

## What's Going On?

**Checking In** F.F.M.

**Minds on**  $f(x) = b^x$

**Action!** Transforming Exponential Functions

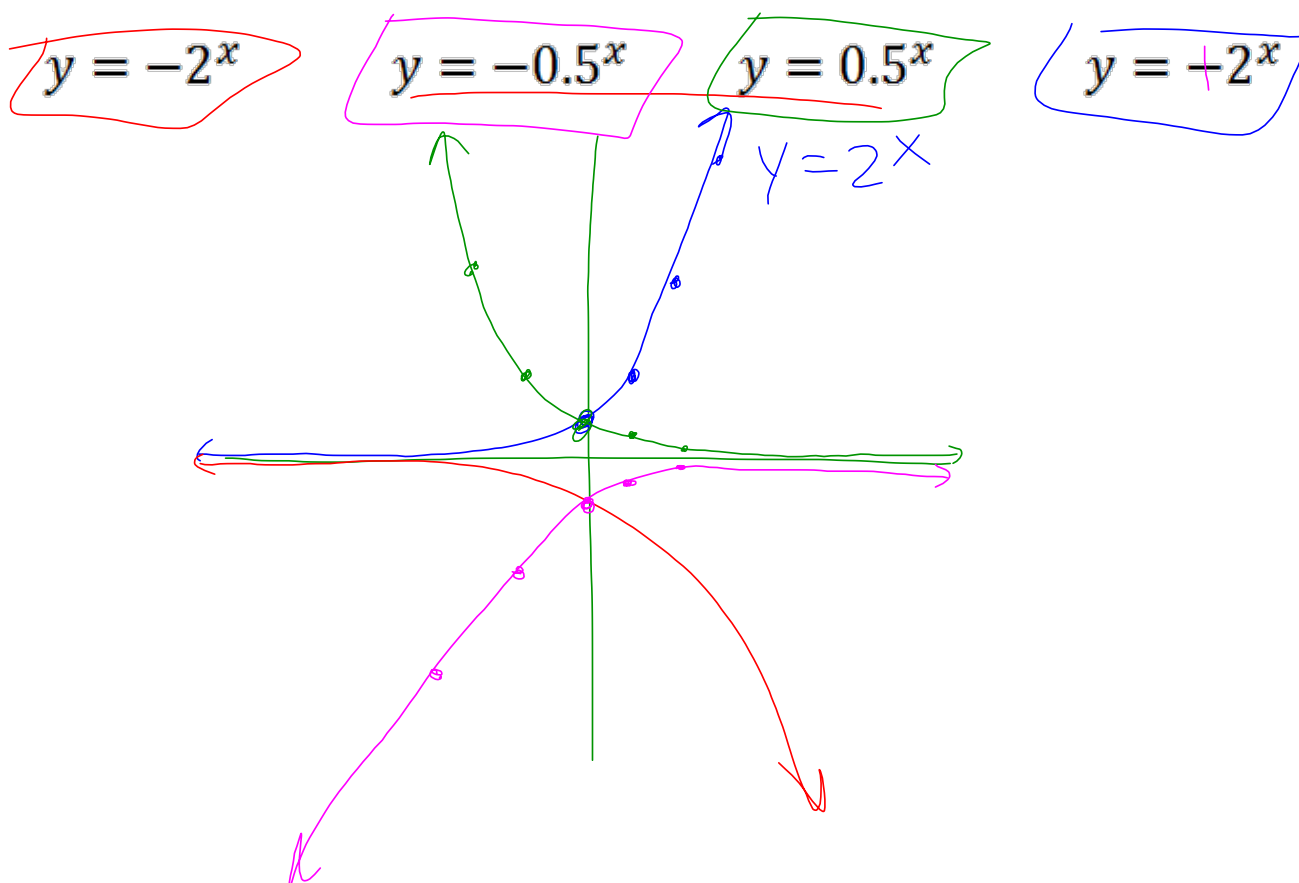
**Consolidation**  $g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$

**Learning Goal - I will be able to graph transformations of exponential functions.**

Checking In

# F.F.M.

Explain why these four equations are all 'equally steep'



