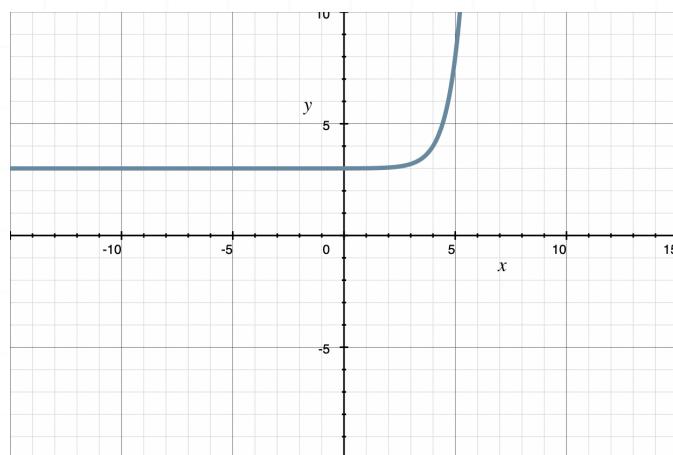
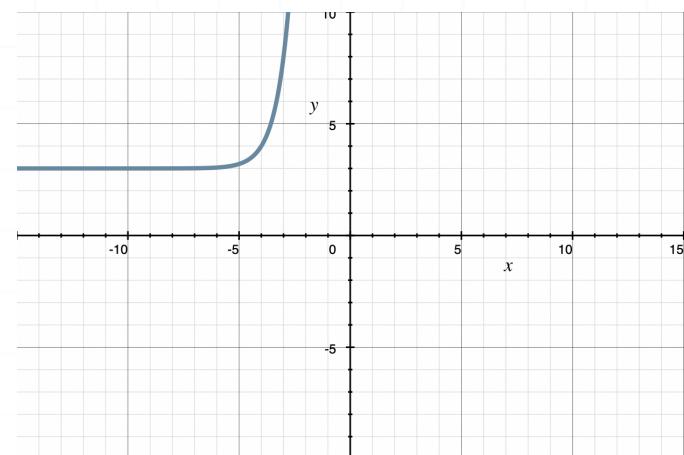


**Topic:** Graphing transformations of exponential functions**Question:** Sketch the graph of the exponential function.

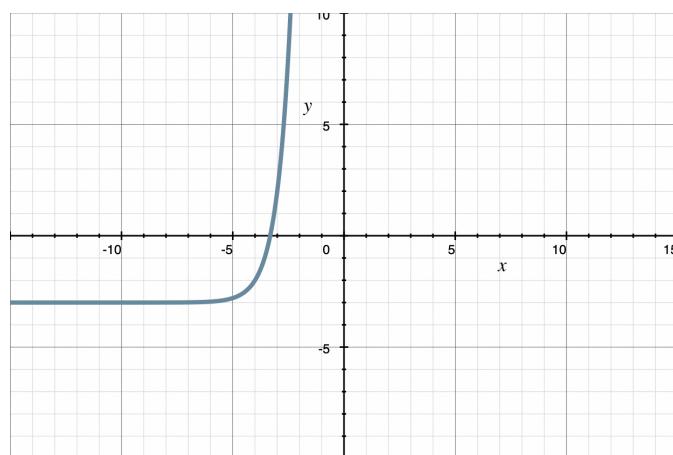
$$y = 5^{x-4} + 3$$

**Answer choices:**

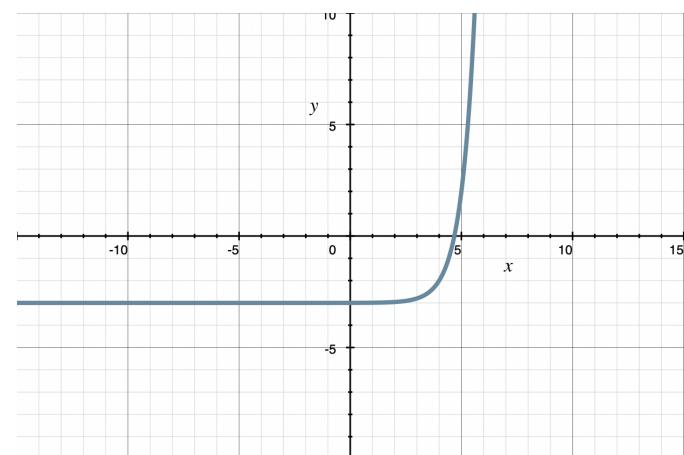
A



B



C



D

**Solution: A**

The exponential equation is given in the form  $f(x) = b^{x+c} + d$ , with  $b = 5$ ,  $c = -4$  and  $d = 3$ . Because  $d = 3$ , the horizontal asymptote is  $y = 3$ .

