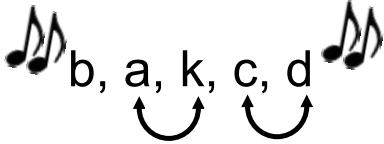


What's Going On?

Checking In F.F.M.

Minds on  b, a, k, c, d

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

Consolidation Exit Question

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

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

Sketch ROUGH graphs (no graph paper allowed) of:

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

*You must label at least 2 points
on each curve*

$$h(x) = 3^x - 5$$

USE A GRID THAT RUNS FROM
-10 to +10 on the x and y axes

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

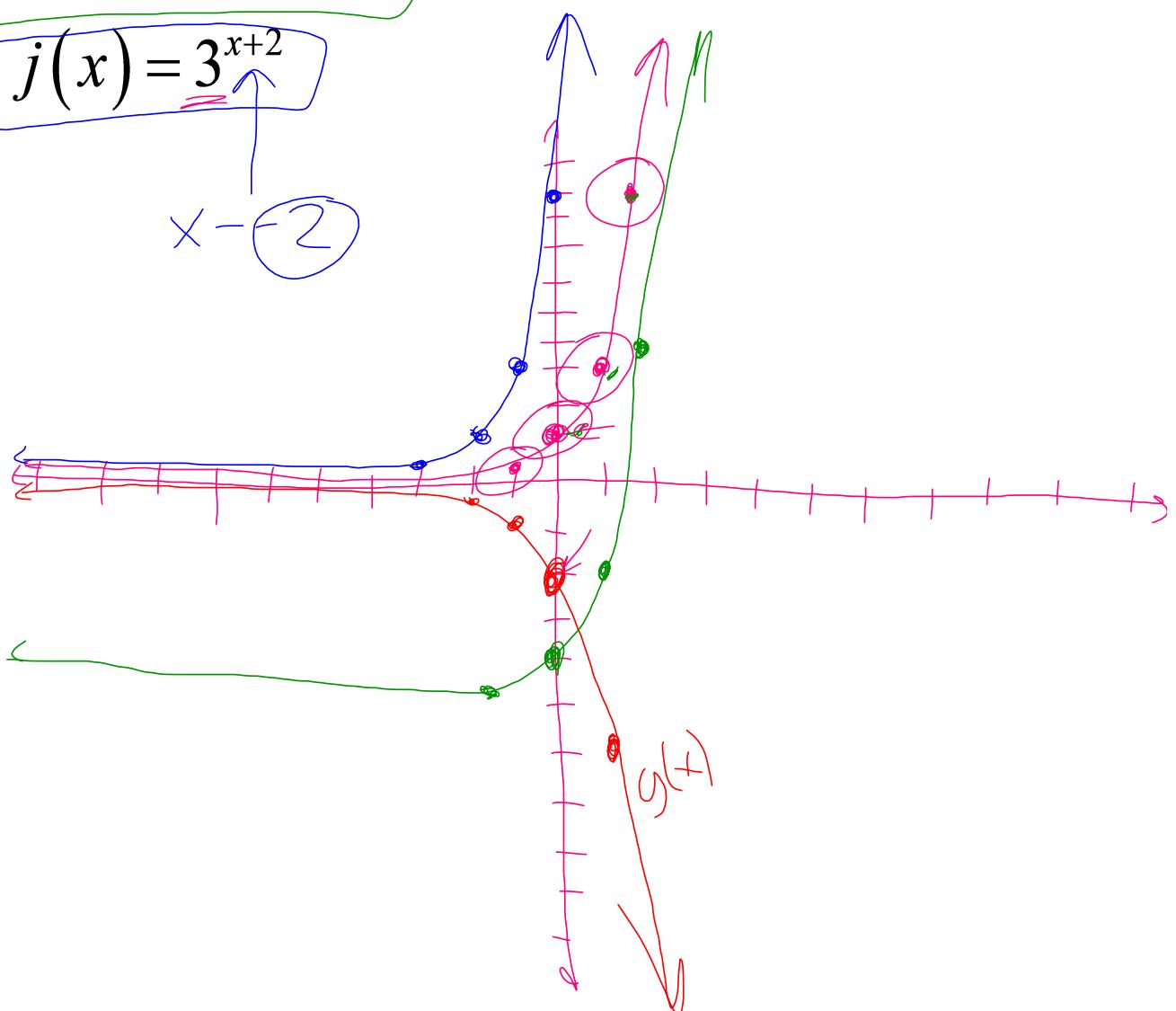
$$g(x) = -2(3^x)$$

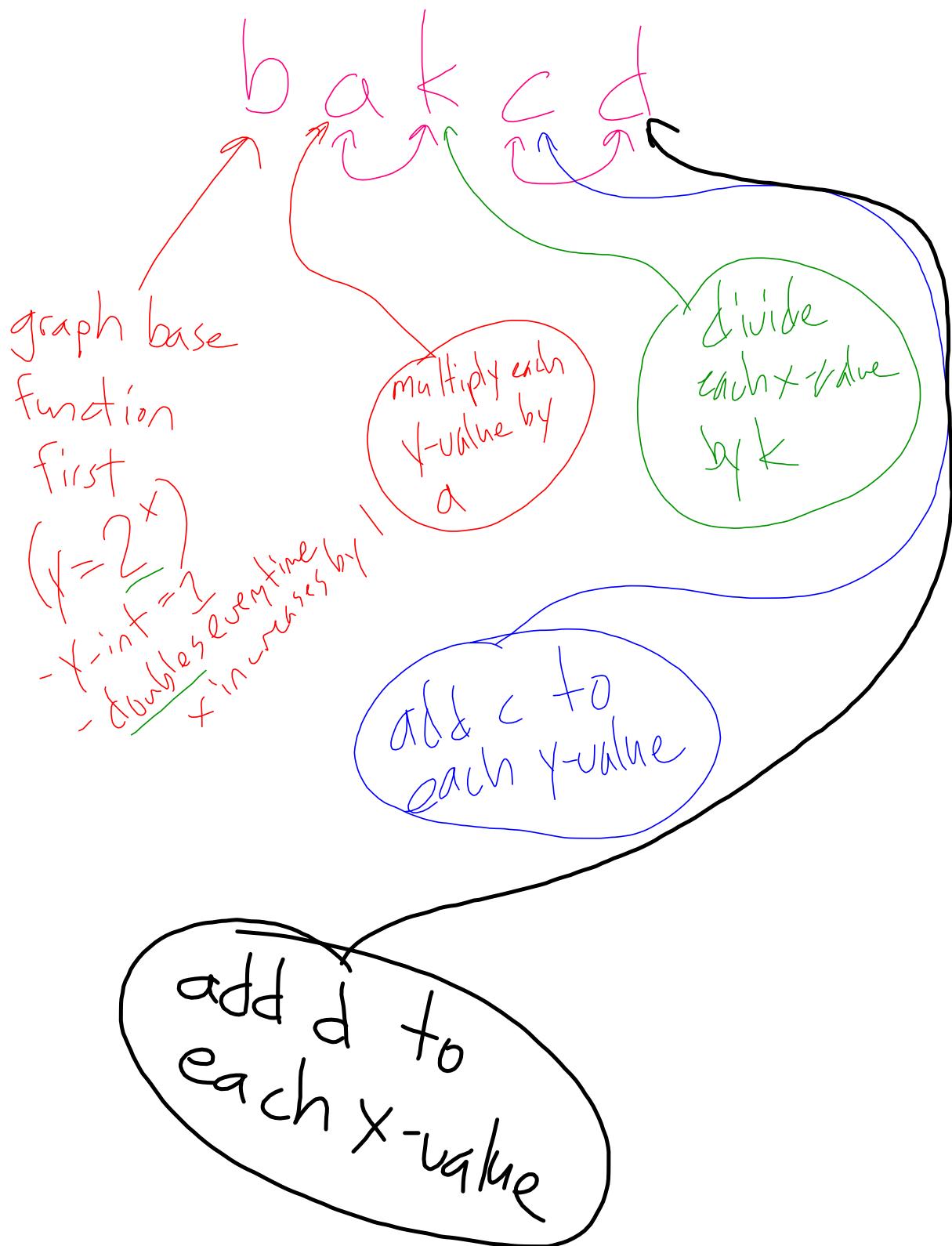
$$h(x) = 3^x - 5$$

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

$$x-(-2)$$

$$f(x) = 3^x$$





Action!

