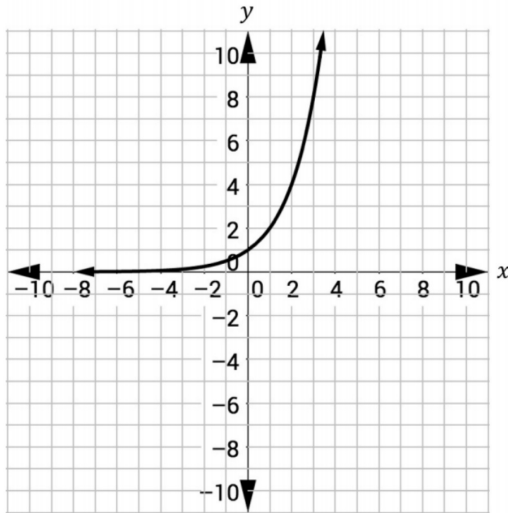


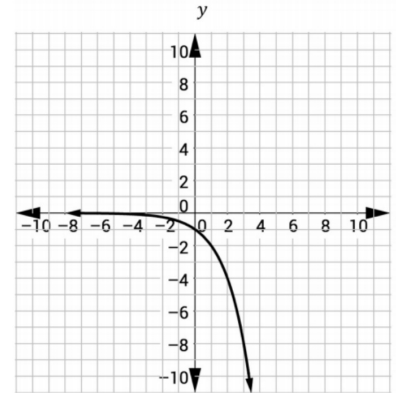
Consider the following exponential function.

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



Consider the following transformations of  $f(x)$ . Write a function to represent each transformed function and describe the transformation.

$$-f(x)$$



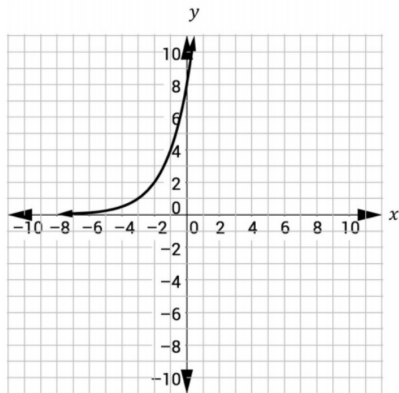
Transformed function:

$$f(x) = -2^x$$

Description:

reflected over  
the x-axis

$$f(x + 3)$$



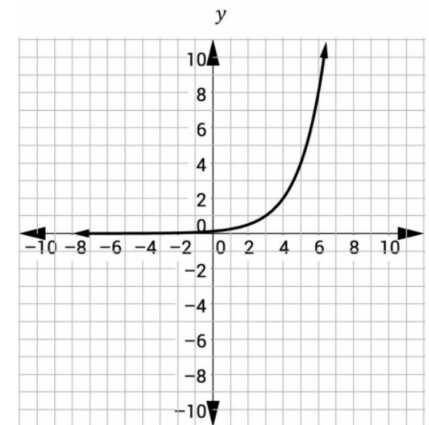
Transformed function:

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

Description:

Move 3 units to  
the left

$$f(x - 3)$$



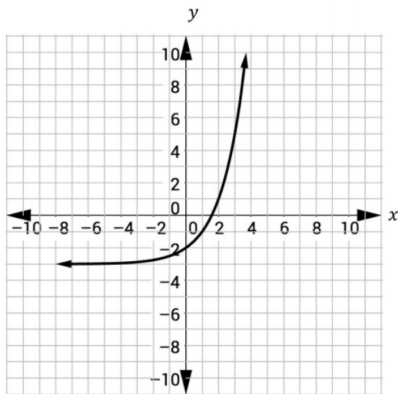
Transformed function:

$$f(x) = 2^{x-3}$$

Description:

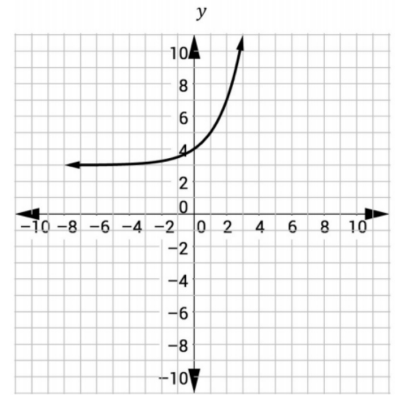
Shift to the  
right 3 units

$f(x) - 3$



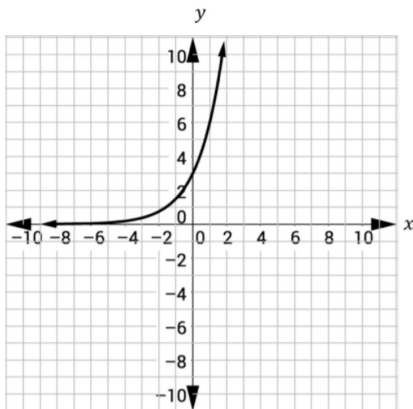
Transformed function: $f(x) = 2^x - 3$
Description: Shift down 3 units

$f(x) + 3$



Transformed function: $f(x) = 2^x + 3$
Description: Shift the graph up 3 units

$3f(x)$



Transformed function: $f(x) = 3 \cdot 2^x$
Description: Stretch vertically by a factor of 3

1. Describe how  $k$  affects the graph of the function  $f(x) = 2^x$  in each of the following situations. Assume  $k > 1$ .

a.  $f(x) - k$

Shift graph down

b.  $f(x + k)$

Shift graph left

c.  $kf(x)$

vertically stretch

2. The function  $g(x)$  represents an exponential function. The ordered pair  $(6, -3)$  lies on the graph of  $g(x)$ .

a. The function  $f(x) = g(x) + 5$ . Name a point on the graph of  $f(x)$ .

$(6, 2)$

x	y
6	-3
6	2

b. The function  $h(x) = g(2x)$ . Name a point on the graph of  $h(x)$ .

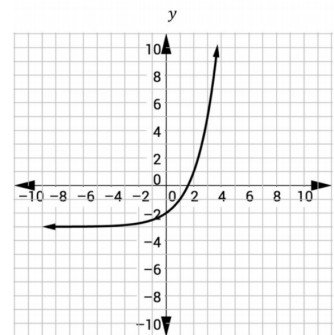
$(3, -3)$

x	y
6	-3
3	-3

3. Recall the graph of  $f(x) = 2^x$ . Describe the graph of  $f(x - 3) + 2$ .

Shift right 3  
Shift up 2

4. The following graph represents the function  $f(x)$ .



$2^x - 3$

$f(x)$  is a transformation of the exponential function  $g(x) = 2^x + 1$ . Write the exponential function for the graph.

**BEAT THE TEST!**

1. Consider the function  $f(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$ . Describe the graph of each transformation.

$g(x) = f(x + 2)$	Shift left 2 units
$h(x) = f(x) - 2$	Shift down 2 units
$m(x) = -2f(x)$	Reflect over x axis vertically stretch by 2
$n(x) = f(x - 4)$	Shift right 4 units
$r(x) = f(x) + 3$	Shift up 3 units