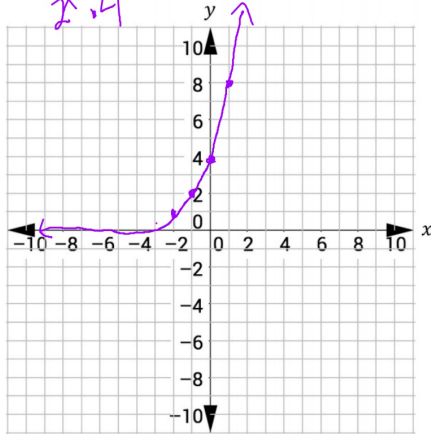


Sometimes we can use the properties of exponents to easily sketch exponential functions.

How can we use the properties of exponents to sketch the graph of $y = 2^{x+2}$?

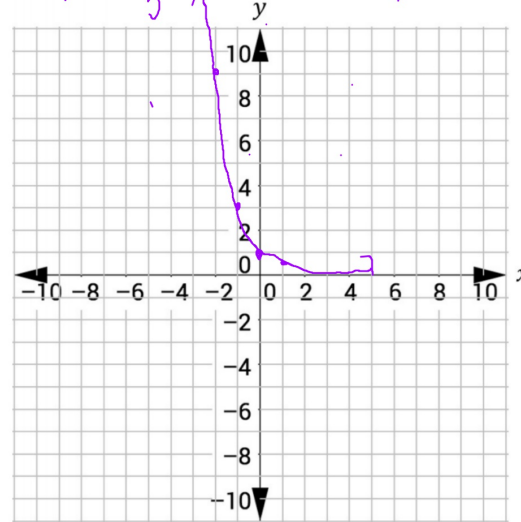
$y = 2^x \cdot 2^2$
 $2^x \cdot 4$
 $f(x) = 4 \cdot 2^x$
 $f(x) = a \cdot b^x$



1. Use the properties of exponents to sketch the graph of $y = 3^{-x}$.

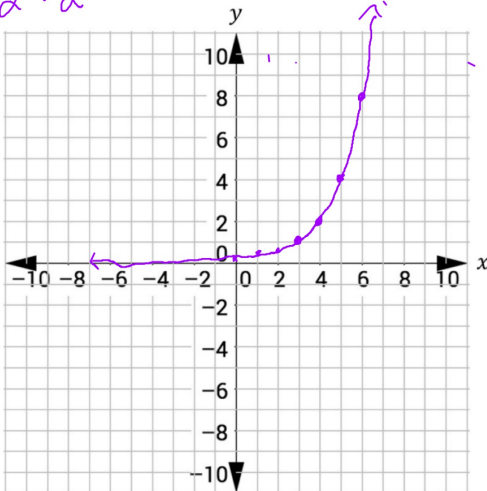
$y = \frac{1}{3^x} = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$
 $y = 1 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x$

$y = a \cdot b^x$



2. Use the properties of exponents to sketch the graph of $y = 2^{x-3}$.

$2^x \cdot 2^{-3}$
 $2^x \cdot \frac{1}{2^3}$
 $2^x \cdot \frac{1}{8}$



$f(x) = \frac{1}{8} \cdot 2^x$

BEAT THE TEST!

1. The graph that represents the function $f(x) = -3 \cdot 2^x$ has

a y-intercept of (0, -3). The graph is increasing
 (0, 2). decreasing

by a common ratio of 2, is decreasing as

x increases, and approaches 0 as x increases.
 x decreases, x decreases.

2. Which of the following have the same graphic representation as the function $f(x) = 8 \cdot 2^{x-3}$? Select all that apply.

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

$2^x \cdot 2^3 = 8 \cdot 2^x$

$4 \cdot 2^{x+1}$
 $4 \cdot 2^x \cdot 2^1$
 $8 \cdot 2^x$