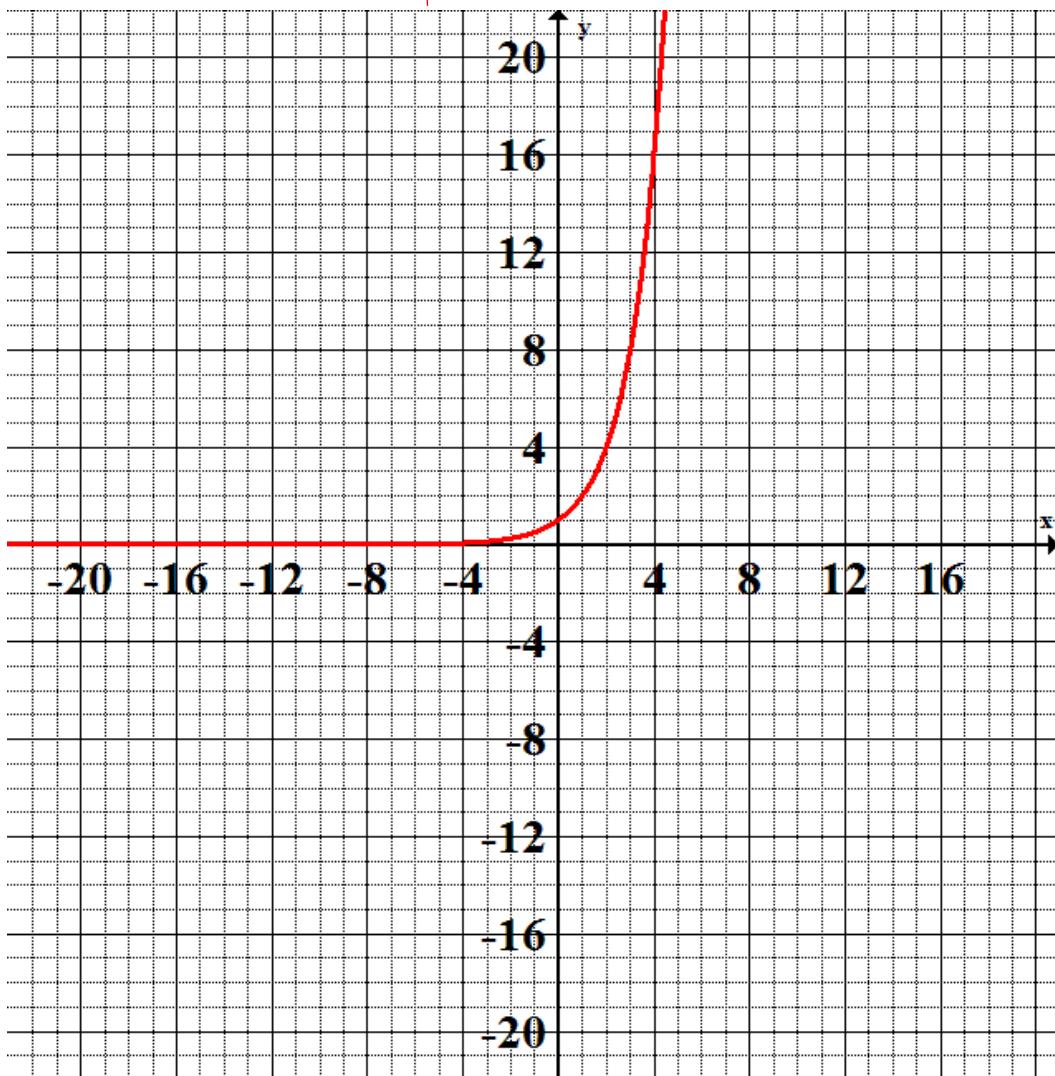
Graphing $g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$

Graph:

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

Steps to Graphing:

1. Graph $y = 2^x$



Action!

