

**Part 1: Describe the transformations for each of the functions below:**

1.) $f(x) = 2^{-x}$	2.) $b(x) = -(2)(2)^{x+1} - 2$
3.) $k(x) = -\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x + 3$	4.) $m(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{x+4}$
5.) $g(x) = 2^{x+5} - 1$	6.) $p(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{x-1} - 2$
7.) $t(x) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)(3)^{x-1} + 4$	8.) $h(x) = -2^{x-3}$
9.) $c(x) = -(2)^{2x}$	10.) $s(x) = -(3)(2)^{x+2} + 4$

**Directions:** Describe the transformations from the parent function to the transformed function:

1.  $f(x) = 2^x \rightarrow f(x) = 2^{x-2}$

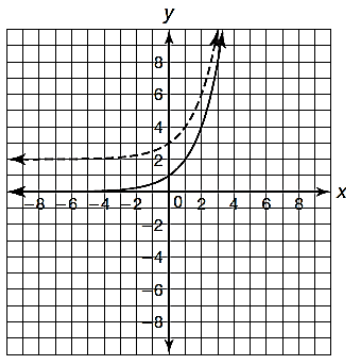
2.  $y = \frac{1}{2}(8)^x \rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}(8)^x + 6$

3.  $y = 4(0.6)^x \rightarrow y = 4(0.6)^x - 3$

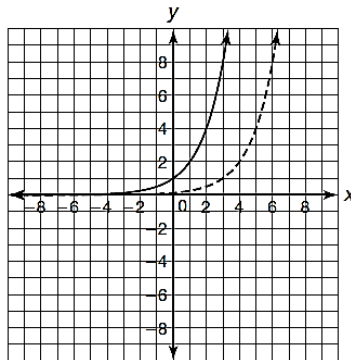
4.  $f(x) = 4^x \rightarrow f(x) = 4^{x+3} - 8$

**Directions:** Using the graphs of  $f(x)$  and  $g(x)$ , describe the transformations from  $f(x)$  to  $g(x)$ .  $f(x)$  is the solid line and  $g(x)$  is the dotted line.

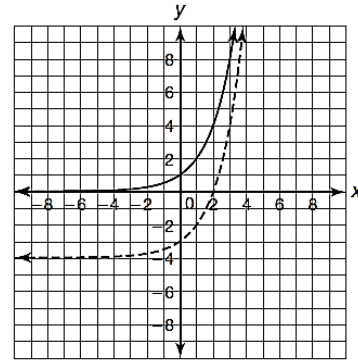
5.



6.



7.



**Directions:** Using the function  $g(x) = 5^x$ , create a new function  $h(x)$  given the following transformations:

8. down 3 units

9. right 8 units

10. up 4 units and left 2 units

**Directions:** Decide whether each of the following is an example of exponential growth (increase) or decay (decrease). Then state the y-intercept.

11.  $y = 5^x$

12.  $y = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^x$

13.  $y = -3^x$

14.  $y = 2\left(\frac{4}{3}\right)^{-x}$