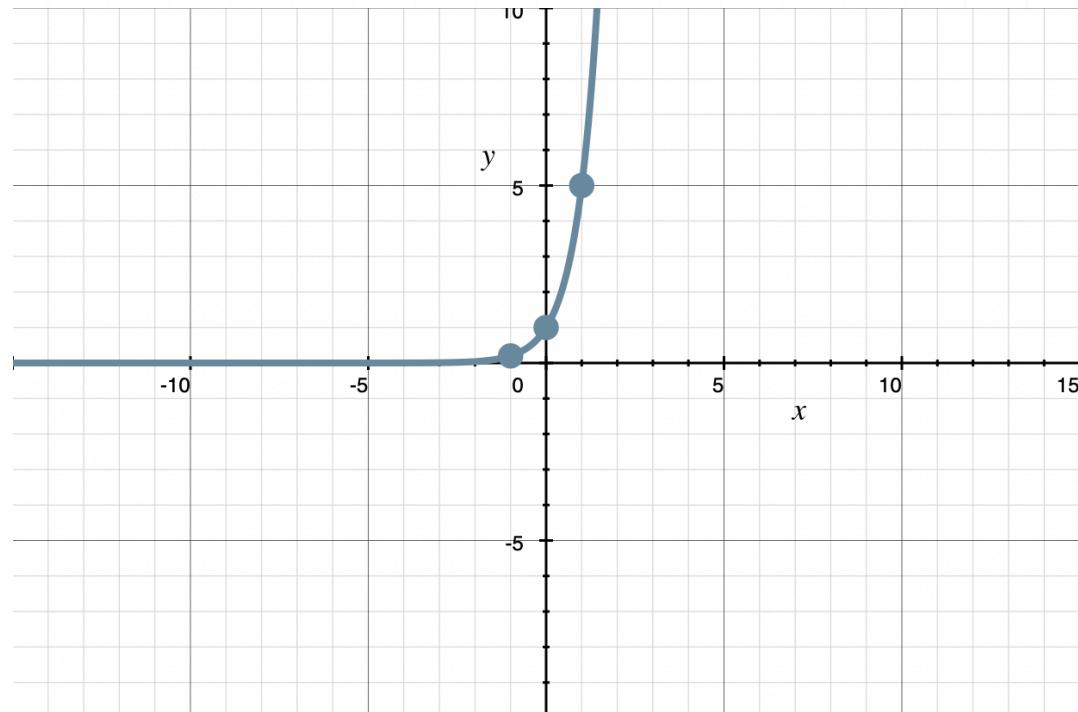
First we need to graph  $y = 5^x$ . We'll plug in a few values of  $x$  for which  $y$  will be easy to calculate.

$$\text{For } x = 0: f(0) = 5^0 = 1$$

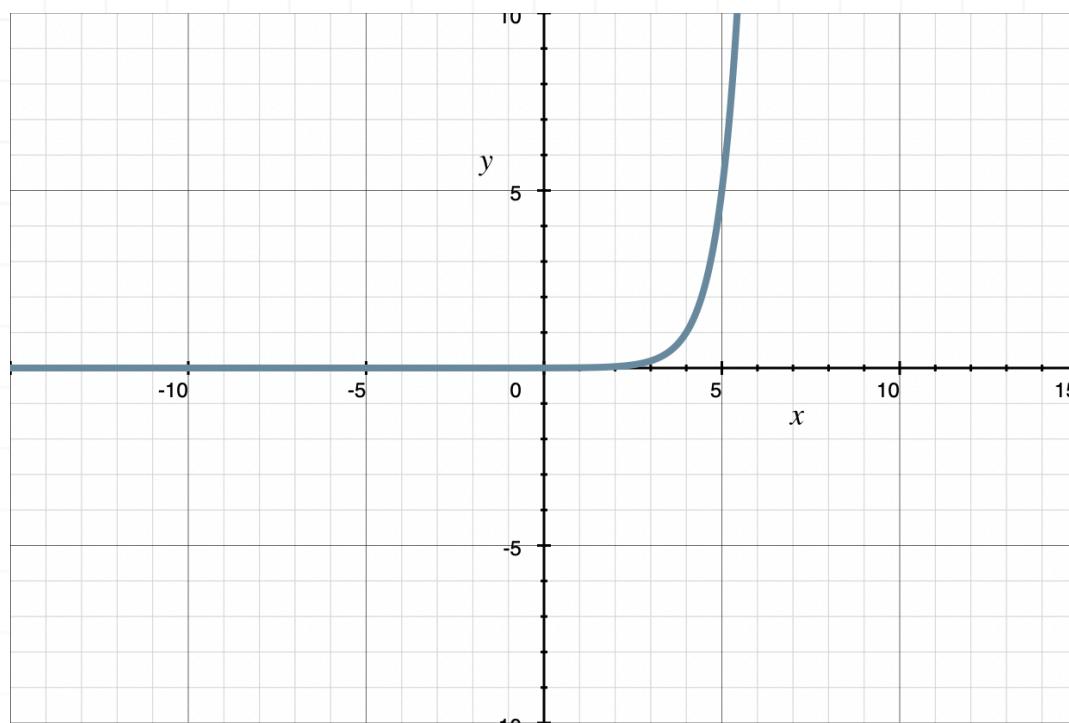
$$\text{For } x = -1: f(-1) = 5^{-1} = 1/5$$