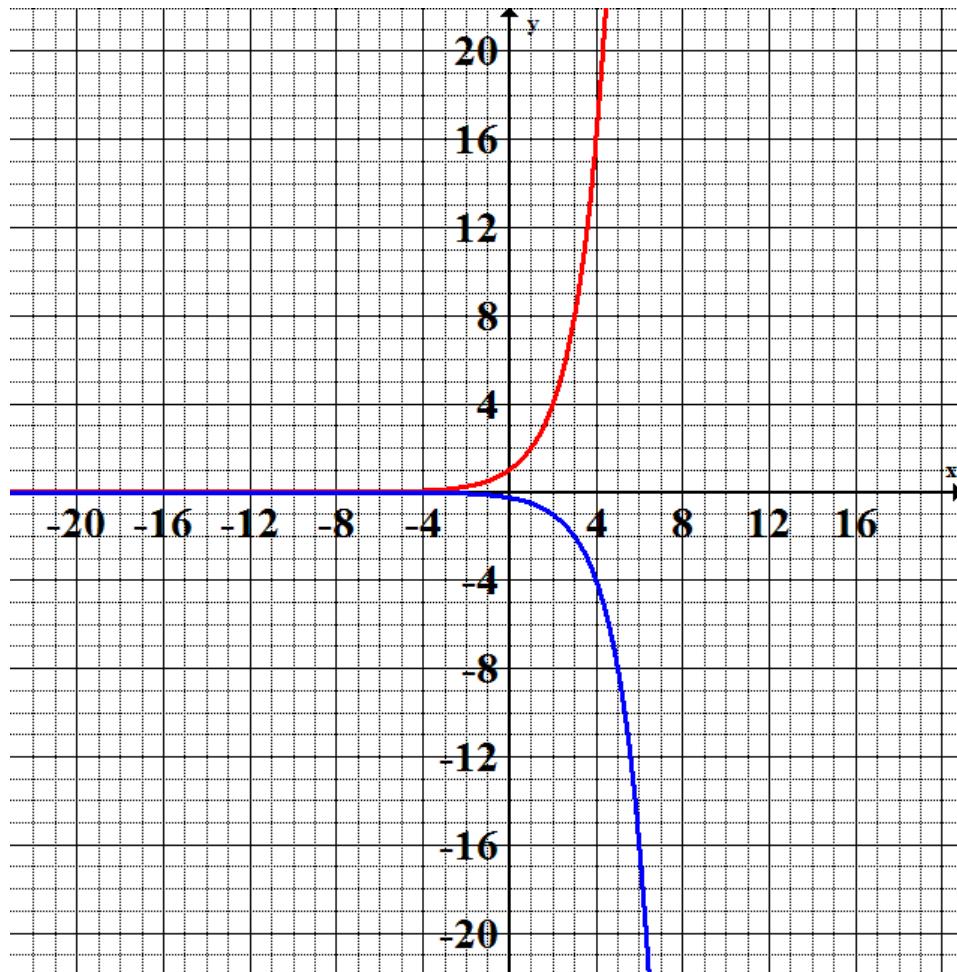
Graphing $g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$

Graph:

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

Steps to Graphing:

2. Graph $y = -0.25 \times 2^x$
by multiplying each y-value by
-0.25.



Action!

