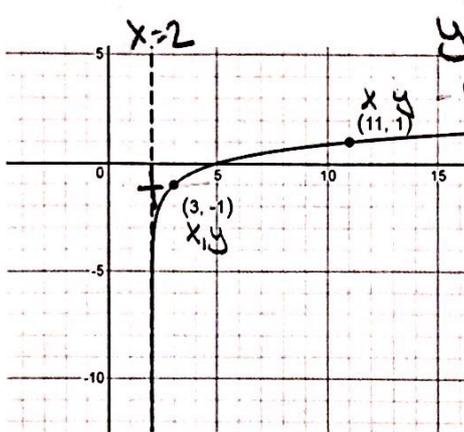
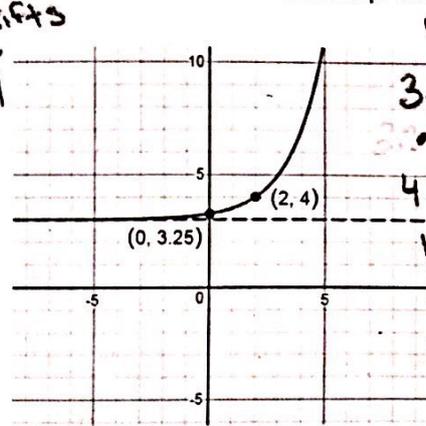


Precalc Unit 2 Day 4 Practice

1. Write a function for each for the following graphs given there are no horizontal or vertical compressions or stretches.



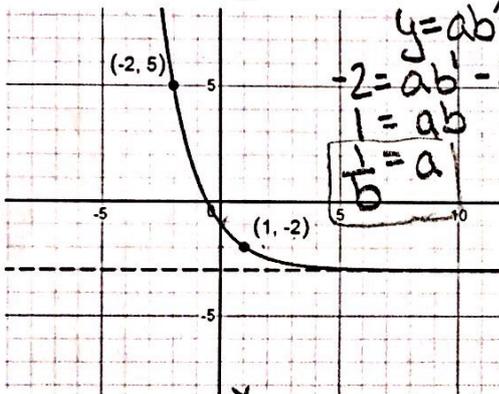
$y = \log_b x$   
 $-1 = \log_b (11-2) - 1$   
 $2 = \log_b 9$   
 $b^2 = 9$   
 $b = 3$



$y = ab^x + c$   
 $3.25 = ab^0 + 3$   
 $0.25 = a$   
 $4 = 0.25b^2 + 3$   
 $1 = 0.25b^2$   
 $4 = b^2$   
 $2 = b$

$f(x) = \log_3(x-2) - 1$

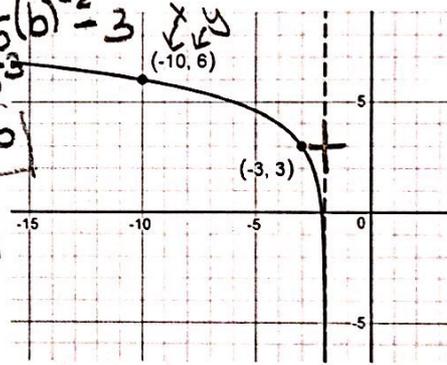
$y = 0.25(2)^x + 3$



$y = ab^x + c$   
 $-2 = ab^1 - 3$   
 $1 = ab$   
 $\frac{1}{b} = a$

$a = 2$   
 $y = -3$

$5 = \frac{1}{b}(b)^{-2} - 3$   
 $8 = b^{-3}$   
 $\frac{1}{2} = b^3$



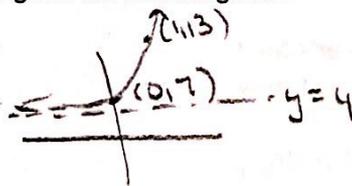
$y = \log_b x$   
 $y = \log_b(-x-2) + 3$   
 $6 = \log_b(10-2) + 3$   
 $3 = \log_b 8$   
 $b^3 = 8$   
 $b = 2$

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

$y = \log_2(-x-2) + 3$

2. Find a function of the form  $f(x) = ab^x + c$  given the following. As  $x \rightarrow -\infty, f(x) \rightarrow 4$ ;  $f(0) = 7$ ;  $f(1) = 13$

$y = ab^x + c$   
 $7 = ab^0 + 4$   
 $3 = a$   
 $13 = 3b^1 + 4$   
 $9 = 3b$   
 $3 = b$



$y = 3(3)^x + 4$

3. Find a function of the form  $f(x) = ab^x + c$  given the following. As  $x \rightarrow \infty, f(x) \rightarrow -1$ ;  $f(0) = -3$ ;  $f(1) = -3.5$

$y = ab^x + c$   
 $-3 = ab^0 - 1$   
 $-2 = a$   
 $-3.5 = ab^1 - 1$   
 $-2.5 = -2b$   
 $\frac{5}{4} = b$

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