$$\text{For } x = 1: f(1) = 5^1 = 5$$

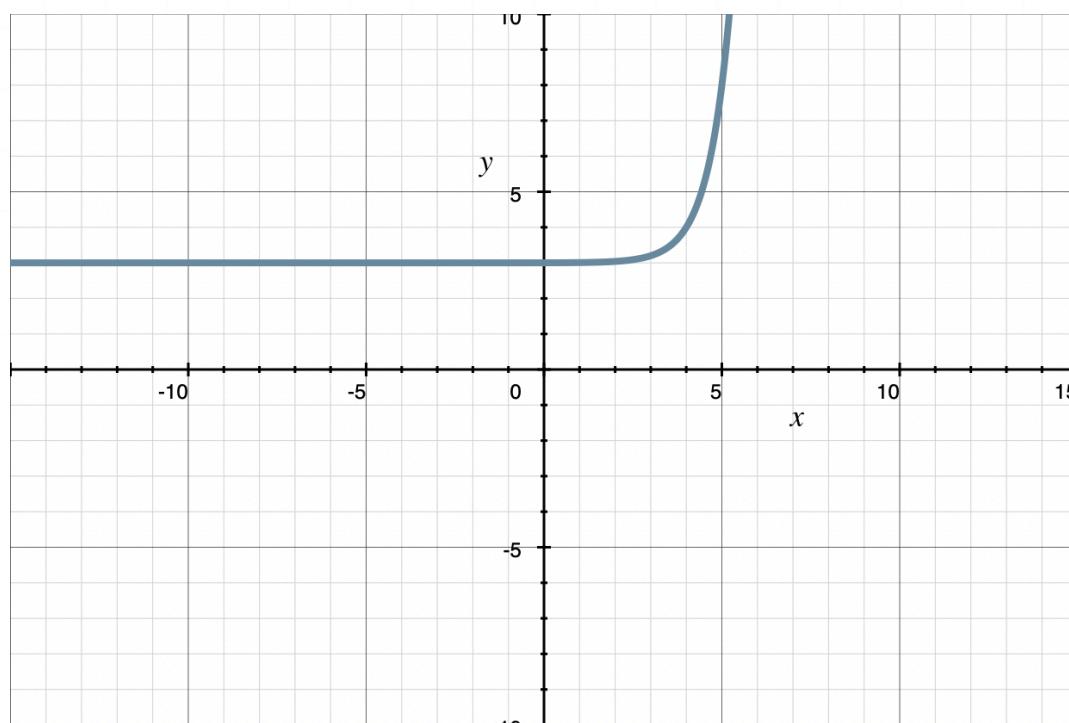
Now we have three points of the graph of  $f$ :  $(0,1)$ ,  $(-1,1/5)$ , and  $(1,5)$ . If we plot them and sketch the curve through those points, we get



To go from  $y = 5^x$  to  $y = 5^{x-4}$ , we move the graph 4 units to the right.