**Minds on**

# Graph It!

$$f(x) = 0.5^x$$

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

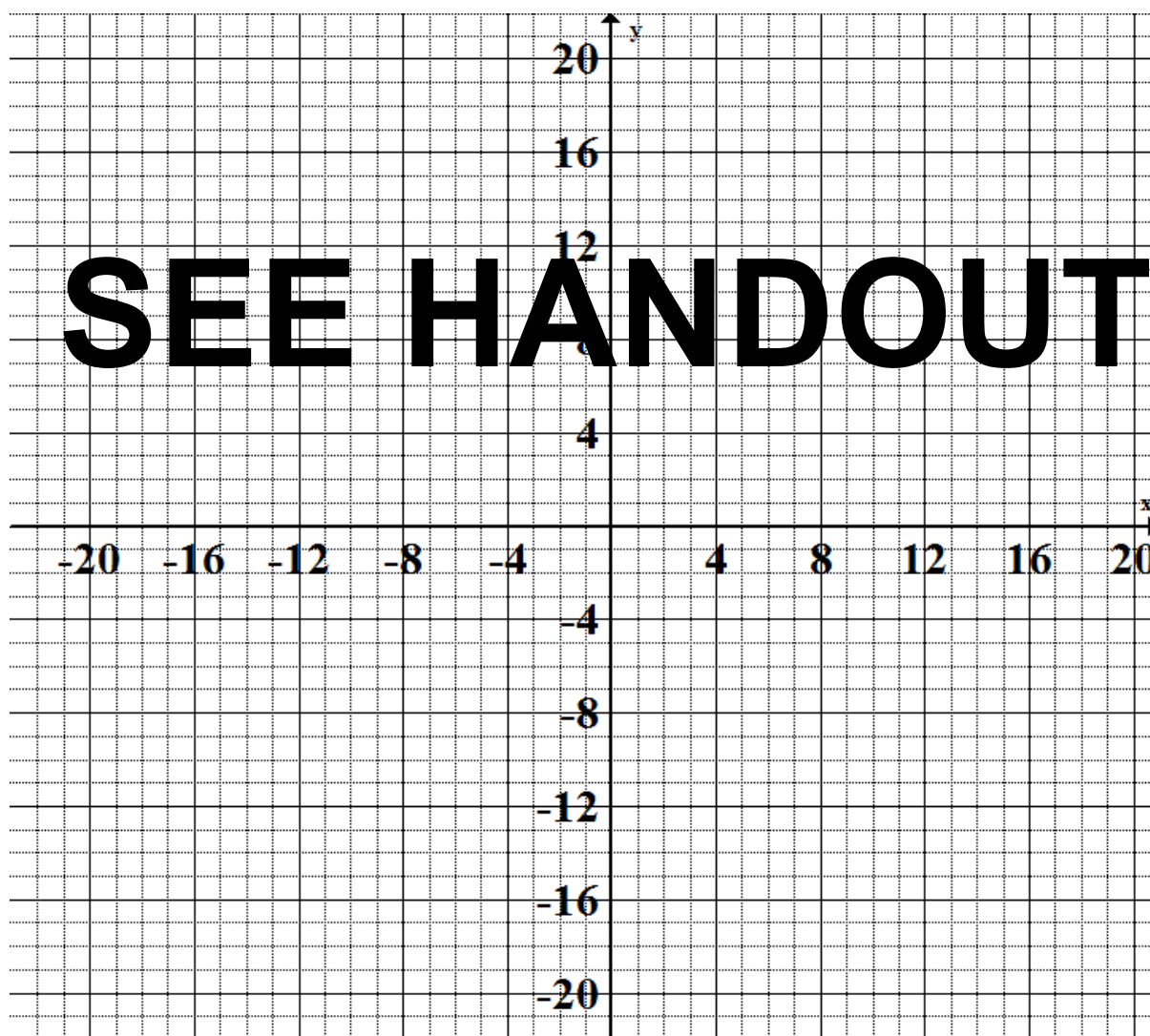
$$f(x) = -0.5^x$$

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

**SEE HANDOUT**

$$f(x) = 0.5^x \qquad f(x) = 2^x$$

$$f(x) = -0.5^x \qquad f(x) = -2^x$$



**Minds on**

$$f(x) = b^x$$

**The 'base' exponential function.**

- y-intercept = 1
- increasing when  $b > 1$
- decreasing when  $0 < b < 1$
- asymptote at  $y = 0$

$$\sqrt{x} \quad |x| \quad x^2$$
$$\frac{1}{x} \quad x$$

**Action!**

Remember this...  $g(x) = af[k(x - d)] + c$

$$g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$$

*Handwritten note:*  $\uparrow$   
always  $> 0$

**Action!**

$$g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$$

**What did the a, k, d and c do?**

The effects of the parameters <i>a</i> , <i>k</i> , <i>d</i> and <i>c</i>	
<p><b>a:</b> <u>reflection in the x-axis</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- when a is negative</li> </ul> <p><u>vertical stretch or compression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- stretch when <math> a  &gt; 1</math></li> <li>- compression when <math> a  &lt; 1</math></li> </ul>	<p><b>k:</b> <u>reflection in the y-axis*</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- when k is negative</li> </ul> <p><u>horizontal stretch or compression</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- compression when <math> k  &gt; 1</math></li> <li>- stretch when <math> k  &lt; 1</math></li> </ul> <p><i>exponents are never symmetrical</i></p> <p><small>*If already symmetrical about y-axis, reflection does nothing!</small></p>
<p><b>C:</b> <u>vertical translation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- up when c is positive</li> <li>- down when c is negative</li> </ul>	<p><b>d:</b> <u>horizontal translation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- to the right when d is positive</li> <li>- to the left when d is negative</li> </ul>

**Action!**

$$g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$$

**Graph:**

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

$$g(x) = 2^x - 20$$

$$g(x) = -0.5(2^x)$$

$$g(x) = 2^{x-10}$$

$$g(x) = 2^{3x}$$

$$g(x) = 3(2^x)$$

**SEE HANDOUT**



**Consolidation**

Graphing  $g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$

**Graph:**

$$g(x) = -0.25 \left( 2^{-2(x+12)} \right) + 16$$

**Steps to Graphing:**

**TOMORROW**

# Homework

**Pg. 251**

1 - 4, 6