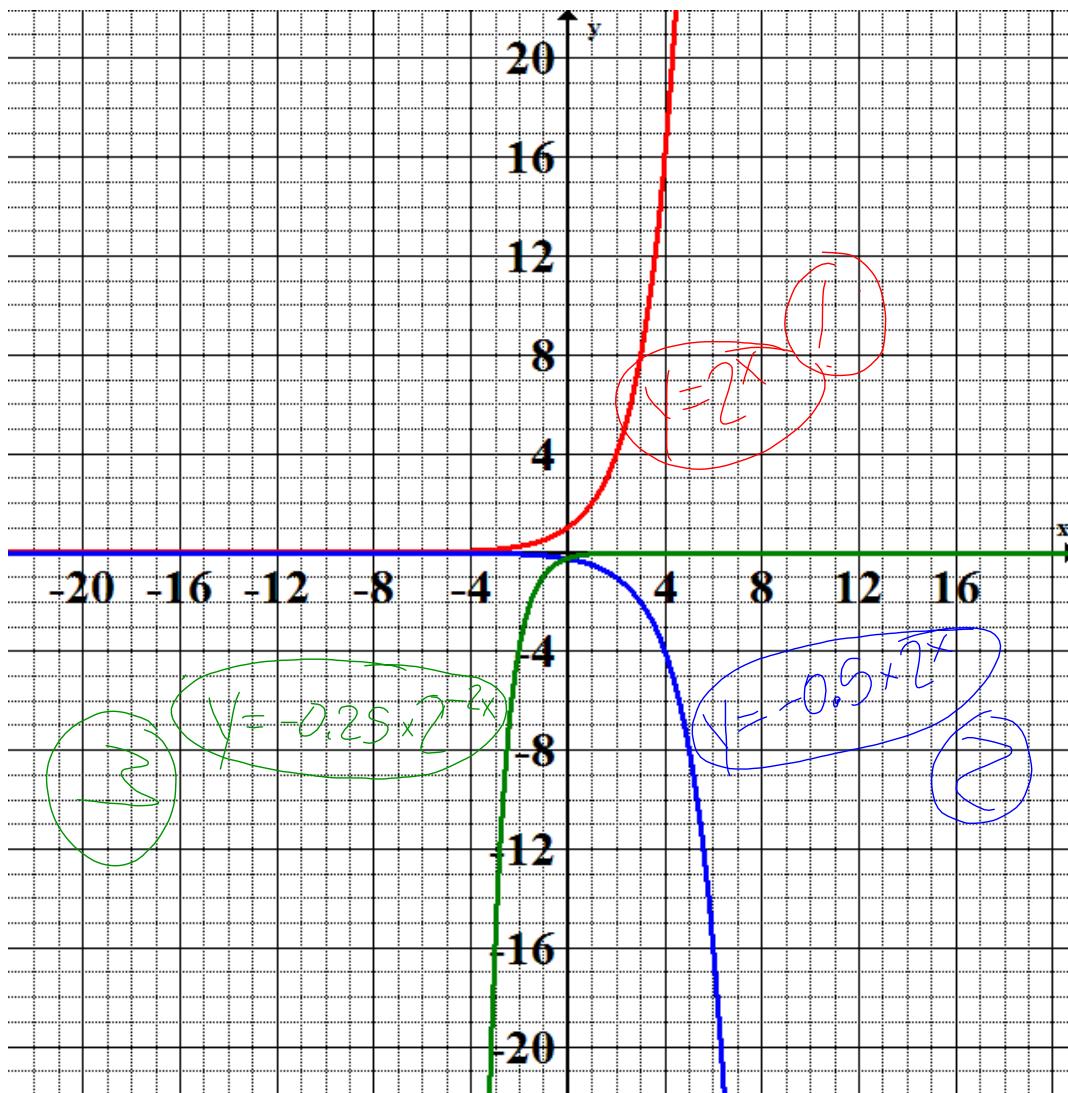
Graphing $g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$

Graph:

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

Steps to Graphing:

3. Divide each x -value by -2 .



Action!