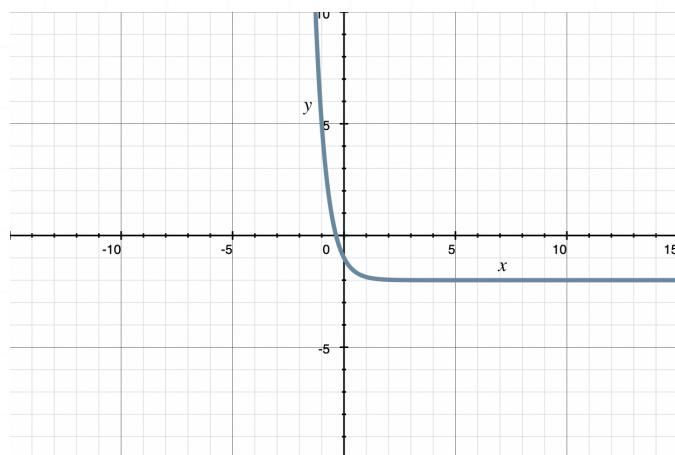
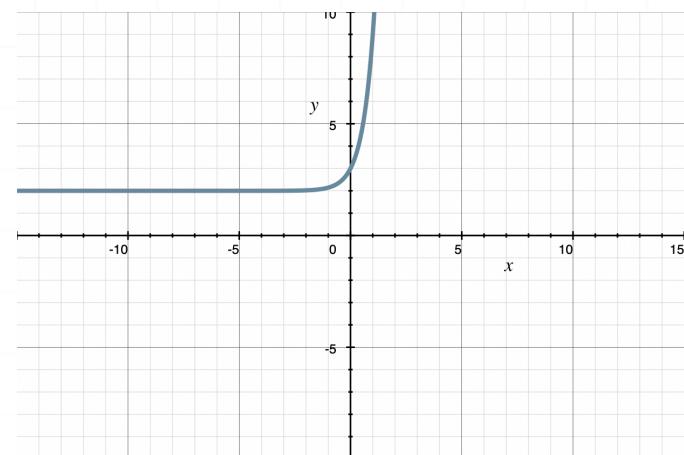
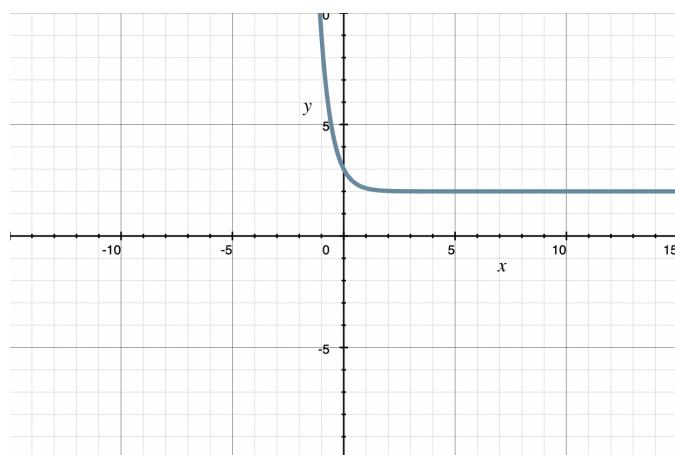
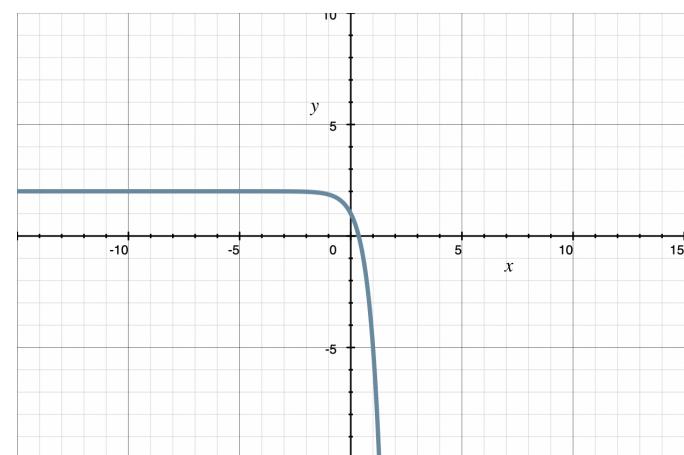


And to go from  $y = 5^{x-4}$  to  $y = 5^{x-4} + 3$ , we move the graph 3 units up.



**Topic:** Graphing transformations of exponential functions**Question:** Sketch the graph of the exponential function.

$$y = 7^{-x} + 2$$

**Answer choices:****A****B****C****D**

**Solution: C**

The exponential equation is given in the form  $f(x) = b^{x+c} + d$ , with  $b = 7$ ,  $c = 0$  and  $d = 2$ . Because  $d = 2$ , the horizontal asymptote is  $y = 2$ .

