

Today's Learning Goal(s):

By the end of the class, I will be able to:

a) graph exponential functions using transformations.

4.6 Transformations of Exponential Functions

Date: _____

Recall: $y = af(k(x-d)) + c$

A new Parent Function

$$y = b^x$$

Same rules apply.

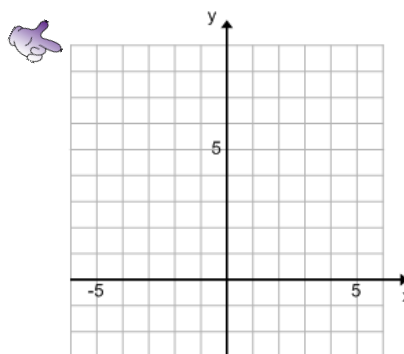
**don't forget to factor k out of $(kx - d)$

Features:

Horizontal Asymptote

Domain

Range



$(1, b)$

$(0, 1)$

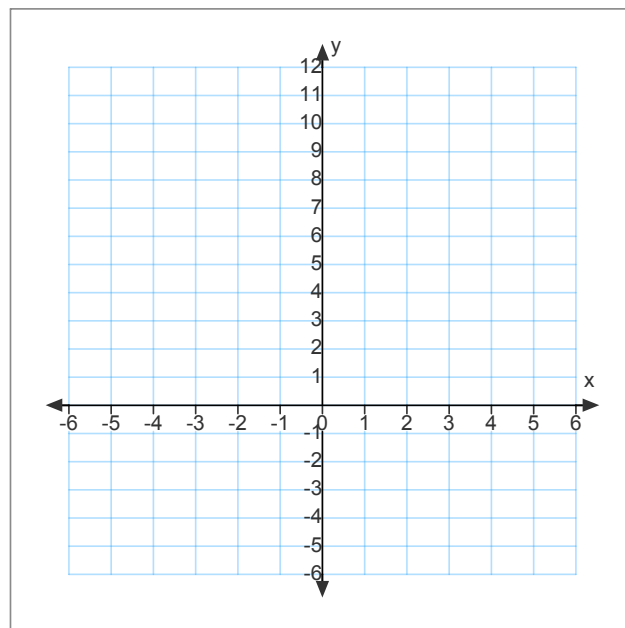
$\left(-1, \frac{1}{b}\right)$

Ex.1 Sketch the following. Given $f(x) = 2^x$

$$y = f(x) - 3$$

$$y = f(x+2)$$

$$y = 3f(x)$$



Ex.2 Exponential Functions:

Name the base function and describe the transformations on each graph.

$$\text{a) } f(x) = 2^{x-4} + 3 \qquad \text{b) } g(x) = \frac{1}{3}(4^{x-2}) - 1$$

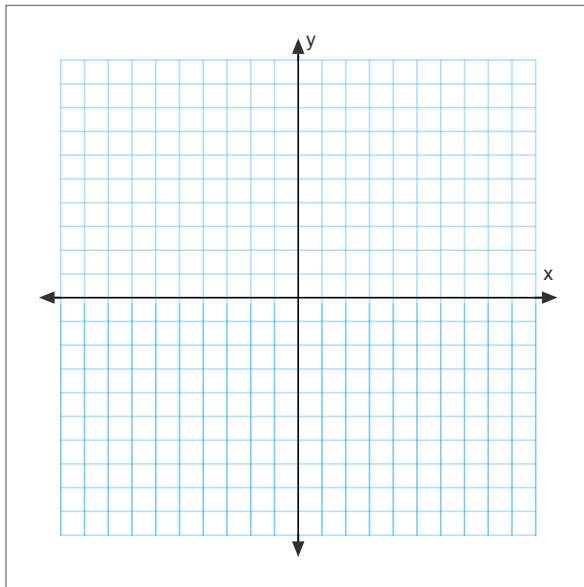
$$\text{c) } f(x) = \frac{1}{2}(5^{3x-9}) - 2 \qquad \text{d) } g(x) = -2(3^{-2x-4}) + 1$$

Ex.3 Sketch the graph of $y = -2(4^{x-3}) - 1$.
 State the domain and range, and the y-intercept of the graph.

$$y = -2(4^{x-3}) - 1$$

x	y
-1	
0	
1	

$$y = (4^x)$$



Pull

$$y = -2(4^{x-3}) - 1$$

Today's Homework Practice includes: pp. 251-253 #(1,2)ab, 3, 4ab, 5ab, 9
 (Oponal Wkst 4.6 Extra Pracce)