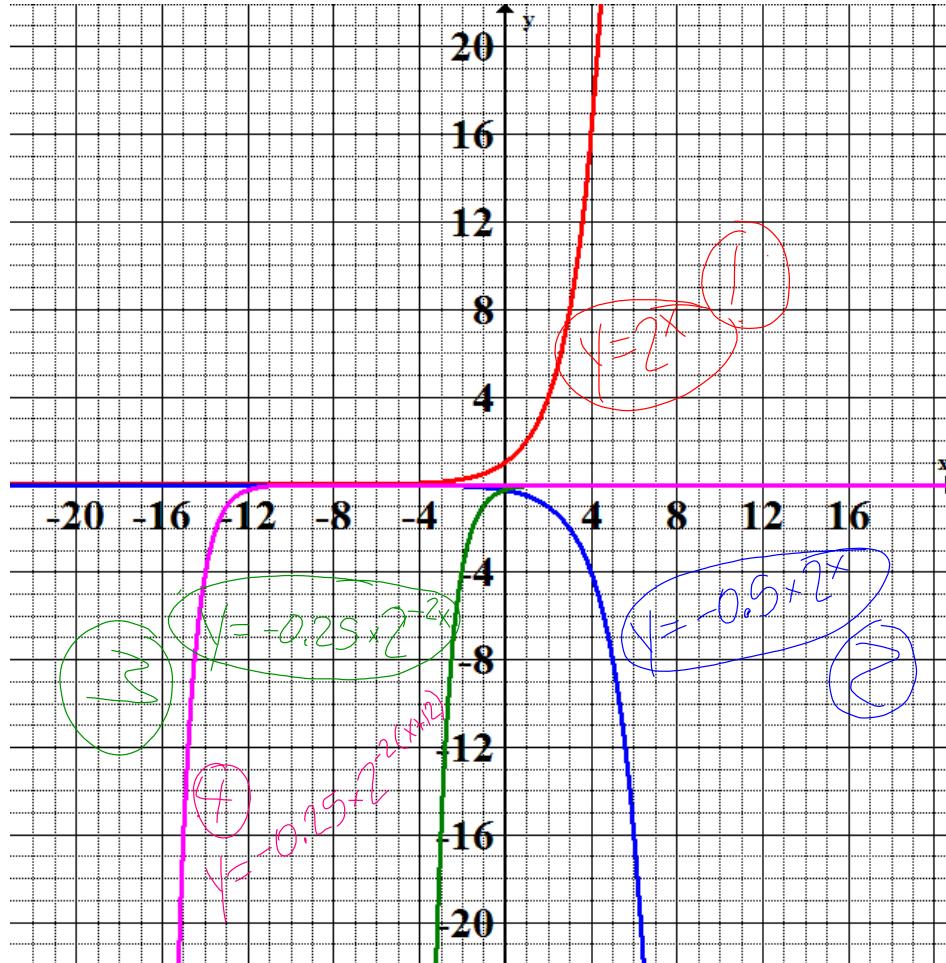
Graphing $g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$

Graph:

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

Steps to Graphing:

4. Shift the curve 12 units to the left. (Subtract 12 from each x -value.)



Action!