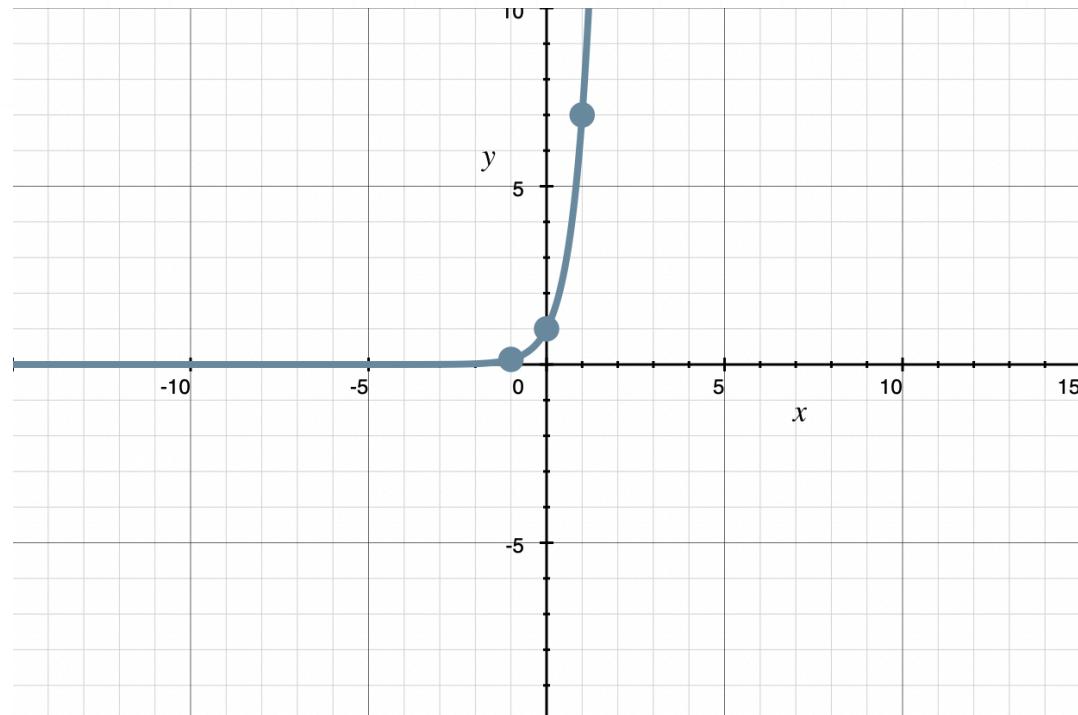
First we need to graph  $y = 7^x$ . We'll plug in a few values of  $x$  for which  $y$  will be easy to calculate.

$$\text{For } x = 0: f(0) = 7^0 = 1$$

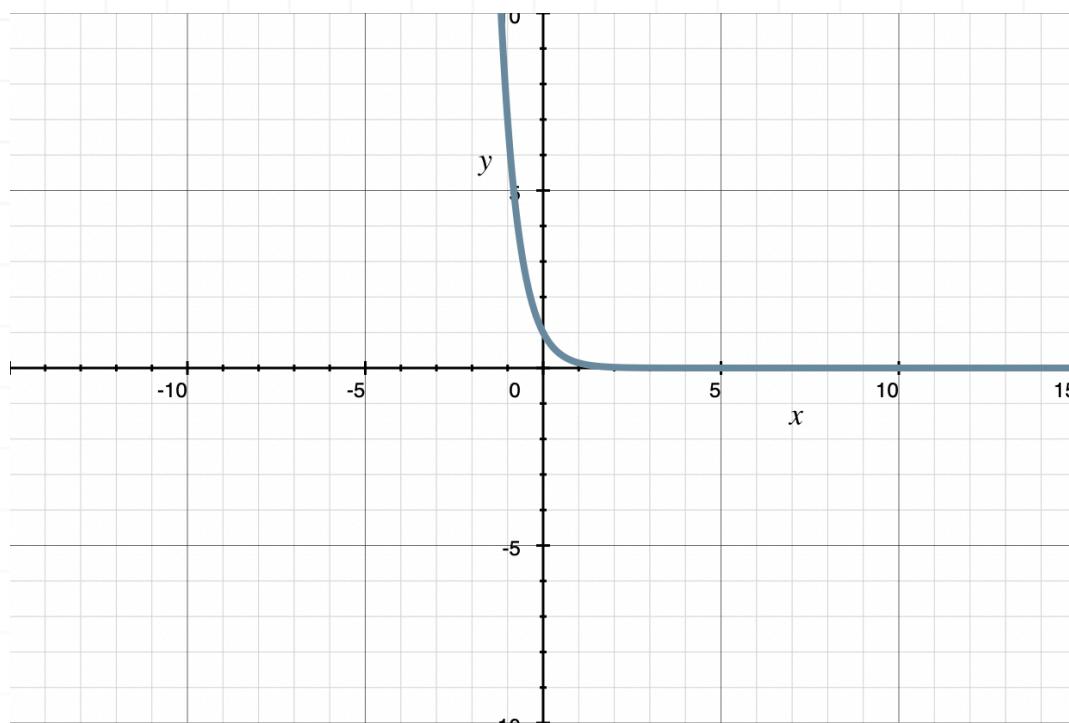
$$\text{For } x = -1: f(-1) = 7^{-1} = 1/7$$

$$\text{For } x = 1: f(1) = 7^1 = 7$$

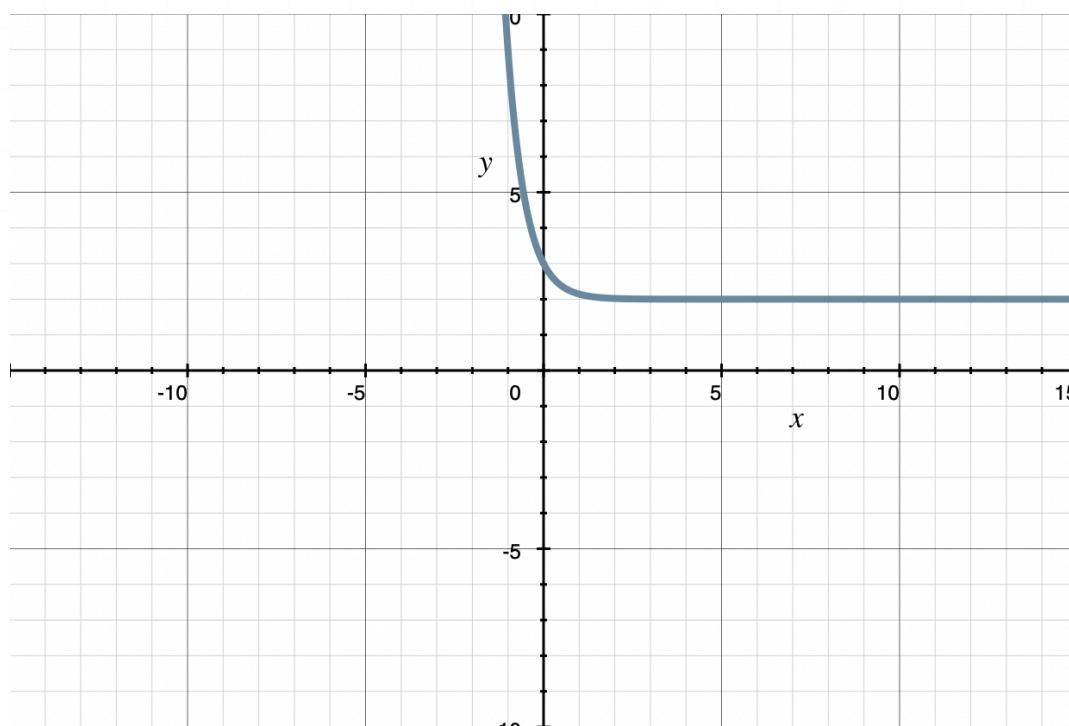
Now we have three points of the graph of  $f$ :  $(0,1)$ ,  $(-1,1/7)$ , and  $(1,7)$ . If we plot them and sketch the curve through those points, we get



To go from  $y = 7^x$  to  $y = 7^{-x}$ , we reflect the graph across the  $y$ -axis.

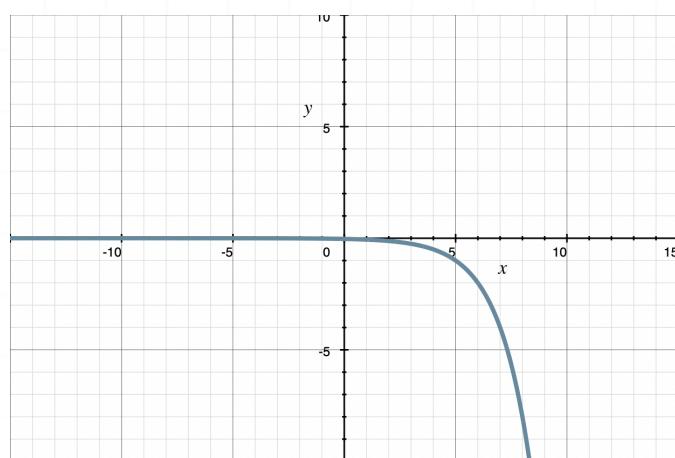


And to go from  $y = 7^{-x}$  to  $y = 7^{-x} + 2$ , we move the graph 2 units up.