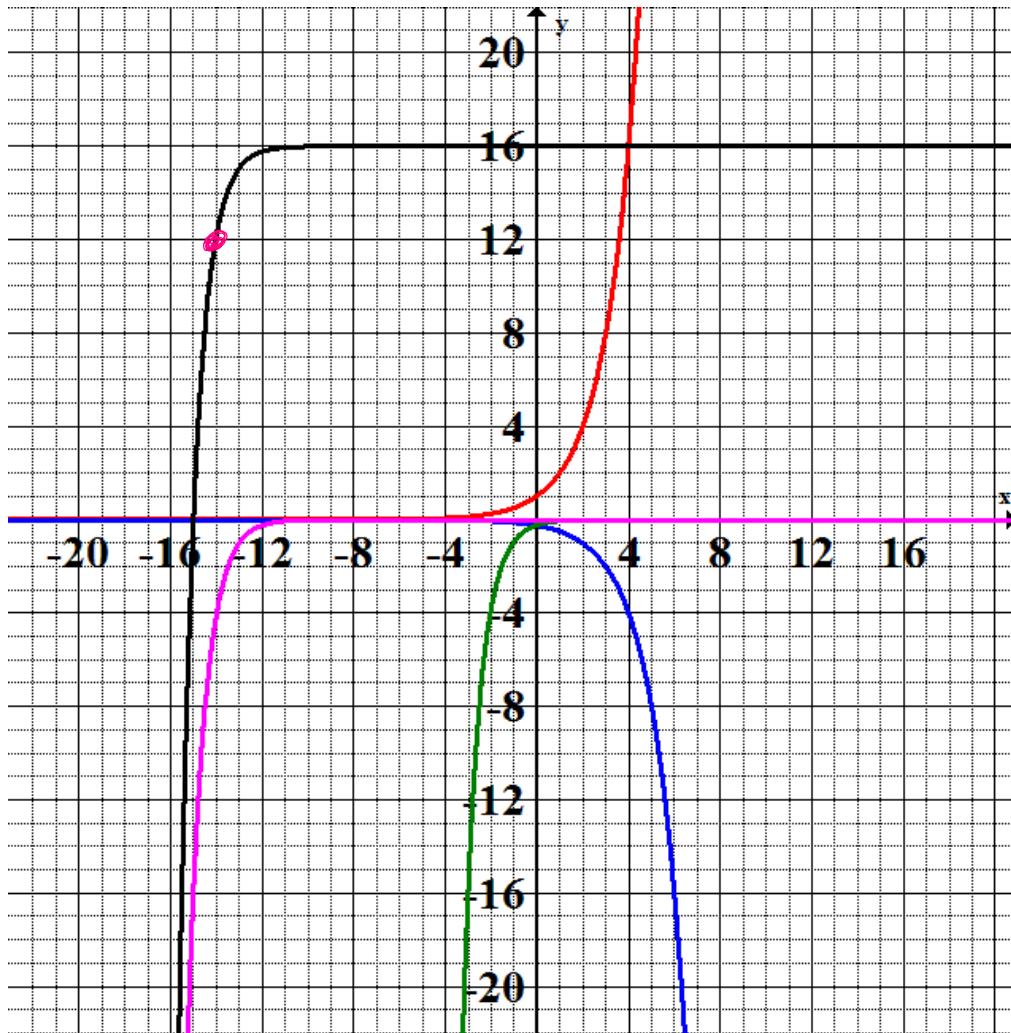
Graphing $g(x) = a \times b^{k(x-d)} + c$

Graph:

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

Steps to Graphing:

5. Shift the curve up 16 units. Add 16 to each y-value.

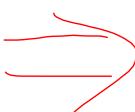


The Table Method

To use the "table method"

1. Create a table of values for your base function
2. Apply the transformations to your:
 - x-values (divide by k then add d)
 - y-values (multiply by a then add c).

$y = 2^x$		$k = -2$	$a = -0.25$
x	y	$\frac{x}{-2}$	$-0.25y$
-2	0.25	1	-0.0625
-1	0.5	0.5	-0.125
0	1	0	-0.25
1	2	-0.5	-0.5
2	4	-1	-1
3	8	-1.5	-2
4	16	-2	-4



Stretches &
 Compressions

$\frac{x}{-2}$	$-0.25y$	$\boxed{\frac{x}{-2}}$	$y = -12$	$\boxed{-12}$	$c = 16$
1	-0.0625			-11	15.9375
0.5	-0.125			-11.5	15.475
0	-0.25	\Rightarrow	-12	15.75	
-0.5	-0.5		-12.5	15.5	
-1	-1		-13	15	
-1.5	-2		-13.5	14	
-2	-4		-14	12	

Action!

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

Graph:

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{10} \times 5^{3(x-9)} + 10$$

not in k(x-d) form

Steps to Graphing:

1. Factor $3x-9$ + 0
Get $k(x-d)$

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{10} \times 5^{3(x-3)} + 10$$

$$a = -\frac{1}{10}$$

$$d = 3$$

$$k = 3$$

$$c = 10$$

See Video

Graph:

$$g(x) = -\frac{1}{10} \times 5^{3x-9} + 10$$

SEE PDF SOLUTIONS AND VIDEO

Homework

Pg. 251

The rest of 1 - 10