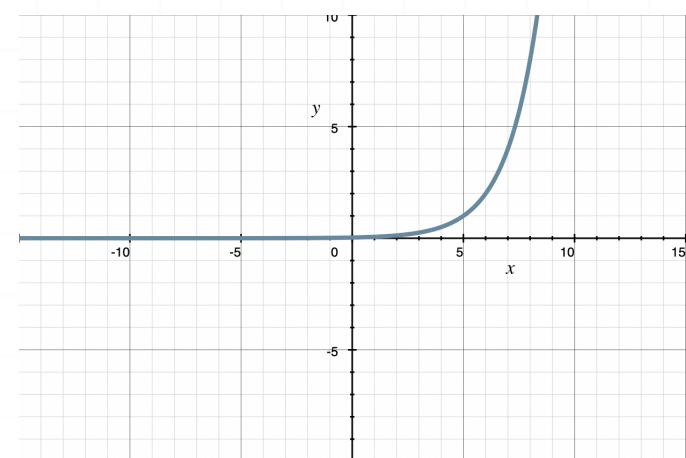


**Topic:** Graphing transformations of exponential functions**Question:** Sketch the graph of the exponential function.

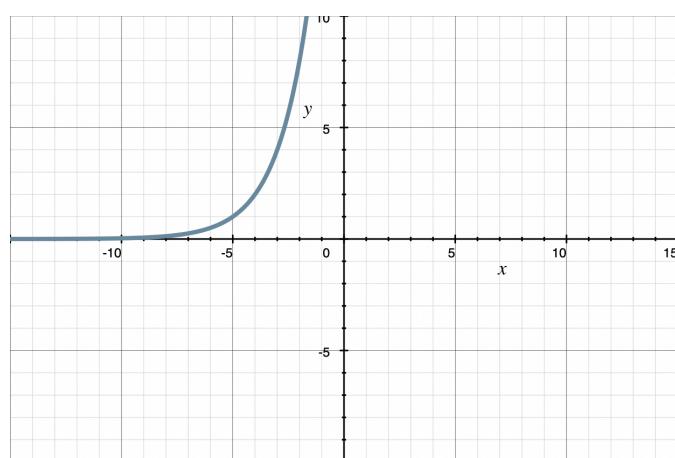
$$y = -2^{x+5}$$

**Answer choices:**

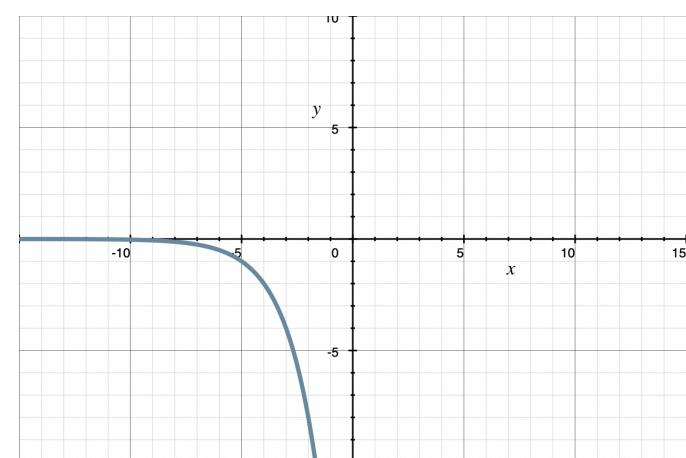
A



B



C



D

**Solution: D**

The exponential equation is given in the form  $f(x) = b^{x+c} + d$ , with  $b = 2$ ,  $c = 5$  and  $d = 0$ . Because  $d = 0$ , the horizontal asymptote is  $y = 0$ .

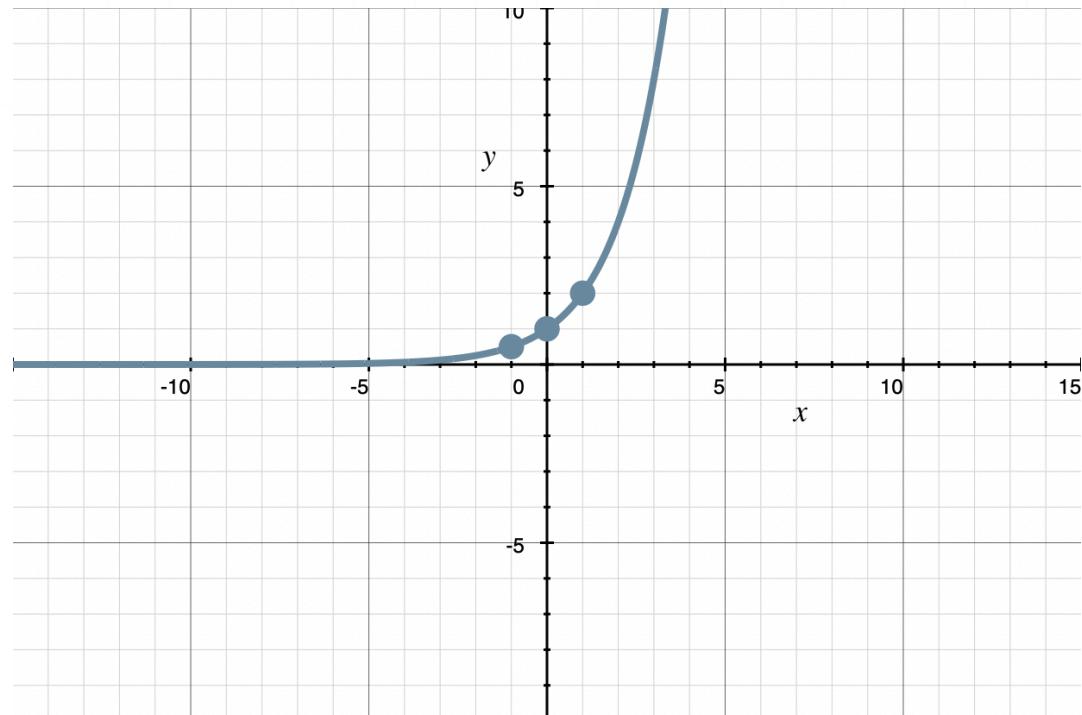
First we need to graph  $y = 2^x$ . We'll plug in a few values of  $x$  for which  $y$  will be easy to calculate.

$$\text{For } x = 0: f(0) = 2^0 = 1$$

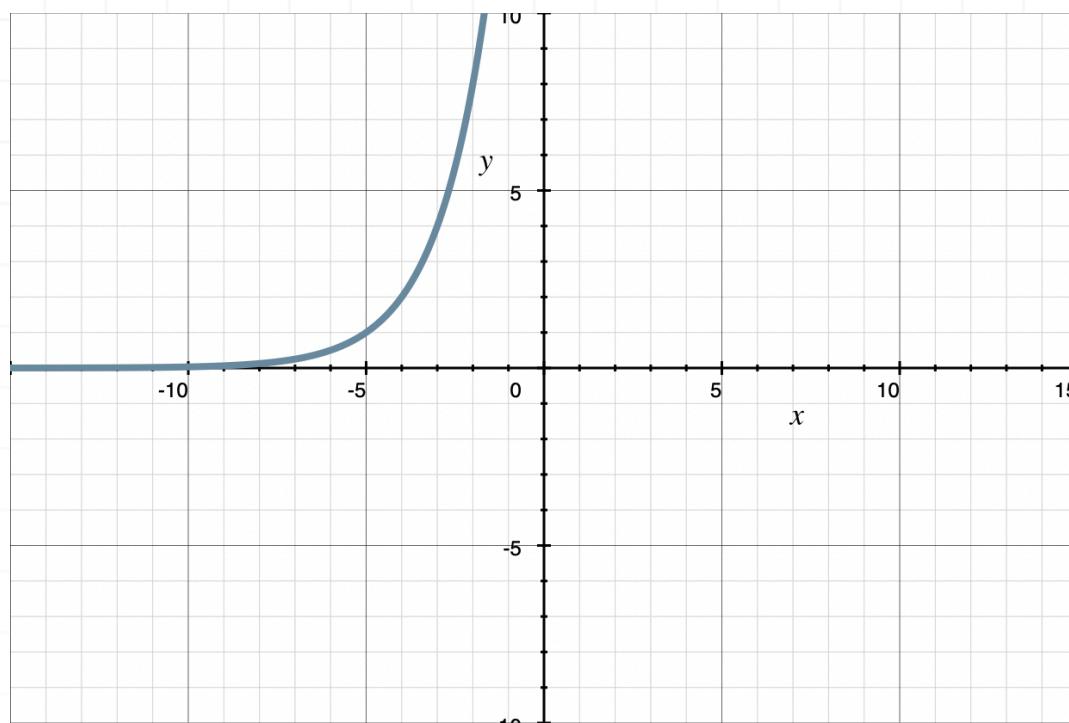
$$\text{For } x = -1: f(-1) = 2^{-1} = 1/2$$

$$\text{For } x = 1: f(1) = 2^1 = 2$$

Now we have three points of the graph of  $f$ :  $(0,1)$ ,  $(-1,1/2)$ , and  $(1,2)$ . If we plot them and sketch the curve through those points, we get



To go from  $y = 2^x$  to  $y = 2^{x+5}$ , we move the graph 5 units to the left.



And to go from  $y = 2^{x+5}$  to  $y = -2^{x+5}$ , we reflect the graph across the  $x$ -axis.

